

LAW no. 370/2004

on the election of the President of Romania, republished, with subsequent amendments and completions

CHAPTER I

General provisions

Art. 1. – (1) This law establishes the organization and conduct of the elections for the President of Romania.

(2) The President of Romania shall be elected by universal, equal, direct, secret, and freely expressed vote, under the terms of this law.

(3) The candidate who, in the first round, achieved the majority of votes of the voters who are registered on the permanent electoral rolls, shall be declared elected.

(4) In case none of the candidates has achieved the majority provided for in paragraph (3), a runoff shall be organized in which shall participate only the first 2 candidates established in accordance with the number of votes obtained in the first round. The candidate who obtained most of the votes validly cast shall be declared elected.

(5) A voter shall be entitled to a single vote in each round organized for the election of the President of Romania according to Article 81 (2) and (3) of the Constitution of Romania, republished.

(6) The voter can vote by correspondence or at the polling station, according to the law.

Art. 2. – (1) Within the meaning of this law, the terms below shall have the following meanings:

a) electoral period – the time span that starts on the date of coming into force of the Government Decision on setting the election date, and ends when the results of the poll are published in the Official Gazette of Romania, Part I; the electoral period covers the time span between the date of coming into force of the Government Decision on establishing the election date and the date when the electoral campaign starts, the electoral campaign, the actual conduct of the voting, the vote counting and centralization, the ascertaining of the results of the voting, the allocation of the mandate, the validation of election, and the publication of the result of the elections in the Official Gazette of Romania, Part I;

b) voters' majority of votes – is determined as the full, unrounded share of the balance between the number of voters registered on the permanent electoral rolls and the figure 2, to which one unit shall be added, and represents the minimum number of votes validly cast that a candidate must obtain in the first round, in order to be elected President of Romania;

c) permanent electoral rolls – the lists comprising the Romanian citizens entitled to vote, who have turned 18 by the election day inclusive;

d) identity document – the identity card, the electronic identity card, the temporary identity card, the identity document or the diplomatic passport, the electronic diplomatic passport, the service passport, the electronic service passport, the regular passport, the electronic regular passport, the temporary regular passport and the military service record, for students in military schools, all valid on the voting day;

e) parliamentary political parties – the parties and other political formations which have their own parliamentary group in at least one of the Chambers of Parliament, and which obtained in the last general elections for the Parliament of Romania mandates of deputy or senator for the candidates on their lists or on the lists of a political or electoral alliance which the respective political parties or formations belonged to;

(2) The regular passport, the electronic regular passport and the temporary regular passport may be used with a view to exercising the right to vote only by the Romanian citizens voting abroad or by the Romanian citizens having their domicile abroad and who are voting in Romania.

Art. 3. – The Constitutional Court, according to Article 146 f) of the Constitution of Romania, republished, shall see to the observance across the country of the provisions of this law and shall confirm the voting results.

Art. 4. – (1) In the elections for the President of Romania may run candidates proposed by the political parties or political alliances established according to the Law of political parties no. 14/2003, with subsequent completions, as well as independent candidates. Political parties and alliances may propose only one candidate each. The member parties of a political alliance that proposes a candidate may not propose other candidates separately.

(2) Candidacies proposed by political parties and alliances, as well as independent candidacies may be submitted only if supported by at least 200,000 voters. A voter may support a number of candidates.

Art. 5. – (1) The election day is Sunday. The elections shall take place in the month prior to the month in which the presidential mandate comes to an end. The Government shall set forth by decision the election date at least 75 days prior to the election day.

(2) In the circumstances provided for in Article 97 (1) of the Constitution of Romania, republished, the election date shall be established by decision and made public by the Government within 30 days at the most of the date when the office of President has fallen vacant.

(3) The decision on establishing the election date shall be adopted on the proposal of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and of the Permanent Electoral Authority.

Art. 6. – (1) In case several political parties, political alliances, and legally constituted organizations of citizens belonging to national minorities represented in the Council for National Minorities wish to propose the same candidate for the office of President of Romania, they may join in making an electoral alliance only at national level, based on a protocol. A political party, a political alliance or a legally set up organization of the citizens belonging to the national minorities represented in the Council for National Minorities may only belong to a single political alliance. The electoral alliance that took part in the former elections, irrespective of their kind, under a particular denomination may preserve it provided its original composition has not changed. That particular denomination cannot be used by another alliance.

(2) The protocol of establishing the electoral alliance shall be filed in writing with the Central Electoral Bureau within 24 hours at the most of completing this electoral bureau with the representatives of the Permanent Electoral Authority, and of the parliamentary political parties.

(3) The Central Electoral Bureau shall rule, in public meeting, on the admission or rejection of the protocol of establishing the electoral alliance, within 24 hours at the most of the registration thereof.

(4) The decision of the Central Electoral Bureau to admit the protocol of establishing the electoral alliance may be contested in writing at the High Court of Cassation and Justice by any interested natural or legal person, within 24 hours at the most of its posting.

(5) The decision of the Central Electoral Bureau to reject the protocol of establishing the electoral alliance may be contested by the signatories to the protocol at the High Court of Cassation and Justice, within 24 hours at the most of its posting.

(6) The High Court of Cassation and Justice shall rule on the petitions provided for in paragraphs (4) and (5), within 24 hours at the most of the registration thereof, by final and irrevocable judgements, which shall be transmitted to the Central Electoral Bureau.

(7) The agreement to break up the protocol of establishing an electoral alliance shall be filed in writing with the Central Electoral Bureau no later than 4 days prior to the date when the deadline for the submission of candidacies expires.

(8) The provisions of paragraphs (3)–(6) shall apply accordingly to the agreement to break up the protocol of establishing an electoral alliance.

CHAPTER II

Organization and conduct of the elections

SECTION 1

Electoral rolls

Art. 7. – The permanent electoral rolls throughout the country shall be drawn and printed according with the provisions of art. 49 of Law no. 208/2015 on the election to the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies, as well as for the organisation and running of the Permanent Electoral Authority, with subsequent amendments and completions.

Art. 8. – (1) Starting with the date of 1st April of the year in which the elections for the President of Romania are held to term, and until the expiry date of at most 15 days of the date of the beginning of the electoral period, the voter who wishes to vote abroad at the elections for the President of Romania may register in the Electoral Register as a voter from abroad, by means of an online form found on the site of the Permanent Electoral Authority, in which he shall submit his first name, surname, personal numerical code, place and state where he chooses to vote, to which he shall attach a scanned copy or a photo of his identity document.

(2) In order to vote by correspondence, the voter with domicile or residence abroad must be registered as a voter by correspondence, according to law.

(3) The voters mentioned in (1) are registered in the permanent electoral rolls abroad.

(4) The voters mentioned in (2) are registered in the permanent electoral rolls abroad for the vote by correspondence.

(5) The rolls mentioned in (3) and (4) are drawn by the Permanent Electoral Authority in electoral format and are made available for the electoral bureau of the polling stations abroad.

Art. 9. – (1) The additional electoral rolls are drawn during the voting period by the president of the electoral bureau of the polling station and/or by the members of the electoral bureau of the polling station appointed by him, in order to register the voting presence of the following categories of voters:

a) the voters who come to vote and prove that they live in the area of the respective polling station, but have been omitted in the permanent electoral roll of the polling station;

b) the members of the electoral bureau of the polling station, the persons assigned to maintain the order and the computer operators, if they are not registered in the permanent electoral roll of the respective polling station;

c) the voters having their domicile in other place;

d) the voters with reduced mobility who are not registered in the permanent electoral roll of the respective polling station;

e) the voters who vote abroad in other polling stations than the ones to which they have been assigned;

f) the voters who vote abroad who did not make a request according to Article 8 (1).

(2) The additional electoral rolls contain sections for the voter's name, personal numerical code, domicile, series and number of his identity document, number of the polling station and signature.

(3) The model of the additional electoral roll is set forth by decision of the Permanent Electoral Authority.

(4) The contestations regarding the registration of the voters in the additional electoral rolls are being solved on the spot by decision set forth by the electoral bureau of the polling station.

(5) The voters who exercise their right to vote by means of the special ballot box are registered in an excerpt from the electoral rolls.

(6) The additional electoral rolls from abroad are generated on an electronic format, automatically, on the basis of the data registered in the Voter turnout monitoring system to prevent illegal voting.

(7) In case of malfunction of the Voter turnout monitoring system to prevent illegal voting, the additional electoral rolls from abroad are draw on paper and contain sections for the voter's name and surname, personal numerical code and signature.

SECTION 2

Polling stations

Art. 10. – The electoral operations shall take place in the polling stations set up according to Law no. 208/2015, with subsequent amendments and completions

Art. 11. – Repealed.

Art. 12. – Repealed.

SECTION 3

Electoral bureaux

Art. 13. – (1) The Central Electoral Bureau, the county electoral bureaux, the electoral bureaux of the Bucharest Municipality districts, the electoral bureau for the polling stations abroad, and the electoral bureaux of the polling stations shall be set up for the organization and conduct of specific electoral operations.

(2) The electoral bureaux shall be made up only of citizens entitled to vote. The presidents of the electoral bureaux of the polling stations, the deputies thereof, and the representatives of the Permanent Electoral Authority may not be politically affiliated. The candidates in the elections, their spouses, their relatives and their affines up to the second degree inclusive may not be members of the electoral bureaux.

(3) In the discharge of their duties, the members of the electoral bureaux exercise an office that involves state authority. The fair and unbiased exercise of the office of member of the electoral bureau is mandatory. The failure to comply with this obligation shall entail legal, civil or criminal liability, as the case may be.

(4) Nobody shall be allowed to be a member of two or several electoral bureaux at the same time.

(5) The minutes drawn up on the occasion of the setting up and completion of the electoral bureaux shall certify the capacity as a member of the electoral bureau.

Art. 14. – (1) The electoral bureaux shall function legally in the presence of the majority of their members.

(2) The meetings of the electoral bureaux shall be presided over by the presidents.

(3) In the absence of the president of the electoral bureau, his duties shall be discharged by his deputy.

(4) The members of the electoral bureaux shall be obliged to attend the meetings. The presidents of the electoral bureaux may approve the absence from the meeting of certain members for justified reasons.

(5) The electoral bureaux shall adopt acts and take measures, according to their competence, only with the majority vote of the members who are present. In case of equality of votes, the president's vote shall be decisive.

Art. 15. – (1) The representatives of political formations in the electoral bureaux may not receive or discharge other duties than those provided for in this law.

(2) The representatives of political formations in the electoral bureaux may be replaced at the request of those who nominated them, with the approval of the hierarchically superior electoral bureau, till the day before voting day, and in case of demise, illness or accident, even on voting day, with the observance of the conditions provided for in Articles 16–23.

(3) The capacity as a member of an electoral bureau shall cease de jure in the event legal action is taken against him for the perpetration of an offence provided for in Articles 385–391 of the Criminal Code or under the conditions provided for in Article 56 (5). The cessation de jure of the capacity as a member of an electoral bureau shall be ascertained within 48 hours of the occurrence of the case by the president of the hierarchically superior electoral bureau, and in the case of the Central Electoral Bureau by the president of the High Court of Cassation and Justice.

Art. 16. – (1) The Central Electoral Bureau shall be made of 5 judges of the High Court of Cassation and Justice, the president and vice-presidents of the Permanent Electoral Authority, and 10 representatives at the most of the political formations.

(2) The appointment of the 5 judges shall be done by the president of the High Court of Cassation and Justice, in public meeting, within 3 days of the coming into force of the Government Decision on setting the election date, by drawing of lots, from among the sitting judges of the Court. The date of the meeting shall be made public in the media by the president of the High Court of Cassation and Justice, two days before the meeting.

(3) The result of the drawing of lots shall be recorded in a minutes signed by the president and the first assistant magistrate of the High Court of Cassation and Justice.

(4) Within 24 hours of the appointment, the designated judges shall elect from among them, by secret ballot, the president of the Central Electoral Bureau and his deputy. Within 24 hours of the election of the president of the Central Electoral Bureau, the structure of the Central Electoral Bureau shall be made of the president, the vice-presidents of the Permanent Electoral Authority, and one representative of each

parliamentary political party. Consequently, the Central Electoral Bureau shall discharge all the duties that are incumbent upon it according to this law until it is completed with the representatives of the non-parliamentary political formations that proposed candidates.

(5) The making up of the Central Electoral Bureau shall be recorded in a minutes that shall represent the deed of investiture.

(6) Within 48 hours at the most of the date the candidacies have become final, each political formation that is not represented in Parliament and has proposed a candidate shall communicate to the Central Electoral Bureau the surname and the first name of its representative. Communications sent after this time limit shall no longer be taken into consideration. The Central Electoral Bureau shall be completed with the proposed representatives by drawing of lots within 24 hours of the expiry of the time limit allocated to the communications, by the president of the Central Electoral Bureau, in the presence of the members of the bureau and of the candidates, or of the persons delegated by the leadership of the political formations that proposed the candidates, within the limits of the number of representatives provided for in paragraph (1).

(7) The Central Electoral Bureau has a technical working apparatus made up of specialists from the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Permanent Electoral Authority and the National Institute of Statistics.

(8) The Central Electoral Bureau, with the composition provided for in paragraph (4), shall adopt, by decision, within 3 days of its constitution, the organization and functioning regulations of the electoral bureaux and the working apparatus thereof, which shall be published in the Official Gazette of Romania, Part I, and shall be compulsory for all electoral bureaux and the working apparatus thereof.

Art. 17. – (1) The Central Electoral Bureau shall have the following duties:

a) it shall ensure the application and unitary interpretation of the provisions of this law;

b) it shall ascertain that the conditions of content and form provided for in this law for the candidacies are carried out; it shall communicate the registered candidacies to the county electoral bureaux, the electoral bureaux of the Bucharest Municipality districts, and the electoral bureau for the polling stations abroad, and shall make these candidacies known through the agency of the public radio and television services, as well as by posting them on its own Internet page;

c) within 48 hours of the date the candidacies have become final, it shall establish the order of candidates on the ballot paper, by drawing of lots, in the first place from among

the candidates proposed by the parliamentary political parties, and in the second place from among the other candidates; it shall communicate the order of the candidates and of their electoral signs on the ballot paper to the Constitutional Court and the “Monitorul Oficial” R.A., and it shall make it public through the agency of the public radio and television services, as well as by posting it on its own Internet page;

d) it shall solve the objections referring to its own activity, and the petitions regarding the activity of the county electoral bureaux, of the electoral bureaux of the Bucharest Municipality districts, and of the electoral bureau for the polling stations abroad; in the event that actual checks are needed in order to solve an objection or petition, these checks shall be done in the presence of a judge of the Central Electoral Bureau; such checks shall not be done on election date;

e) it shall centralize the election results, ascertain the elected candidate, and present to the Constitutional Court the documents which enable the validation of the mandate of President of Romania;

f) it shall organize and implement a system designed to collect data and to periodically inform the public opinion of the attendance of the population in the voting process;

g) it shall transmit to the Permanent Electoral Authority all the materials and documents in its possession, after the publication of the elections result in the Official Gazette of Romania, Part I;

h) it shall decide on the recounting of the votes in a polling station or on the remaking of the centralization of the votes and of the elections result, in case it finds that there are errors or inconsistencies among the data recorded in the statements of poll;

i) it shall carry out any other obligations incumbent upon it according to this law.

(2) In the discharge of the duties incumbent upon it according to the provisions of this law, the Central Electoral Bureau shall adopt decisions and resolutions.

(3) The decisions of the Central Electoral Bureau shall be adopted in order to apply uniformly the provisions of this law, to approve or reject the protocol for setting up an electoral alliance, to approve or reject the registration of candidacies, to approve or reject the registration of electoral signs, to solve the objections and petitions within its competence, as well as for other cases provided for in this law. The decisions of the Central Electoral Bureau shall be mandatory for all the authorities, public institutions, electoral bureaux, organizations which have responsibilities in electoral matters, as well as for all the participants in the elections, shall be transmitted to the interested parties, and shall be made public by posting on its own Internet page.

(4) The resolutions of the Central Electoral Bureau shall be adopted for the unitary interpretation of this law, shall be generally mandatory, and shall be made public by posting on its own Internet page and by publication in the Official Gazette of Romania, Part I.

Art. 18. – (1) The county electoral bureau, the electoral bureau of the Bucharest Municipality district respectively, shall be made of 3 judges, a representative of the Permanent Electoral Authority nominated by it by decision, and 7 representatives at the most of the political formations that proposed candidates.

(2) The appointment of the judges shall be made in public meeting, within 10 days at the most of the coming into force of the Government Decision on setting the election date, by the president of the court of law, by drawing of lots, from among the sitting judges thereof or, in case of the electoral bureau of the Bucharest Municipality district, from among the sitting judges of the district court of law. The date of the meeting shall be made public through the press, by the president of the court of law, at least 24 hours before the meeting is held. The drawing of lots shall be done per positions, president and deputy, and shall be recorded in a minutes signed by the president of the court of law, which shall represent the deed of investiture. The county electoral bureau or the electoral bureau of the Bucharest Municipality district constituted as such shall carry out all the duties that are incumbent upon it according to this law, and within 24 hours it shall be completed with the representative of the Permanent Electoral Authority.

(3) Within 48 hours at the most of the date the candidacies have become final, each political formation that proposed a candidate shall communicate to the county electoral bureau or to the electoral bureau of the Bucharest Municipality district the surname and the first name of its representative. The communications transmitted after this deadline shall no longer be taken into consideration. Within 24 hours of the expiry of the time limit for making the communications, the county electoral bureau or the electoral bureau of the Bucharest Municipality district shall be completed with the representatives proposed by the parliamentary political parties which proposed candidates, within the limits of the number of representatives provided for in paragraph (1). Within 24 hours of the completion of the county electoral bureaux or of the electoral bureaux of the Bucharest Municipality districts with the representatives proposed by the parliamentary political parties which proposed candidates, these bureaux shall be completed by the president of the county electoral bureau or of the electoral bureau of the Bucharest Municipality district, as the case may be, with the representatives of the other political formations which proposed candidates, within the limits of the number of representatives provided for in paragraph (1), by drawing of lots, where appropriate, in the presence of

the members of the bureau, and of the candidates or persons delegated by the leadership of the political formations which proposed the candidates.

Art. 19. – (1) The county electoral bureaux, the electoral bureaux of the Bucharest Municipality districts respectively, shall have the following duties:

a) they shall monitor and ensure the unitary application and observance of the provisions of this law, as well as of the resolutions and decisions of the Central Electoral Bureau by all the authorities, institutions and organizations which have responsibilities in electoral matters, throughout the county or the Bucharest Municipality district;

b) they shall provide, together with the prefects and the Permanent Electoral Authority, the training of the presidents of the electoral bureaux of the polling stations and of their deputies;

c) they shall solve the objections referring to their own activity, and the petitions regarding the operations of the electoral bureaux of the polling stations and the voting process; the decisions shall be final;

d) they shall distribute, on the basis of a minutes, through the mayors, the ballot papers, the control stamps, the stamps marked “VOTAT”, and the other materials required by the electoral process to the electoral bureaux of the polling stations;

e) they shall centralize the results of the vote counting for the county or the Bucharest Municipality district in which they operate, and shall submit to the Central Electoral Bureau the statements of poll regarding the centralization of the voting results at the level of the administrative-territorial units in which they operate, the statements of poll received from the electoral bureaux of the polling stations, the files containing the permanent electoral rolls, and the tables used in the polling stations, as the case may be, as well as all the petitions and objections received;

f) they shall hand over, on the basis of a minutes, to the county courts of law, the Bucharest Court of Law respectively, the null and the contested ballot papers, as well as the other documents and materials in its possession, which are not handed over to the Central Electoral Bureau.

(2) The county electoral bureaux, and the electoral bureaux of the Bucharest Municipality districts shall discharge any other duties incumbent upon them according to this law.

(3) In the discharge of the duties incumbent upon them according to the provisions of this law, the county electoral bureaux, and the electoral bureaux of the Bucharest Municipality districts shall adopt decisions. The decisions shall be mandatory for all the authorities, public institutions, electoral bureaux, and organizations which have

responsibilities in electoral matters, as well as for all the participants in the elections they refer to, falling under the territorial jurisdiction of the bureau, and shall be made public by posting or by any other means of advertising.

Art. 20. – (1) The electoral bureau for the polling stations abroad shall be made of 3 sitting judges of the Bucharest Court of Law, one representative of the Permanent Electoral Authority appointed by it by decision, and no more than 7 representatives of the political formations that proposed candidates.

(2) The provisions of Article 18 (2)–(3) shall apply accordingly.

(3) The electoral bureau for the polling stations abroad shall have the following duties:

a) it shall monitor and ensure the unitary application and observance of the legal provisions concerning the elections by all the authorities, institutions and organizations which have responsibilities in electoral matters regarding the organization of the voting abroad;

b) it shall provide the training of the presidents of the electoral bureaux of the polling stations organized abroad;

c) it shall solve the objections referring to its own activity, and the petitions regarding the activity of the electoral bureaux of the polling stations abroad;

d) it shall distribute to the electoral bureaux of the polling stations abroad, through the agency of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, on the basis of a minutes, the ballot papers, the control stamps, the stamps marked “VOTAT”, as well as the other materials required by the electoral process;

e) it shall centralize the results of the vote counting in the polling stations abroad, and shall submit to the Central Electoral Bureau the statement of poll for the centralization of voting results in the polling stations abroad, the statements of poll received from the electoral bureaux of the polling stations abroad, as well as all the petitions and objections received;

f) it shall hand over, on the basis of a minutes, to the Bucharest Court of Law all the documents and materials in its possession, which are not handed over to the Central Electoral Bureau.

(4) The electoral bureau for the polling stations abroad shall discharge any other duties incumbent upon it according to the law.

(5) In the discharge of the duties incumbent upon it according to the provisions of this law, the electoral bureau for the polling stations abroad shall adopt decisions. The

decisions of the electoral bureau for the polling stations abroad shall be mandatory for all the authorities, public institutions, electoral bureaux, organizations which have responsibilities in electoral matters, as well as for all the participants in the elections they refer to, falling under the territorial jurisdiction of the bureau, and shall be made public by posting or by any other means of advertising.

Art. 21. – (1) The electoral bureaux of the polling stations throughout the country shall be made of 9 members at the most, of which one president, one deputy, and of 7 members at the most suggested by the political organisation which participates to the elections. The electoral bureaux of the polling stations throughout the country shall not function with less than 5 members.

(2) The presidents of the electoral bureaux of the polling stations throughout the country and their deputies shall be appointed with the adequate application of the provisions of Article 15 of Law no. 208/2015, with subsequent amendments and completions, 15 days at the most before the day of the election.

(3) In the event that the presidents of the electoral bureaux of the polling stations, their deputies and their members, the computer operators respectively do not fulfil the attributions incumbent to them or commit contraventions provided by the present law, they shall be immediately replaced, by request of the hierarchically superior electoral bureau, by the bureaux or persons that have appointed them, as the case may be, with other persons appointed according to the provisions provided by the present law.

Art. 22. – (1) Within two days at the most of the expiry of the time limit provided for in Article 21 (2), the political organisations that proposed candidates shall be bound to communicate to the county electoral bureau, the electoral bureau of the district respectively, in the case of Bucharest municipality, the list of their representatives in the electoral bureaux of the polling stations as a table containing the following: polling station number, surname, first name, personal numerical code, domicile or residence and contact modality, namely telephone and fax number or e-mail. A political organisation may have 2 representatives at the most in an electoral bureau of a polling station.

(2) The electoral bureaux of the polling stations shall be completed with the representatives of the political formations by the president of the county electoral bureau, the president of the electoral bureau of the Bucharest Municipality district respectively, in the presence of the representatives of the political formations in the county electoral bureau or in the electoral bureau of the respective district, within 48 hours of the expiry of the time limit provided for in paragraph (1). The operations incurred by the completion of the electoral bureaux of the polling stations may be carried out over those 48 hours, and shall be recorded in minutes, which shall represent the deeds of investiture. The

electoral bureaux of the polling stations shall be considered set up on the date when they are completed with the representatives of the political formations.

(3) The electoral bureaux of the polling stations shall be completed, in the first stage, with the representatives of the parliamentary political parties that proposed candidates, and, in the second stage, by drawing of lots in each polling station, with the representatives of the other political formations that proposed candidates by the president of the electoral bureau of the county or of the Bucharest Municipality district, as the case may be.

(4) In the event that, following the carrying out of the operations provided for in paragraphs (2) and (3), there are still electoral bureaux of the polling stations which have not the maximum number of members provided for in paragraph (1), these bureaux shall be completed by drawing of lots, in each polling station, from among all political formations that filed proposals for the second representative in that polling station.

(5) In the event that, following the carrying out of the operations provided for in paragraphs (2)–(4), there are still electoral bureaux of the polling stations which have not at least 5 members, namely president, deputy and 3 members, these bureaux shall be completed with persons on the reserve list at the disposal of the president of the electoral bureau of the county or of the Bucharest Municipality district, as the case may be, by drawing of lots, with the observance of the provisions of Article 21 (8).

(6) At the written request of the representatives of political formations in the electoral bureau, the president of the county electoral bureau or, as the case may be, of the electoral bureau of the Bucharest Municipality district shall put at the disposal thereof certified copies of the minutes for the completion of the electoral bureaux of the polling stations.

(7) One certified copy of the minutes of completion shall be handed over to the presidents of the electoral bureaux of the polling stations through the agency of the mayors.

Art. 23. – (1) The electoral bureaux of the polling stations abroad shall be made of 9 members at the most, of which one president, one deputy, and of 7 members at the most suggested by the political organisations which participate to the elections. The electoral bureaux of the polling stations abroad shall not function with less than 3 members.

(2) The presidents of the electoral bureaux of the polling stations abroad and their alternates shall be appointed by the heads of the diplomatic missions and consular offices. The appointment is done based on the requests from citizens that enjoy the right to vote, signed and dated, which include the data referred to in Article 16 (4) (b) of Law no. 208/2015, as subsequently amended and supplemented, sent by post, fax or email or filed

with the diplomatic missions and consular offices. The appointment of the presidents of the bureaus of the polling stations abroad and of their alternates shall be entered into the minutes, which represent the deeds of investiture and which are notified to the electoral bureau for the polling sections abroad. The procedure for the appointment of the presidents of the bureaus of the polling stations abroad and of their alternates shall start 45 days before the first voting day abroad, as the locations of the polling stations abroad are established, and shall end 15 days before the first voting day abroad, at the latest, being made public by posting on the Website of the electoral bureau for the polling stations abroad.

(3) The president of the electoral bureau of the polling station abroad and her/his alternate, who fulfil the tasks assigned to computer operators must attend a training session in this regard. The president of the electoral bureau of the polling station abroad and the alternate may, in justified cases, not be present at the activity of the electoral bureau of the polling station abroad, provided that their absence is not simultaneous. The electoral bureau for the polling stations abroad may, by decision, in justified cases, establish a presence schedule for the president of the electoral bureau of the polling station abroad and for her/his deputy at the activity of the electoral bureau of the polling station.

(4) Within 5 days, at the most, from the date of appointment of the president of the electoral bureau of a polling station abroad and of her/his alternate, the political groups having made nominations that remained final shall send to the electoral bureau for the polling stations abroad, by electronic means, the lists with their representatives in the respective polling station abroad, including the names, surnames, telephone numbers, emails and personal identification numbers of the holders and their alternates, accompanied by their declarations of acceptance. A political party may have one holder and two alternates, which can replace the holder, for each polling station. In order to carry out the tasks assigned to computer operators, the representatives of the political groups must attend a training session in this regard. The alternates may temporarily replace the holders only when these cannot participate in the activity of the electoral bureaus of the polling stations abroad.

(4¹) Within 5 days, at the most, from the expiry of the time limit set in paragraph (4), the president of the electoral bureau for the polling stations abroad shall complete the electoral bureaus of the polling stations abroad, whose presidents and alternates have been appointed. In this composition, the electoral bureaus of the polling stations abroad shall fulfil all the duties provided by this law. The operations aimed at completing the electoral bureaus of the polling stations abroad shall be entered in the minutes, which

represent the deeds of investiture, being made public by posting on the Website of the electoral bureau for the polling stations abroad.

(4²) The operations aimed at completing the electoral bureaus of the polling stations abroad must be finalised no later than 10 days before the first voting day abroad.

(4³) After being invested as members of an electoral bureau of the polling station abroad, the president, her/his alternate and the other members must carry out their duties according to the law, while being held accountable for the proper management of the materials handed over to them for conducting the electoral process.

(4⁴) In the situation where, up to 10 days before the first voting day, the electoral bureaus of the polling stations abroad do not have a sufficient number of members to fulfil the duties of the computer operators, these can be completed by the president of the electoral bureau for the polling stations abroad with personnel provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, as well as by other public authorities, at the request of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The travel and accommodation costs for the personnel sent abroad as members of the electoral bureaus of the polling stations shall be borne by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

(5) In the event that the number of the persons appointed by the political organisations is insufficient in order to fill the electoral bureaux of the polling stations abroad, these shall be filled with Romanian citizens with right to vote appointed by the heads of the diplomatic missions or of the consular offices, as the case may be.

(6) With the exception from the provisions of paragraph (1), if the president of the electoral bureau of a polling station abroad notices that, prior to the election day or in the exact day of the election, the number of the members of the electoral bureau is insufficient for the good conduct of the voting, he may supplement the number of the members of the respective electoral bureau, with 15 members at the most, with the approval of the electoral bureau for the polling stations abroad. The completion may be made with the additional deputies appointed by the political parties political parties or, if their number is insufficient, with any Romanian citizen with right to vote, being furthermore registered in the minutes.

(7) The total expenditure on transportation, accommodations, food, and other everyday expenses of the members of the electoral bureaux of the polling stations abroad shall be borne by those who appoint them.

Art. 24. – (1) The day before the voting day, the electoral bureaux of the polling stations throughout the country shall receive, based on the minutes, the following:

- a) a copy of the permanent electoral roll;
- b) the ballot papers;
- c) the control stamp;
- d) the stamps marked 'VOTAT';
- e) the forms for the completion of the minutes for the recording of the voting results;
- f) the forms of the additional electoral roll and of the excerpt of the electoral rolls;
- g) the forms that are necessary for the recording of the cases signalled by the Voter turnout monitoring system to prevent illegal voting;
- h) other materials set forth by decision of the Permanent Electoral Authority;
- i) a ballot paper annulled by the president of the county electoral bureau, of the district of the Bucharest municipality or of the electoral bureau for the polling stations abroad, as the case may be, which they shall post at the polling station's headquarters.

(2) The handing over of the materials provided in paragraph (1) shall be assured by mayors.

(3) The day before the first day of the voting, the electoral bureaux of the polling stations abroad receive the materials provided in paragraph (1), excepting those from point a) and f), through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

(4) The electoral bureaux of the polling stations shall meet the following tasks:

- a) provide the good conduct of the voting;
- b) verify, by electronic means, the fulfilment of the conditions provided by law for the exercise of the right to vote according to the methodology set forth by decision of the Permanent Electoral Authority;
- c) number the votes and record the results of the voting in the minutes provided in Article 49 (1); may decide the recounting of the votes, at any member's request, before the recording of the results thereof in the minutes provided in Article 49 (1);
- d) verify, by electronic means, the correlations from the minutes of recording the voting results, according to the methodology set forth by decision of the Permanent Electoral Authority;
- e) solve the contestations referring to their own activity;

f) fulfil any other attributions settled according to the present law.

(5) The president of the electoral bureau of the polling station takes all the measures in order to maintain the order within the voting premises and around them.

(6) The members of the electoral bureaux of the polling stations perform under the coordination of the president of the electoral bureau of the polling station the necessary operations for the exercise of the right to vote by the electors who come to the ballot box, as well as for the registration and centralisation of the voting results.

(7) The electoral bureaux of the polling stations shall hand over, on a basis of the minutes, to the county electoral bureaux or, as the case may be, to the electoral bureaux of the districts of the Bucharest municipality, the minutes containing the voting results, the null ballot papers and those contested, along with the statements of defence, contestations, and materials to which these refer to, as well as the files comprising the electoral rolls used in the polling station, filed by categories of lists; the electoral bureaux of the abroad polling stations hand over the minutes containing the voting results, the null ballot papers and those contested, along with the statements of defence, contestations and materials of which these refer to, to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

(8) The electoral bureaux of the polling stations shall hand over separately, on the basis of the minutes, to the county electoral bureaux or, as the case may be, to the electoral bureaux of the districts of the Bucharest municipality, the ballot papers used and non-contested, the annulled ballot papers, the stamps and the other materials utilized during the voting. The electoral bureaux of the abroad polling stations shall hand over these materials to the diplomatic representation, which, within 3 months of the publishing of the election results in the Official Gazette of Romania, Part I, shall hand them over to be melted by the specialized economic operators.

(9) The electoral bureaux of the polling stations shall fulfil any other attributions that are incumbent to them according to law.

(10) The prefects take all the necessary measures in order to provide the transportation of the materials provided in paragraph (1) inside the voting premises, as well as the transportation of the materials provided in paragraphs (7) and (8) from the inside the voting premises to the headquarters of the county electoral bureau or of the electoral bureau of the district of the Bucharest municipality, as the case may be.

(11) In the case of the abroad polling stations, after receiving them, the materials provided in paragraph (3) shall be sealed by the presidents of the electoral bureaux of the polling stations and shall be kept, until their transport to the voting premises, in one place, provided by the head of the diplomatic representation of the respective state.

(12) The electoral bureaux and the electoral bureaux of the districts of the Bucharest municipality have the obligation to establish, consulting the prefects, the calendar of the operations provided in paragraphs (1), (7) and (8), in order to provide their optimal accomplishment. In the case of the polling stations abroad, the calendar of the operations provided in paragraphs (1), (7) and (8), is established by the electoral bureau for the polling stations abroad consulting the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Art. 25. – (1) The political formations participating in the elections and the candidates may contest the setting up and the composition of electoral bureaux within two days at the most of the expiry of the time limit for the setting up or, as the case may be, the completion of these bureaux.

(2) The petitions shall be submitted to the hierarchically superior electoral bureau or, in case the petition refers to the Central Electoral Bureau, to the High Court of Cassation and Justice, and shall be solved within two days at the most of their registration. The decision of the hierarchically superior electoral bureau or, as the case may be, the judgement issued by the High Court of Cassation and Justice shall be final.

Art. 26. – The county electoral bureaux, the electoral bureaux of the Bucharest Municipality districts, the electoral bureau for the polling stations abroad, and the electoral bureaux of the polling stations shall cease their activity on the date the result of the elections for the elected President is validated.

SECTION 4

Candidacies

Art. 27. – (1) The proposals for candidates for the election of the President of Romania shall be submitted to the Central Electoral Bureau 50 days at the latest prior to the election date.

(2) The proposals shall be made in writing, and shall be accepted only if:

a) they are signed by the leadership of the party or of the political alliance, or by the leaderships thereof, who have proposed the candidate or, as the case may be, by the independent candidate;

b) they include the candidate's first name and surname, place and date of birth, civil status, domicile, education, occupation and profession, and the specification that he/she meets the conditions provided by the law in order to stand in the election;

c) they are accompanied by the declaration of candidacy acceptance, in writing, signed and dated by the candidate, the statement of wealth, the statement of interests, a statement

on the candidate's own account as to the fact that he/she has or has not been an employee or collaborator of the Securitate, as well as by the list of supporters whose number may not be less than 200,000 voters.

(3) The list of supporters is a public act subject to the penalty provided for in Article 292 of the Penal Code. The list or lists of supporters shall include the election date, the candidate's first name and surname, as well as the first name and surname, date of birth, address, name, series and number of the identity document, and the signature of the voters who support the candidacy. At the end of the list, the person who has drawn it up shall make a statement on his/her own account, attesting to the truthfulness of the supporters' signatures. The model of the supporters' list and that of the statement on one's own account are provided for in the Annex which is an integral part of this law.

(3¹) The list of supporters provided for in paragraph (3) shall be submitted to the Central Electoral Bureau in a single original copy.

(4) The proposal for candidacy shall be submitted and registered with the Central Electoral Bureau in 4 copies, the original and 3 copies. The original and one copy shall be kept at the Central Electoral Bureau, another copy shall be sent to the Constitutional Court, and the forth, certified by the president of the Central Electoral Bureau, shall be returned to the submitter.

(5) The candidates' statements on their own account as to their being or not employees or collaborators of the Securitate shall be sent, within 24 hours of the filing thereof, to the National Council for the Study of the Securitate Archives.

(6) The statements of wealth and the statements of interests shall be published on the website of the Central Electoral Bureau within 48 hours of the submission of candidacies.

(7) Also, the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) shall apply accordingly also to the candidates proposed by the organizations of citizens belonging to national minorities, as well as to the candidates proposed by electoral alliances.

(8) The political affiliation of the candidate to the political party, the organization of citizens belonging to national minorities or to one of the members of the political alliance or electoral alliance that proposes him/her shall not constitute a condition for standing for election.

Art. 28. – The persons who, on the date of the submission of candidacy, do not meet the conditions provided for in Article 37 of the Constitution of Romania, republished, to be elected or who were previously elected twice as President of Romania may not stand for election.

Art. 29. – (1) The Central Electoral Bureau shall check if the conditions are met both in content and form as provided by this law for candidacies, shall register the candidacies which meet these conditions, and shall reject the registration of those which do not meet the legal conditions.

(2) The registration and rejection of the registration of candidacies by the Central Electoral Bureau shall be made by decision within 48 hours at the most of the submission thereof.

(3) The Central Electoral Bureau shall draw up minutes where one can see the date and time of posting the decisions for the registration or, as the case may be, for the rejection of the registration of candidacies.

(4) The candidates may renounce candidacies until these become final. For this purpose they shall state in writing on their own account that they give up the candidacy. The statement shall be submitted to the Central Electoral Bureau.

Art. 30. – (1) The electoral signs shall be sent to the Central Electoral Bureau, both in writing and in electronic format, together with the submittal of candidacy.

(2) The electoral signs of the candidates for the office of President of Romania must be clearly different, as the use of the same graphic symbols, irrespective of the geometric figure framing them, is forbidden. The candidates proposed by political parties and political alliances may use as electoral sign the permanent sign with which those political formations registered with the Bucharest Court of Law.

(3) The electoral signs may not reproduce or combine the national symbols of the Romanian state, of other states, of the European Union, of international organizations or religious cults.

(4) In case a candidate opts for the electoral sign of the political party, the organization of citizens belonging to a national minority, the political or electoral alliance that proposes him/her, as the case may be, the candidate may use it only if the political formation referred to, legally registered as from 1990, was the first to use that sign, and the sign may not be owned or used by another political party, political alliance, electoral alliance, organization of citizens belonging to a national minority that was registered later, or by an independent candidate except for the consent of those who have owned the sign, namely the parties that made up the initial political alliance or electoral alliance.

(5) In case the same electoral sign is requested by several candidates, it shall be assigned to the candidate who was the first to have registered that sign.

(6) The registration or rejection of the registration of electoral signs shall be made by the Central Electoral Bureau, by decision, together with the registration or rejection of the registration of candidacies.

Art. 31. – (1) Within 24 hours at the most of the expiry of the time limit provided for in Article 29 (2), Article 30 (6) respectively, the candidates, political parties, organizations of citizens belonging to national minorities, political alliances, electoral alliances, and the voters may contest the registration or rejection of the registration of candidacies or electoral signs, as the case may be. Petitions shall be submitted in writing to the Constitutional Court.

(2) The Constitutional Court shall settle the petitions within two days at the most of the submission thereof. The decisions shall be final, shall be communicated immediately to the Central Electoral Bureau, and shall be published in the Official Gazette of Romania, Part I.

(3) Within 24 hours at the most of the expiry of the time limit for settling the petitions provided for in paragraph (2), the Central Electoral Bureau shall bring to public knowledge, by posting on its own Internet page and through mass media, the final candidacies and electoral signs, in the order of their submission. Within the same time limit, the Central Electoral Bureau shall communicate to the county electoral bureaux, the electoral bureaux of the Bucharest Municipality districts, and the electoral bureau for the polling stations abroad, the final candidacies and electoral signs, in the order of their submission, the bureaux being obliged to post them immediately at their premises.

SECTION 5

Ballot papers and electoral stamps

Art. 32. – (1) The model, dimensions and printing conditions of the ballot papers shall be established by Government Decision, within 5 days of the coming into force of the Government Decision on establishing the date of the elections, upon the proposal of the Permanent Electoral Authority and of the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

(2) The ballot papers shall be printed by the “Monitorul Oficial” R.A. in letters of the same size, font, and with the same ink, in as many copies as the number of voters recorded on the permanent electoral rolls, with a supplement of 10%, completed with the estimated number of ballot papers required for the polling stations abroad. For this purpose, within 10 days of the coming into force of the Government Decision on establishing the date of the elections, the Permanent Electoral Authority shall communicate to the Central Electoral Bureau the number of voters with their domicile in Romania recorded in the Electoral Register, and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall

communicate to the Central Electoral Bureau the estimated number of ballot papers required for the polling stations abroad.

(3) The ballot paper model shall be presented by the “Monitorul Oficial” R.A. to the members of the Central Electoral Bureau at least 15 days before the election date. This presentation shall be recorded in a minutes signed by all present persons. The possible complaints shall be raised on the spot, further complaints shall not be taken into account. The members of the Central Electoral Bureau must request the “Monitorul Oficial” R.A. to modify the layout and to print properly the ballot papers, if the surname and the first names of the candidates, the order of registration, as well as the electoral signs are printed inaccurately or are not visible.

(4) One copy of the ballot paper, endorsed and annulled by the president of the Central Electoral Bureau, shall be posted on the web site of this institution.

Art. 33. – (1) The manufacturing of the stamps of the county electoral bureaux, of the electoral bureaux of the Bucharest Municipality districts, of the control stamps of the electoral bureaux of the polling stations, of the stamp of the electoral bureau for the polling stations abroad, and of the stamps of the electoral bureaux of the polling stations abroad shall be carried out by the prefects, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs respectively, 10 days at the latest before the election date.

(2) The stamp of the Central Electoral Bureau shall be manufactured by the Ministry of Internal Affairs, and the stamps marked “VOTAT” shall be manufactured by the “Monetăria Statului” R.A. The stamp marked “VOTAT” must be proportioned in such a way as to be smaller than the quadrilaterals on the ballot papers and smaller than the distance in-between respectively.

(3) In case of loss or theft of some electoral stamps, the hierarchically superior electoral bureaux to those that owned the stamps shall take measures in order to replace them, with the support of the “Monetăria Statului” R.A., of the prefect or of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, as the case may be.

Art. 34. – (1) The ballot papers, control stamps and stamps marked “VOTAT”, the forms for the conclusion of the statements of poll, the copies of the electoral rolls, the tables provided for in Article 9, and the other materials required for the conduct of the electoral process shall be taken over by the prefect, together with the president of the county electoral bureau or of the electoral bureau of the Bucharest Municipality district, on a minutes basis, and shall be kept in special rooms, locked and sealed. These materials shall be distributed, by the mayors, to the presidents of the electoral bureaux of the polling stations, on a minutes basis, two days at the latest before the elections. For the

polling stations abroad, the taking over and the distribution of these materials shall be carried out, on a minutes basis, by the president of the electoral bureau for the polling stations abroad, through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

(2) The delivery and the distribution of the ballot papers shall be done in sealed packages of 100 pieces each or multiple of 100 pieces, on a minutes basis.

(3) On the day preceding the elections, at the premises of each polling station there shall be posted a ballot paper, endorsed and annulled, as the case may be, by the president of the county electoral bureau, of the electoral bureau of the Bucharest Municipality district or of the electoral bureau for the polling stations abroad.

SECTION 6

Electoral campaign

Art. 35. – (1) The electoral campaign shall start 30 days prior to the elections date and shall end on the Saturday morning preceding the elections date, at 7:00 hours.

(2) The President in office may participate to the electoral campaign of the political party or political alliance that proposed or supports his candidacy, according to Article 27.

Art. 36. – (1) Access to the public radio and television services shall be equal and free of charge for the candidates standing for President of Romania.

(2) The timetable of the electoral campaign and the air time allotment for the equal and free of charge access of candidates to the public radio and television services shall be established after the term for the submission of candidacies is over, by the joint standing bureaux of the two Chambers of Parliament, together with the representatives of the public radio and television services, and with the participation of the candidates.

(3) If the elections for the President of Romania take place simultaneously with the elections for the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate, then the timetable and the air time allotment for the electoral campaign related to the election of the two Chambers shall be taken into consideration as well.

Art. 37. – (1) During the electoral campaign the candidates and, as the case may be, the political parties, political alliances and electoral alliances, the organizations of citizens belonging to national minorities that proposed them, as well as the citizens shall be entitled to express their opinions freely and without any discrimination in rallies, gatherings, marches, as well as through the media. Such rallies, gatherings and marches shall be organized only if they are authorized according to the legislation in force.

(2) The means used in the electoral campaign may not contravene the legal order.

(3) The actions of any kind typical for the electoral campaign shall be forbidden in military units, educational institutions, during the educational program, on the premises of diplomatic missions, as well as in prisons.

(4) During the electoral campaign, the mayors shall provide the candidates and political formations having proposed them, indiscriminatingly, with appropriate spaces for meeting their voters.

Art. 38. – (1) The electoral campaign, through the services of audiovisual programs, public and private, shall serve general interests of the following:

a) the electorate – to receive accurate information so that they may fully aware exercise their right to vote;

b) the candidates and the political parties, political alliances, electoral alliances, organizations of citizens belonging to national minorities supporting them – to make themselves known and to present their platforms, political programs and electoral offers;

c) the broadcasters – to exercise their rights and liabilities pertaining to the journalistic profession.

(2) The public and private broadcasters shall be bound to provide, within the framework of audiovisual programs services, the conduct of an equitable, balanced and fair electoral campaign for all candidates and all supporting political parties, political alliances, electoral alliances, organizations of citizens belonging to national minorities.

Art. 39. – (1) During the electoral period, in case polls with electoral content are presented, these must be accompanied by the following information:

a) the name of the institution carrying out the poll;

b) the date or period in which the poll has been carried out, and the methodology used;

c) the size of the sample and the maximum margin of error;

d) who requested and who paid for the poll.

(2) Televoting or the street surveys among the voters must not be presented as being representative for the public opinion or for a certain social or ethnic group.

(3) 48 hours prior to the election day, the presentation of any polls, televotes or street surveys with electoral content shall be forbidden.

(4) The poll institutes, the companies regulated by Law no. 31/1990, republished, with subsequent amendments and completions or the non-governmental organizations that

have as object of activity the public opinion polls and are authorized by decision of the Central Electoral Bureau may carry out polls upon exit from the voting. Based on the accreditation of the institution they work for, the poll operators shall have access to the polling station protection area provided for in Article 43 (6), but their access shall be restricted inside the polling station premises.

(5) On election day, the presentation of exit polls before the close of voting shall be forbidden.

Art. 40. – (1) The candidates shall be bound to ask the management of the public radio and television broadcasting services, until the date on which the electoral campaign begins, the allotment of air time. The requests exceeding this time limit shall not be taken into consideration.

(2) The candidates shall benefit from free access to the public and private broadcasting services. The private radio and television stations shall offer the candidates air time proportional to that granted by the public stations. The private radio and television stations which do not observe the provisions of this paragraph shall be sanctioned. The sanctions shall be established by decisions of the National Audiovisual Council.

(2¹) Political parties, political alliances, electoral alliances and organisations of citizens belonging to the national minorities taking part in the elections shall benefit from air time, with private radio and television broadcasters, for payment.

(3) The introduction of electoral advertising in other shows than the electoral ones shall be forbidden.

(4) Within 10 days of the entry into force of the Government Decision on establishing the date of the elections, the National Audiovisual Council shall decide, by decision, the rules for conducting the electoral campaign for President through the services of audiovisual programs.

(5) The candidates may appoint their campaign coordinators at county level, for the districts of the Bucharest Municipality, and for abroad, and then they shall notify them to the Central Electoral Bureau and to the Permanent Electoral Authority within 48 hours at the most of the finalization of candidacies.

(6) The campaign coordinators of the candidates shall have the role of representing the candidates and of leading their electoral campaign where they have been appointed.

Art. 41. – (1) After the expiry of the time limit for the submission of candidacies, but before these become final, the mayors shall be bound to establish, by decision brought to

public knowledge by posting at the headquarters of the town hall, the special places for the display of electoral posters, taking into account the number of candidates.

(2) The special places of display should be located in public places frequently visited by citizens, so that they can be used without disturbing the public traffic and the other activities in the respective localities. Previously, the mayors shall have the obligation to make sure that any electoral propaganda material left behind from the previous electoral campaigns is removed from the public space.

(3) The special places for electoral posters may only be used by the candidates for the office of President and by the parties that proposed them.

(4) The use of the special places for electoral posters by a candidate in such a way that hinders another candidate from using these places shall be forbidden.

(5) The electoral posters shall be allowed in other places than those established according to paragraph (2) only with the written consent of the owners or, as the case may be, of the holders, and only by taking the measures provided for in the legislation in force on ensuring the citizens' safety.

(6) Each candidate may place only one electoral poster on an electoral board. An electoral poster placed in the locations provided for in paragraph (1) shall not exceed the size of 500 mm x 300 mm, while that by which an electoral meeting is convened, 400 mm x 250 mm.

(7) The electoral posters combining the colors in a succession which reproduces the flag of Romania or that of another state shall be forbidden.

(8) Posting for an electoral purpose on the walls or piers of bridges, tunnels, viaducts, on the road signs, road orientation and information panels, as well as on the electronic systems of traffic regulation is forbidden.

(9) The electoral propaganda actions may not affect by any means the green areas, natural reservations, and ecologically protected areas.

(10) The use of minors under the age of 16 for the distribution and placing of electoral propaganda materials shall be forbidden.

(11) After the closing of the electoral campaign there shall be forbidden the broadcasting of electoral messages in audio, video or mixed format on digital screens placed in public or private places, as well as through any specially equipped vehicles.

(12) The mayor, supported by the public order bodies, shall be bound to ensure the integrity of the boards, electoral posters, and of other materials of electoral propaganda displayed in authorized places.

(13) The mayors may approve the installation, on the public property, by the candidates and, as the case may be, by the political parties, organizations of citizens belonging to national minorities, political alliances and electoral alliances supporting them, of temporary facilities for distributing materials of electoral propaganda, provided the location thereof does not entail restrictions of road or pedestrian traffic.

(14) The electoral campaign may be conducted in a state other than Romania only with the observance of the legislation in force of the respective state.

Art. 42. – (1) The county electoral bureaux, the electoral bureaux of the Bucharest Municipality districts, and the electoral bureau for the polling stations abroad shall supervise the fair conduct of the electoral campaign, settling, by decisions, the complaints referring to the electoral campaign. The decision is brought to public knowledge by posting it in a visible place at the headquarters of the electoral bureaux that issued it.

(2) If the county electoral bureaux, the electoral bureaux of the Bucharest Municipality districts, and the electoral bureau for the polling stations abroad consider that on settling the complaint it is imperative to take administrative measures or to impose penalties for minor or criminal offences, they shall notify the competent authorities.

(3) The decisions of the county electoral bureaux, of the electoral bureaux of the Bucharest Municipality districts, and of the electoral bureau for the polling stations abroad may be challenged to the Central Electoral Bureau, within 48 hours at the latest of their posting.

(4) The complaints and petitions shall be settled within 3 days of their registration.

(5) The petitions formulated within the legal time limit against the decisions adopted by the county electoral bureaux, the electoral bureaux of the Bucharest Municipality districts, and the electoral bureau for the polling stations abroad shall suspend their execution.

(6) The decisions adopted by the county electoral bureaux, the electoral bureaux of the Bucharest Municipality districts, and the electoral bureau for the polling stations abroad shall be enforceable from the date when the time limits for challenging them expire.

(7) The petitions concerning the hindrance of a party or of a political formation, or of a candidate to conduct the electoral campaign according to law shall be settled by the

Constitutional Court, with the majority vote of the judges, within 48 hours at the most of their registration.

SECTION 7

Voting

Art. 43. – (1) Each polling station shall have a sufficient number of ballot boxes, polling booths, stamps marked “VOTAT”, proportional to the number of voters registered on the permanent electoral rolls and to the estimated number of voters who will be entered in the tables provided for in Article 9, as well as a special ballot box.

(2) The polling booths and ballot boxes shall be placed in the same room as the electoral bureau of the polling station. The polling booths and ballot boxes shall be provided by the mayors of the communes, towns, municipalities and of the administrative-territorial subdivisions of municipalities, together with the prefects.

(3) The president of the electoral bureau of the polling station together with its members shall be present at the premises of the polling station, on the eve of the voting day, at 18:00 hours, being bound to order the necessary measures to ensure the order and fairness of the voting operations. Between 18:00 and 20:00 hours, the president of the electoral bureau of the polling station shall receive, according to the provisions of Article 45 (1), the requests for voting by means of the special ballot box. The president of the electoral bureau of the polling station shall make sure, with the support of the mayor, that materials of electoral propaganda of any kind are removed from the inside and outside of the polling station, and shall order the setting up of guard posts around the building of the polling station.

(4) Upon departure, the president of the electoral bureau of the polling station shall seal the entry into the voting premises by affixing the control stamp on a paper tape. Leaving the voting premises in possession of the control stamp or of stamps marked “VOTAT” , or of ballot papers or electoral rolls shall be forbidden.

(5) On voting day, the activity of the electoral bureau of the polling station shall start at 6:00 hours. The president of the electoral bureau of the polling station, in the presence of the other members and, as the case may be, of the accredited persons, shall check the ballot boxes, copies of the permanent electoral rolls, ballot papers and stamps, by writing down at points e) and i) of the minutes provided for in Article 49 (1) the number of the ballot papers received, the number of the stamps marked “VOTAT” received, respectively. As he opens the sealed packages, the president makes sure he affixes the control stamp on the last page of each ballot paper in these packages. After these actions are completed, the president shall close and seal the ballot boxes by affixing the control

stamp on all their openings, except for the slit through which the ballot papers shall be introduced. The lack of some ballot papers shall be written down at point j) of the minutes provided for in Article 49 (1).

(6) The president of the electoral bureau of the polling station shall be bound to take the necessary measures for the proper conduct of the elections. His duties shall also extend outside the building of the polling station, in the courtyard, at the entries into the courtyard, around the building, as well as in the streets and public squares, within a distance of 500 m.

(7) The measures ordered by the president of the electoral bureau of the polling station shall be brought to public knowledge by posting them in a visible place.

(8) The administrative measures ordered by the electoral bureaux with reference to electoral posters shall be carried out by the mayor of the administrativeterritorial unit, as soon as these have been communicated to him.

(9) To keep order, the president of the electoral bureau of the polling station shall have at his disposal the necessary means of order, provided by the mayor and the prefect, together with the representatives of the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

(10) Except for the members of the electoral bureau of the polling station, the computer operators, the persons assigned to maintain the order, the persons provided by Article 47 (1) and the technical personnel appointed to provide a remedy for the malfunction of the informatics systems and communications used in the electoral process, no other person shall be allowed to remain in the public places in the voting area or in the building of the polling station longer than the time necessary to vote.

(11) Throughout the voting process, the members of the electoral bureaux of the polling stations, the persons in charge with keeping order, the accredited persons and poll operators of poll institutes, of the companies or of the non-governmental organizations shall be forbidden to wear name tags, badges or any other signs of electoral propaganda.

(12) On voting day, between 7:00 and 21:00 hours, the trading and consumption of alcoholic beverages within the protected area of the polling station, as provided for in paragraph (6), shall be prohibited.

(13) For the polling stations abroad, the provisions of this article shall apply, as the case may be, by taking into account the specific circumstances regarding the organization thereof.

Art. 44. – (1) Voting shall begin at 7:00 hours and shall close at 21:00 hours on Sunday.

(2) With the exception from the provisions of paragraph (1), the voting abroad shall also be made on Friday and Saturday, prior to the day of the voting. On Friday, the voting shall begin on Friday, at 12:00 hours local time, and shall close at 21:00 hours local time, and on Saturday, the voting shall start at 7:00 hours local time and close at 21:00 hours local time.

(3) At the premises of the polling stations there shall be posted the voting hours, in a visible place, namely the time the voting starts and the time it closes.

(4) The voter shall vote at one of the following polling stations:

a) in the event that he/she resides in the administrative-territorial unit where he/she has domicile or residence, he/she shall vote only at the polling station where it is registered the street or place where he/she has domicile or residence, according to law;

b) in the event that he/she resides in other administrative-territorial unit than the one where he/she has domicile or residence, he/she shall vote at any other polling station within its premises;

c) in the event that he/she resides abroad, he/she shall vote at any polling station set up abroad;

d) in the event that he/she is a member of the electoral bureau of the polling station or a computer operator of the electoral bureau of the polling station, or provides to maintain the order, he/she shall vote at the polling station where he/she conducts his/her activity;

e) in the event that he/she has reduced mobility he/she shall vote at any polling station which provides his/her access to vote.

(5) The voters' access to the voting room shall be provided in series corresponding to the number of polling booths. The voters shall present their identity documents to the computer operators, who shall take over and insert the personal data of the voters into the Voter turnout monitoring system to prevent illegal voting, according to the decision of the Permanent Electoral Authority.

(6) The Voter turnout monitoring system to prevent illegal voting shall indicate if:

a) the person who came to the poll has not turned 18 until the day of the elections inclusive;

b) the person who came to the poll was prohibited to exercise his/ her voting right;

c) the voter who came to the poll pertains to the polling station;

- d) the voter who came to the poll pertains to another polling station;
- e) the voter who came to the poll has been omitted from the permanent electoral roll;
- f) the voter who came to the poll has previously exercised his/her voting right at the same ballot;
- g) the voter who came to the poll has voted by correspondence, the vote by correspondence sent by him/her being received by the competent electoral bureau.

(7) On the basis of the results generated by the Voter turnout monitoring system to prevent illegal voting, of the communications made through it and by verifying the identity card, the president of the electoral bureau and of the polling station:

a) shall prevent from voting the person who has not turned 18 until the day of the elections;

b) shall prevent from voting the person whose right to vote has been forbidden; in the event that the person whose right to vote has been forbidden shall hand over a final court judgement from which it results he/she no longer has this kind of interdictions, this shall permit the voter to vote; thus, after the voter signs the permanent electoral roll or the additional electoral roll, as the case may be, he/ she is handed over the ballot paper and stamp marked 'VOTAT'.

c) shall permit the voter who has been present at the election and is registered in the Voter turnout monitoring system to prevent illegal voting that he previously exercised his/her voting right at the same ballot, to exercise his/her voting right, only after he makes sure the incident signalled by the Voter turnout monitoring system to prevent illegal voting is verified, also warns the competent organs, according to the procedure set forth by decision of the Permanent Electoral Authority, and after the voter makes a statement according to which he/she has not previously exercised his/her voting right at the same ballot; after the voter signs the permanent electoral roll or the additional electoral roll, as the case may be, he/she is handed over the ballot paper and stamp marked 'VOTAT'.

d) shall permit the exercise of the right to vote by the voter who came to the poll and is registered in the Voter turnout monitoring system to prevent illegal voting that he voted by correspondence, only after he makes sure the incident signalled by the Voter turnout monitoring system to prevent illegal voting is verified, and the competent organs are warned, according to the procedure set forth by decision of the Permanent Electoral Authority and after the voter makes a statement according to which he/she has not exercised his/her right to vote by correspondence; after the voter signs the permanent

electoral roll or the additional electoral roll, as the case may be, he/ she is handed the ballot paper and stamp marked 'VOTAT';

e) shall provide guidance for the voter to vote at the polling station to which he pertains, in the event that he/she pertains to another polling station of the same administrative-territorial unit; shall permit the persons with reduced mobility who pertain to a different polling station from the same administrative-territorial unit to vote; after the voter signs the additional electoral roll, he/she is handed the ballot paper and stamp marked 'VOTAT';

f) shall permit the voter registered in the permanent electoral roll to vote; in this respect, after the voter signs the permanent electoral roll, he/she is handed the ballot paper and stamp marked 'VOTAT';

g) shall permit the voters provided for in paragraph (4) points b) – e) to exercise their right to vote; after the voter signs the additional electoral roll, he/she is handed the ballot paper and stamp marked 'VOTAT'; the voter who votes abroad signs an electronic device;

(8) In the event that the voter, based on solid grounds, ascertained by the president of the electoral bureau of the polling station, cannot sign the electoral roll, the president shall mention it on the roll, confirmed by his/her signature and by the signature of one more member of the electoral bureau.

(9) The voters shall vote individually in closed booths, by affixing the stamp marked 'VOTAT' inside the quadrilateral which contains the name of the candidate of choice.

(10) The presence of any other person except the one who votes shall be forbidden. The voter who, based on solid grounds, ascertained by the president of the electoral bureau of the polling station, cannot vote on his/her own shall be entitled to call an attendant chosen by him/her to the booth, in order to help him/her. The attendant shall neither be part of the accredited persons, nor of the members of the electoral bureau of the polling station or of the candidates.

(11) After voting, the voter shall introduce the ballot paper into the ballot box.

(12) At the voter's request, in the event that he/she has incorrectly affixed the stamp marked 'VOTAT', but he/she has not yet introduced the ballot paper into the ballot box, the president of the electoral bureau of the polling station may deliver him/her only once a new ballot paper, holding and annulling the initial ballot paper and mentioning it in point j) of the statement of poll provided by Article 49 (1).

(13) The stamp handed over for voting shall be handed back to the president or to those members of the electoral bureau of the polling station designated by him/her.

(14) The president may take the necessary measures so that the voter doesn't stay in the polling booth longer than necessary.

(15) The candidates and any of the voters are entitled to contest the identity of the person who comes to vote. In this case, the identity may be established by the president of the electoral bureau of the polling station by any legal means. In the event the contestation proves to be well-grounded, the president of the electoral bureau of the polling station shall prevent from voting the contested voter, shall record the fact in the minutes and shall notify the situation to the competent authorities.

(16) The president of the electoral bureau of the polling station may suspend the voting for well-grounded reasons. The total duration of the suspensions cannot exceed one hour. The suspension shall be notified by posting at the door of the polling station immediately after the event leading to the suspension occurred.

(17) During the suspension, the ballot boxes, the stamps, the ballot papers and the other documents and materials of the electoral bureau of the polling station shall be kept under permanent guard. During the suspension, it is forbidden for more than half of the members of the electoral bureau of the polling station to leave the voting room at the same time. The candidates and the accredited persons who attend the voting cannot be forced to leave the voting room during this time.

Art. 44¹ - (1) On Friday and Saturday, on the closing of voting provided by Article 44 (2), the presidents of the electoral bureaux of the polling stations abroad, in the presence of the other members, shall take the following measures:

a) they shall seal the ballot boxes;

b) they shall draw the minutes which shall record the number of the unused ballot papers and the number of voters who came to vote;

c) they shall make sure that all the electoral materials are on the voting premises;

d) they shall seal the entrances to the voting premises.

(2) Every day, at the beginning of the voting hours provided by Article 44 (2), the unsealing shall be done by the president of the electoral bureau of the polling station abroad, in the presence of the other members of the electoral bureau of the polling station.

(3) The premises of the polling stations abroad are video surveyed.

Art. 45. – (1) For the voters throughout the country who cannot be moved for reasons of illness or invalidity, at the written request thereof, submitted on the day prior to the elections at the latest, along with copies of medical documents or other official documents to certify that the persons in question are not movable, the president of the electoral bureau of the polling station may approve that a team made up of at least two members of the electoral bureau goes with a special ballot box and the material required for voting – the stamp marked “VOTAT”, the ballot papers and the sticker stamps required so that the voting may be carried out. Within the jurisdiction of a polling station there shall be used only one special ballot box. The special ballot box may be carried only by the members of the electoral bureau of the polling station. The special ballot box may be moved around only within the territorial area assigned to the respective polling station.

(1¹) The provisions of paragraph (1) shall be applied accordingly to the persons who on the voting day are in the country and who because of the specific activity they conduct cannot come to the polling station.

(2) In the cases provided by paragraph (1) the voting shall be based on the excerpt from the electoral rolls.

(3) The procedure of exercising the right to vote by the persons detained, based on a preventive arrest warrant, or by the persons that are serving a custodial sentence, but have not lost their electoral rights, shall be established by decision of the Central Electoral Bureau. The provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) shall apply accordingly.

(4) By way of derogation from the provisions of paragraph (1), in case in a penitentiary the exercise of the right to vote by means of a special ballot box is required by more than 400 people held in detention, the applications for voting by means of a special ballot box may be submitted no later than the day preceding the voting, at several polling stations in the locality where the penitentiary is located, established by decision of the electoral county bureau or of the electoral bureau of the district of Bucharest Municipality, as applicable.

(5) By way of derogation from the provisions of paragraph (1), the applications for voting by means of a special ballot box set out by the persons entitled to vote who are hospitalized may be submitted no later than the day preceding the voting, at several polling stations in the locality where the hospital is located, established by decision of the electoral county bureau or of the electoral bureau of the district of Bucharest Municipality, as applicable.

Art. 45¹ - (1) Voting as provided by Article 45 can be done only at the polling stations throughout the country.

(2) The personal data of the voters who drew requests according to Article 45 are recorded in advance in the Voter turnout monitoring system to prevent illegal voting and then they shall be recorded permanently there upon the return at the voting premises of the team provided by Article 45 (1), based on the signatures in the excerpt from the electoral rolls.

(3) Before the team of members of the electoral bureau of the polling station goes with a special ballot box to the persons who are unable to vote at the polling station according to the law, the president of the electoral bureau of the polling station requests the operator to verify if the persons in question already exercised their right to vote during that day.

Art. 46. – (1) At 21:00 hours the president of the electoral bureau of the polling station declares the closing of the voting and orders the closing of the voting premises.

(2) The voters who at 21:00 hours are on the premises of the polling station, as well as those who wait in line outside the premises of the polling station in order to enter the voting premises may exercise their right to vote.

(3) Two members of the electoral bureau of the polling station, designated by it, shall check at 21:00 hours if outside the premises of the polling station there are voters who wait to exercise their right to vote and acknowledge and monitor the sequence of their access on the voting premises.

(4) The voters who find themselves in the situations provided by paragraphs (2) and (3) may vote until 23:59 hours at the latest.

Art. 47. – (1) All the operations performed by the electoral bureaux of the polling stations may be assisted, apart from the members thereof, the computer operators and the persons assigned to maintain order, by the candidates, the accredited persons, the representatives of the Permanent Electoral Authority and the members of the upper electoral bureaux.

(2) The provisions of Article 89 of Law no. 208/2015, with subsequent amendments and completions, shall be applied accordingly.

CHAPTER III

Ascertainment of the election result

Art. 48. – (1) After the closing of the voting room, the president, in the presence of the members of the electoral bureau, shall perform the operations of ballot paper counting and recording of the voting result, as follows:

a) he/she shall check the state of the seals on the ballot boxes, shall seal the slit of the ballot boxes, shall introduce the stamps marked “VOTAT” in an envelope which shall be sealed by affixing the control stamp of the polling station. The disappearance of one or several stamps shall be recorded under point i) of the statement of poll set out in Article 49 (1);

b) he/she shall annul the unused ballot papers, by drawing the mark “ANULAT” across the first page and by affixing the control stamp of the polling station; in the event there are intact packages with ballot papers, the mark “ANULAT” shall be affixed once on the respective package and the control stamp shall be affixed once;

c) shall establish the number of the voters registered in the permanent electoral list; it is forbidden, under penalty of law, that these documents contain any deletion, modification or addition; the result of the counting shall be recorded under point a) of the minutes provided by Article 49 (1);

d) he/she shall establish the number of voters present in the poll by counting the signatures entered on the permanent electoral rolls found at the polling station, and on the tables drawn up according to Article 9. The results shall be registered in the statement of poll under point b), and under points b1, b2, and b3 of the statement of poll set out in Article 49 (1);

e) he/she shall unseal the ballot boxes one by one, shall count the ballot papers and shall open the ballot papers one by one; at the opening of each ballot paper, the president shall read out loud the surname and first name of the voted candidate and shall display the ballot paper to those present; the opened ballot papers shall be grouped according to candidates, shall be counted and bound separately; the annulled votes and the validly cast votes for each candidate shall be registered in a separate table by one member of the electoral bureau of the polling station, designated by the president.

(2) There shall be considered null the ballot papers on which the control stamp of the polling station has not been affixed, the ballot papers with a different model than the duly approved one, the ballot papers on which the stamp marked “VOTAT” has not been affixed, the ballot papers on which the stamp marked “VOTAT” has been affixed on several quadrilaterals or outside them; the vote shall be valid when, although the affixed stamp marked “VOTAT” exceeds the limits of the quadrilateral, the voter’s choice is obvious, when the ink has been printed on the other side of the sheet on which the stamp marked “VOTAT” has been affixed, as well as when the stamp has been affixed several times in the same quadrilateral or both in the quadrilateral and outside any other quadrilateral; making erasures or overwriting the ballot papers shall not entail the nullity thereof; the null ballot papers shall not be counted as validly cast votes.

Art. 49. – (1) After the opening of the ballot boxes and the vote counting, the president of the electoral bureau of the polling station shall draw up a statement of poll in 3 copies including:

a) the total number of voters entered on the copy of the permanent electoral roll existing at the polling station [point a) \geq point b1];

b) the total number of voters that have come to the poll [point b) = point b1 + point b2 + point b3], of which:

b1 – the total number of voters entered on the copy of the permanent electoral roll that have come to the poll;

b2 – the total number of voters that have come to the poll and are not entered on the copy of the permanent electoral roll, registered in the additional electoral roll;

b3 – the total number of voters who voted using the special ballot box, registered in the excerpt from the electoral rolls;

c) the total number of validly cast votes [point c) point b) - point d)], [point c) = the sum of validly cast votes in point g)];

d) the number of null votes;

e) the number of ballot papers received [point e) \geq point c) + point d) + point f)];

f) the number of unused and annulled ballot papers;

g) the number of validly cast votes obtained by each candidate;

h) the short report on the objections made and the manner to solve them, as well as on the petitions submitted to the county electoral bureau, to the electoral bureau of the district of Bucharest Municipality or to the electoral bureau for the polling stations abroad, as applicable;

i) the number of the stamps marked “VOTAT” at the beginning of voting; there shall be mentioned the disappearance of one or several stamps, if applicable, as well as the state of the seals on the ballot boxes at the closing of voting;

j) other situations; there shall be mentioned if the number of the ballot papers found in the ballot box is different from the number of voters that have voted, after the counting of signatures on the permanent rolls and on the tables set out in Article 9; there shall be mentioned if the number of the ballot papers found in the ballot box added up with that of

the unused and annulled ballot papers is different from the total number of the ballot papers received, as well as any other incidents.

(2) The statement of poll shall be signed up by the president of the electoral bureau of the polling station and the other members thereof, and shall bear the control stamp of the electoral bureau. The absence of the signatures of some of the members of the electoral bureau of the polling station shall not affect the validity of the statement of poll. The president shall specify the reasons which prevented the signing.

(3) A copy of the statement of poll shall be displayed in a visible place at the premises of the electoral bureau of the polling station.

(4) The members of the electoral bureaux of the polling stations shall be issued, upon request, a copy of the statement of poll, certified by all those who signed the original.

(5) Two copies of the statement of poll provided in paragraph (1), all the petitions regarding the electoral operations of the electoral bureau of the polling station, the null and contested ballot papers shall constitute a sealed and stamped file which must be accompanied by the control stamp. The electoral rolls used by the polling station shall constitute a separate file. Within 24 hours at the latest of the closing of voting, both files shall be submitted to the county electoral bureau or, as the case may be, to the electoral bureau of the Bucharest municipality district by the president of the electoral bureau of the polling station, under the guard of the personnel employed in the structures of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, accompanied, upon request, by other members of the respective electoral bureau.

(6) The statements of poll drawn up by the electoral bureaux of the polling stations abroad, together with all the objections and petitions with reference to the electoral operations of the electoral bureau of the polling station shall be transmitted electronically to the electoral bureau for the polling stations abroad by the diplomatic missions, within 24 hours of the receipt thereof. The accuracy of the data in these statements of poll shall be confirmed by telephone by the president or deputy of the electoral bureau for the polling stations abroad, who countersigns and stamps the received documents. The countersigned statements of poll shall be used in centralizing the voting results.

(7) In case there shall be found inconsistencies between the data contained in the statement of poll received from an electoral bureau of a polling station, the county electoral bureau or that of the district of Bucharest Municipality must ask the president of the respective electoral bureau to make the necessary corrections. These shall be deemed valid only if they have been certified by signature and by affixing the control stamp of the polling station.

(8) In case there shall be found inconsistencies between the data contained in the statements of poll received from the polling stations abroad, the electoral bureau for the polling stations abroad must ask the president of the electoral bureau of the polling station to make the necessary corrections. These shall be deemed valid only if they have been certified by signature and by affixing the control stamp of the polling station. The provisions of paragraph (6) shall apply accordingly.

(9) Within 24 hours of the receipt of the file referred to in paragraph (5), the county electoral bureau or, as applicable, the electoral bureau of the district of Bucharest Municipality shall send a copy of each statement of poll drawn up by the electoral bureaux of the polling stations to the court of law within the jurisdiction of which their activity is based; the electoral bureau for the polling stations abroad shall transmit one copy, countersigned and stamped, of each statement of poll drawn up by the electoral bureaux of the polling stations abroad to the Bucharest Court of Law.

(10) The candidates may obtain copies of the statements of poll referred to in paragraph (9).

Art. 49¹ - (1) The computer operators provide, under the conditions set by decision of the Permanent Electoral Authority, the continuous video-audio recording of the operations performed by the members of the electoral bureaux of the polling stations for ballot counting.

(2) The president of the electoral bureau of the polling station provides the electronic submission to the Central Electoral Bureau of the photo of the minutes of the recording of the voting results.

(3) The recordings provided by paragraph (1) and the photos of the minutes provided by paragraph (2) shall be made on the voting premises by means of the computer terminals provided by the Special Telecommunications Service.

(4) The Special Telecommunications Service verifies the existence of the recordings provided by paragraph (1), draws up the aspects found in the minutes on receiving the computer terminals, on the occasion of receiving thereof from the computer operators and transfers them into a storage media. The video-audio recordings shall be kept for 12 months after the closing of the electoral period, according to the law.

(5) The Special Telecommunications Service shall provide the competent authorities for finding electoral contraventions and frauds or pursuing offences, upon their request, with copies of the video-audio recordings provided by paragraph (1).

Art. 50. – (1) After the receipt of the statements of poll from all the electoral bureaux of the polling stations, and after the settlement of the petitions received from the electoral bureaux of the polling stations, the county electoral bureau, the electoral bureau of the district of Bucharest Municipality or the electoral bureau for the polling stations abroad shall conclude a statement of poll including:

a) the total number of voters entered on the permanent electoral rolls [point a) \geq point b1];

b) the total number of voters that have come to the poll [point b) = point b1+ point b2 + point b3], of which:

b1 – the total number of voters that have come to the poll, entered on the permanent electoral rolls;

b2 – the total number of voters that have voted in another polling station than the one they have been assigned to according to domicile, entered on the additional electoral roll;

b3 – the total number of voters that have voted by using the special ballot box, entered on the excerpt from the electoral rolls;

c) the total number of validly cast votes [point c) point b) - point d)], [point c) = the sum of validly cast votes in point g)];

d) the total number of null votes;

e) the number of ballot papers received [point e) \geq point c) + point d) + point f)];

f) the number of unused and annulled ballot papers;

g) the total number of validly cast votes obtained by each candidate;

h) the short report on the objections and petitions made and on the decisions rendered.

(2) The provisions of Article 49 (2)–(4) shall apply accordingly.

(3) The statement of poll provided by paragraph (1), together with the minutes received from the electoral bureaux of the polling stations, as well as all the petitions and the statements of defense received which fall into the Central Electoral Bureau's jurisdiction, compiled into a sealed file stamped and signed by the members of the county electoral bureau, of the electoral bureau of the Bucharest municipality district or of the electoral bureau for the polling stations abroad, accompanied by the stamp of the respective electoral bureau shall be submitted under the guard of the personnel employed in the structures of the Ministry of Internal Affairs to the Central Electoral Bureau, within 48

hours at the latest of the receipt of the last minutes from the electoral bureaux of the polling stations.

(4) In case there shall be found inconsistencies between the data contained in the statement of poll received from a county electoral bureau, an electoral bureau of the district of Bucharest Municipality or from the electoral bureau for the polling stations abroad, the Central Electoral Bureau must ask the president of the respective electoral bureau to make the necessary corrections. These shall be deemed valid only if they have been certified by signature and by affixing the stamp of the electoral bureau.

Art. 51. – (1) The Central Electoral Bureau shall settle the petitions received from the county electoral bureaux, the electoral bureaux of the districts of Bucharest Municipality, and the electoral bureau for the polling stations abroad, and then shall conclude a statement of poll including:

a) the total number of voters entered on the permanent electoral rolls [point a) \geq point b1];

b) the total number of voters that have come to the poll [point b) = point b1+ point b2 + point b3], of which:

b1 – the total number of voters that have come to the poll, entered on the permanent electoral rolls;

b2 – the total number of voters that have voted in another polling station than the one they have been assigned to according to domicile, entered on the additional electoral roll;

b3 – the total number of voters that have voted by using the special ballot box, entered on the excerpt from the electoral rolls;

c) the total number of validly cast votes [point c) point d)], [point c) = the sum of validly cast votes in point h)];

d) the total number of null votes;

e) the number of ballot papers received [point e) point d) + point f)];

f) the number of unused and annulled ballot papers;

g) the number of votes needed to be elected President of Romania according to Article 2 (1) b) [point a)/2 + 1];

h) the total number of validly cast votes obtained by each candidate;

i) the surname and first name of the candidate who has fulfilled the conditions of Article 81 of the Constitution of Romania, republished;

j) the surnames and first names of the candidates who shall participate in the runoff, if applicable.

(2) The provisions of Article 49 (2)–(4) shall apply accordingly.

(3) The minutes for each round, together with the statements of poll for the recording and centralization of voting results drawn up by the county electoral bureaux, the electoral bureaux of the districts of Bucharest Municipality, the electoral bureau for the polling stations abroad, and the electoral bureaux of the polling stations, received according to Article 50 (3), shall be submitted under the guard of the personnel employed in the structures of the Ministry of Internal Affairs to the Constitutional Court within 24 hours of the registration of the last file.

(4) In the runoff, the provisions of paragraph (1) shall apply accordingly, while in the statement of poll there shall be written down the surname and first name of the candidate whose election has been recorded, in accordance with the provisions of Article 81 (3) of the Constitution of Romania, republished.

(5) Repealed.

(6) Repealed.

Art. 52. – (1) The Constitutional Court shall cancel the elections if the voting and the ascertainment of the results took place in such a way as to modify the allotment of the mandate or, as applicable, the order of the candidates participating in the runoff. Under these circumstances the Court shall order the round to be repeated on the second Sunday since the cancellation of the elections.

(2) The application for the cancellation of the elections may be filed by the political parties, political alliances, electoral alliances, organizations of citizens belonging to national minorities represented by the Council of National Minorities and the candidates participating in the elections, within 3 days of the closing of voting; the application must be motivated and accompanied by the evidence it is grounded on.

(3) The Constitutional Court shall solve the application by the date set by law for making public the election results.

Art. 53. – (1) The Constitutional Court shall validate the result of each round, shall ensure the publication of the election results in the media and in the Official Gazette of

Romania, Part I, for each round, and shall validate the election results for the President elect.

(2) The validation document shall be drawn up in 3 copies, of which one shall stay with the Constitutional Court, one shall be sent to the Parliament for the oath to be taken as provided for in Article 82 (2) of the Constitution of Romania, republished, and the third one shall be handed over to the elected candidate.

Art. 54. – (1) The runoff shall take place under the conditions provided for in Article 81 (3) of the Constitution of Romania, republished, two weeks after the first round, in the same polling stations and constituencies, the electoral operations being carried out by the same electoral bureaux and based on the same electoral rolls as in the first round.

(2) In the runoff shall participate only the first 2 candidates who obtained the highest number of votes validly cast for the entire country, in the first round. The Constitutional Court shall confirm that number within 24 hours of the receipt of the statements of poll provided for in Article 51 (3), by making public the surnames and first names of the 2 candidates who shall participate in the runoff, and the voting day set according to paragraph (1).

(3) The electoral campaign for the runoff shall start on the date the voting day has been made public.

(4) Within two days of the opening of the electoral campaign there shall be set the timetable for the conduct thereof at the public radio and television services, and the air time distribution according to Article 36 that shall apply accordingly.

(5) The persons accredited to attend the carrying out of the electoral operations in the first round shall be rightfully accredited to attend these operations in the runoff as well.

CHAPTER IV

Minor offences

Art. 55. – There shall be considered minor offences, unless they are considered infractions, the following facts:

a) the deliberate entering of a voter on several permanent electoral rolls, the entering on the electoral rolls of fictitious persons or of persons not entitled to vote;

b) the keeping of the permanent electoral rolls under inappropriate conditions;

c) the failure to make the notifications provided by law in due time and to operate them in the permanent electoral rolls;

- d) the operations made by unauthorized persons in the permanent electoral rolls;
- e) the failure to notify the Permanent Electoral Authority of the amendments operated in the permanent electoral roll;
- f) the infringement of the provisions of Article 4 (2) and Article 27 (3);
- g) the infringement of the provisions regarding the posting of candidacy proposals provided for in Article 31 (3);
- h) the use by a candidate of the electoral sign registered with the Central Electoral Bureau by another candidate;
- i) the organizers' failure to take the necessary measures for a normal conduct of the electoral meetings, as well as the distribution and consumption of alcoholic beverages during such meetings;
- j) the destruction, deterioration, staining, covering by writing or by any other method of the permanent electoral rolls, of the copies thereof or of the additional electoral rolls;
- k) the failure to observe the provisions of Article 37 (1), (3) and (4) and of Article 39 (4);
- l) the posting of the permanent electoral rolls, of the copies thereof or of the additional electoral rolls; the destruction, deterioration, staining, covering by writing or by any other method of the platform-programs displayed or of any other posters or printed advertisements of electoral propaganda;
- m) the failure to observe the decisions and judgements of the electoral bureaux; the failure to observe the decisions and instructions of the Permanent Electoral Authority; the failure to observe the decisions of the Constitutional Court;
- n) the unauthorized printing of ballot papers with a view to using them on election day;
- o) the refusal to permit the access of the accredited persons to the premises of the polling station, with the exception of the cases when the president of the electoral bureau of the polling station restricts the access of the accredited persons to the premises of the polling station due to the size thereof;
- p) the refusal to receive and register an objection, petition or any other request made in writing;
- q) the refusal to comply with the provisions of the president of the electoral bureau of the polling station with a view to ensuring order on the premises of the polling station and its surroundings;

- r) the handing over of the ballot paper to a voter who does not produce the identity document, or who refuses to sign on the electoral roll or additional electoral roll where he/she is registered for the receipt of the ballot paper and of the stamp marked “VOTAT”;
- r¹) failure to observe the legal provisions regarding the presence of other persons in the polling booth;
- s) the failure to affix the stamp marked “VOTAT” or the sticker stamp, as applicable, on the identity document, as well as the holding thereof without grounded reasons by the members of the electoral bureau of the polling station;
- ş) the failure to observe the provisions of Article 48 (1) e) regarding the reading aloud of the option expressed on the ballot paper; the drawing up, by the electoral bureaux of the polling stations, of the statements of poll with the infringement of the provisions of this law;
- t) the continuation of the electoral propaganda after the closing thereof, as well as the counselling of the voters on voting day, at the premises of the polling stations, to vote or not to vote a certain candidate;
- ţ) the wearing of badges, insignia or of other signs of electoral propaganda during the voting process by the members of the electoral bureaux of the polling stations, the persons charged with the guard, the accredited persons or by the poll operators from the institutes for public opinion polling, from trading companies regulated by Law no. 31/1990, republished, with subsequent amendments and completions or nongovernmental organizations;
- u) the violation by the members of the electoral bureaux of their duty to take part in the activity of these bureaux;
- v) the refusal of the president of the electoral bureau or of his/her deputy to deliver a certified copy of the statement of poll to the persons entitled to it in compliance with the provisions of this law;
- w) the infringement of the accreditation conditions by the persons accredited according to Article 47 and by the poll operators from the institutes for public opinion polling, from trading companies or non-governmental organizations that have been accredited by the Central Electoral Bureau, by decision;
- x) the failure to observe the provisions of Articles 10–12 regarding the delimitation, numbering and establishing of polling stations;

- y) the failure to observe the provisions of Article 39 (1)–(3) and (5);
- z) the failure to observe the provisions of Article 41 regarding the display of electoral signs;
- aa) the failure to observe the provisions of Article 43 (12) regarding the selling and consumption of alcoholic beverages;
- ab) the failure to observe the provisions of Article 43 (4);
- ac) the failure to observe the provisions of Article 48 (1) c);

Art. 56. – (1) The minor offences provided by Article 55 point b), c), d), e), g), j), k), l), m), o), p), ș), ț), u), v), z), ab) and ac) shall be penalized by a fine between 1,000 lei and 2,500 lei, those under point f), h), q), t), w), x) and aa), by a fine between 1,500 lei and 4,500 lei, those under point a), i), n), r), r¹), s) and y), by a fine between 4,500 lei and 10,000 lei.

(2) The finding out of the minor offences provided for in Article 55 and the application of the punishments provided for in paragraph (1) shall be made by:

- a) the officers, the agents and the non-commissioned officers in the Romanian Police, the Romanian Border Police and the Romanian Gendarmerie, as well as by the community policemen, for the actions provided by Article 55 i), k), l), n), o), q), r), r¹), t), w), z) and aa);
- b) the president of the county electoral bureau, of the electoral bureau of the district of Bucharest Municipality or of the electoral bureau for the polling stations abroad for the facts provided for in Article 55 j), p), ș), ab) and ac);
- c) the president of the Central Electoral Bureau for the facts provided for in Article 55 f), g) and h);
- d) the president of the electoral bureau, in the event that the members thereof have committed the offences, or the president of the electoral bureau of higher level, in the event that the presidents of the electoral bureaux of lower level or the deputies thereof have committed the offences provided for in Article 55 n), s), ț), u), and v);
- e) the representatives of the president of the Permanent Electoral Authority for the facts provided for in Article 55 a), b), c), d), e) and x);
- f) the representatives of the president of the Permanent Electoral Authority in the event that the fact provided for in Article 55 m) has been committed by authorities of the central or local public administration authorities, and in the event that the fact provided

for in Article 55 y) has been committed by other persons than the radio broadcasters; the president of the electoral bureau in the event that the fact provided for in Article 55 m) has been committed by the members of the electoral bureau, or the president of the electoral bureau of higher level in the event that the fact provided for in Article 55 m) has been committed by the presidents of the electoral bureaux of lower level; policemen, in the event that the fact provided for in Article 55 m) has been committed by other natural or legal persons;

g) the National Audiovisual Council, that shall refer the matter to the court or that may be approached by the interested persons, for the facts provided for in Article 55 y) in the event that these have been committed by the radio broadcasters.

(3) Repealed.

(4) For the offences provided for in Article 55 shall be applicable the provisions of Government Ordinance no. 2/2001 on the legal regime of minor offences, approved with amendments and completions by Law no. 180/2002, with the subsequent amendments and completions.

(5) The committing by the members of the electoral bureaux of the offences provided for in Article 55 shall entail their replacement with other persons at the request of the president of the electoral bureau of higher level or of the president of the Central Electoral Bureau, as applicable.

Art. 57. – Repealed.

Art. 58. – Repealed.

Art. 59. – Repealed.

Art. 60. – Repealed.

Art. 61. – Repealed.

Art. 62. – Repealed.

Art. 63. – Repealed.

Art. 64. – The goods meant for or used to commit the minor offences provided for in Article 55 or those resulting from the perpetration thereof shall be confiscated.

CHAPTER V

Transitional and final provisions

Art. 65. – (1) Within 5 days at the latest of the coming into force of the Government decision on setting the election date, the Government shall establish by decision, on the proposal of the Permanent Electoral Authority and of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the schedule for carrying out the necessary actions for the election of the President of Romania, the budget and the necessary expenses for the preparation, organization and conduct of the voting, as well as the measures to be taken by the central and local public authorities for the proper organization and conduct of the elections.

(2) Within 5 days at the latest of the coming into force of the Government decision on setting the election date, the Permanent Electoral Authority shall establish by decisions, which shall be published in the Official Gazette of Romania, Part I, the following:

a) the model of the application for candidacy registration and the model of the application for candidacy renouncement;

b) the model of the permanent electoral roll, the model of the additional electoral roll and the model of the excerpt from the electoral rolls;

c) the models of the stamp of the Central Electoral Bureau, the stamp of the county electoral bureau, the stamp of the electoral bureau of the Bucharest municipality district, the stamp of the electoral bureau for the polling stations abroad, the control stamp of the polling station, the stamp marked ‘VOTED’ and the sticker stamp, as well as the conditions for the manufacturing, management and use thereof;

d) the model of the ballot paper used in the polling stations across the country, the model of the ballot paper used in the polling stations abroad and the model of the postal ballot paper, as well as the conditions for the manufacturing, management and use thereof;

e) the models of the statements of poll for the record and centralization of the voting results.

(3) The Permanent Electoral Authority shall establish, by decision, normative acts regarding the electoral logistics used on the voting premises.

Art. 66. – (1) The expenditures for carrying out the electoral operations shall be borne from the state budget.

(2) The seat of the Central Electoral Bureau shall be supplied by the Government, that of the electoral bureau for the polling stations abroad by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the seats of the county electoral bureaux by the prefects and presidents of the county councils, those of the electoral bureaux of the districts of Bucharest Municipality, as well as those of the electoral bureaux of the polling stations by the mayors, together with the

prefects, while the seats of the electoral bureaux of the polling stations abroad by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

(3) The expenditures for the endowment of the seats of the electoral bureaux provided for in paragraph (2) shall be borne from the state budget.

(4) The documents drawn up in exercising the electoral rights provided for in this law shall be exempt from the stamp duty.

(5) The Permanent Electoral Authority shall provide, according to the law, the computer applications and/or services used by the Central Electoral Bureau for the centralization of the voting results in the elections for the President of Romania.

(5¹) The National Institute of Statistics shall provide the publication and printing of the minutes determining the election results at the “Monitorul Oficial” R.A., the endowment with equipment, computers and consumable office supplies, as well as the training of the staff involved in performing the technical operations regarding the ascertainment of the results of the elections for the President of Romania by the Central Electoral Bureau, the county electoral bureaux, the electoral bureau for the polling stations abroad and the electoral bureaux of the districts of Bucharest Municipality.

(5²) The Special Telecommunications Service shall provide the special telephone services, and the voice and data communications services required by the electoral bureaux in the elections for the President of Romania.

(6) The Government shall provide the Permanent Electoral Authority with the necessary sums for the purchase of the computer programs that shall be used by the Central Electoral Bureau for the centralization of the voting results, the necessary sums for covering the expenses incurred by the check of the permanent electoral rolls and of the tables used in the polling stations, as well as by the electronic archiving thereof and of the documents received from the Central Electoral Bureau.

(7) The Government shall provide the Permanent Electoral Authority with the necessary space for the storage of the permanent electoral rolls and of the tables used in the polling stations, as well as of the other materials resulting from the electoral process, which shall be kept in the archive of the Authority.

Art. 67. – (1) During the functioning period of the electoral bureaux, the presidents of the electoral bureaux of the polling stations across the country and their deputies shall be considered transferred and shall be granted for every day of work an emolument of 190 lei, but no more than 5 days for the first round and 3 days for the second round. The other members of the electoral bureaux of the polling stations across the country shall be

granted for every day of work an emolument of 100 lei, but no more than 5 days for the first round and 3 days for the second round.

(2) The presidents of the electoral bureaux of the polling stations abroad, their deputies, the members who fulfil the attributions incumbent to the computer operators shall be granted for every day of work an emolument of 380 lei, but no more than 5 days for each round. The other members of the electoral bureaux of the polling stations abroad shall be granted for every day of work an emolument of 190 lei, but no more than 5 days for each round.

(2¹) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (2), the presidents of the electoral bureaux of the polling stations abroad that fulfil the duties provided by law for electoral bureaux in the case of postal voting, their alternates and the members who fulfil the tasks assigned to the computer operators shall receive 380 lei for each day of activity, while the other members shall receive 190 lei for each day of activity.

(2²) The funds necessary to cover the travel expenses for participating in the electoral process of the presidents of the electoral bureaux of the polling stations abroad, of their alternates, as well as of the members of the electoral bureaux for the polling stations abroad appointed or proposed by the heads of the diplomatic missions and consular offices shall be borne from the State budget, through the budget of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, within the limits provided by Government Resolution no. 518/1995 regarding a series of rights and obligations of the Romanian personnel sent abroad to fulfil temporary missions, as subsequently amended and supplemented.

(3) The members of the Central Electoral Bureau, the members of the county electoral bureaux, of the electoral bureaux of the Bucharest municipality districts, the members of the electoral bureau for the polling stations abroad, the statisticians, the computer experts and the auxiliary technical staff shall be considered transferred and shall be granted for every day of work an emolument of 150 lei.

(4) During the functioning period of the electoral bureaux, the authorities and public institutions having as employees the persons provided by paragraphs (1) – (3) shall provide such employees with the appropriate wage payment, the emoluments for transfer, as well as with any other daily allowances and due payment rights according to the law.

(5) Receiving the emolument provided by paragraphs (1) – (3) does not affect the right to be granted other due daily allowances, emoluments, pensions or other due payment rights, on the basis of some special laws.

(6) The emoluments granted to the members of the electoral bureaux, to the statisticians, the computer experts, the auxiliary technical staff in order to carry out the tasks for the

organization and conduct of the elections provided by paragraphs (1) – (3) represent incomes from other sources, within the meaning of Article 114 of Law no. 227/2015 on the Fiscal Code, with subsequent amendments and completions, and so, only the income tax shall be due and shall be transferred according to the law.

(7) The payment of emoluments provided by paragraphs (1) – (3), (8) and (9) shall be made based on the attendance rolls approved by the presidents of the electoral bureaux, *day of work* shall refer to the work carried out during a calendar day, regardless of the number of working hours, but no less than 6 hours per day. As for the computer experts, the payment of the emoluments shall be made on the basis of the timesheets issued by the Permanent Electoral Authority.

(8) The members of the Central Electoral Bureau, the statisticians, the computer experts and the auxiliary technical staff thereof, as well as the staff of the Ministry of Internal Affairs who is in charge of maintaining public order and security at this bureau shall be granted 10 lei per person for water, coffee and snacks for each day of work.

(9) The members of the electoral bureaux, the statisticians, the computer experts and the auxiliary technical staff thereof, the computer operators of the polling stations, who participate in the carrying out of the operations related to the conduct of the elections for the President of Romania, as well as the staff of the Ministry of Internal Affairs who is in charge of maintaining public order and security or performs a guarding mission at these bureaux have the right, on the voting day, to an emolument of 10 lei for water, coffee and snacks.

(10) The members of the electoral bureaux of the polling stations across the country shall be entitled to receive upon request a paid personal day off from the workplace, the following day after the voting, on the basis of a certificate issued for this purpose by the county electoral bureau, the electoral bureau of the Bucharest municipality district or the Permanent Electoral Authority, as the case may be.

(11) Derogating from Law no. 227/2015, with subsequent amendments and completions, the entertainment allowance provided for in paragraphs (8) and (9) is tax-free income and is excluded from the payment of social contributions.

(12) To support the activity of the county electoral offices and of the electoral offices of the Bucharest municipality districts, the Ministry of Internal Affairs, together with the Permanent Electoral Authority, the National Institute of Statistics and any other public authority designated shall ensure the auxiliary technical staff necessary. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, together with the Permanent Electoral Authority, and with the support of the National Institute of Statistics and of any other public authority designated, shall

ensure the auxiliary technical staff necessary to the electoral bureau for the polling stations set up abroad.

(13) The members of the electoral bureaux shall receive upon request a certificate signed by the president of the polling station certifying their attendance at the polling station.

Art. 68. – (1) The courts of law shall try the requests provided for in this law according to the rules set by law for the president's ordinance, with the binding participation of the prosecutor.

(2) According to this law, there is no remedy at law against the final decisions rendered by the courts of law.

(3) The final decisions of the courts of law rendered as a result of the requests provided for in this law shall be communicated immediately to the Permanent Electoral Authority and the interested electoral bureaux.

Art. 69. – (1) The daily time limits set in this law include the day when they start to run and they stop at 24:00 hours of the day they are met, even if such days are not weekdays.

(1¹) The hourly deadlines provided by this law shall start to run at 00:00 a.m. on the next day.

(2) Throughout the electoral period, the electoral bureaux shall function in accordance with the program settled by the Central Electoral Bureau in compliance with the organization and functioning rules and regulations of the electoral bureaux and of the working apparatus thereof. The courts of law shall ensure the permanent character of the activity so that the citizens may exercise their electoral rights.

Art. 70. – (1) The ballot papers, either used or unused, the null ones, the electoral rolls used and the necessary stamps for the voting process, the other materials used in the electoral process received by the courts of law from the county electoral bureaux, the electoral bureaux of the districts of Bucharest Municipality, the electoral bureau for the polling stations abroad, as applicable, or from the electoral bureaux of the polling stations, the documents received by the Constitutional Court from the Central Electoral Bureau, as well as the lists of supporters found at the Constitutional Court and those received by the Permanent Electoral Authority from the Central Electoral Bureau shall be kept in the archive, separately from the other documents, for 6 months since the publication of the election results in the Official Gazette of Romania, Part I.

(2) After the expiry of the time limit provided for in paragraph (1), the courts of law, supported by the institutions of the prefect, the Constitutional Court and the Permanent Electoral Authority respectively shall hand over to the specialised economic operators,

based on minutes, for melting, the ballot papers, either used or unused, the null ones, the electoral rolls used, the minutes and the necessary stamps for the voting process, the other materials used in the electoral process, as well as the lists of supporters.

(3) The Permanent Electoral Authority shall ensure the electronic archiving of the documents received from the Central Electoral Bureau by an electronic archiving service provider, according to Law no. 135/2007, then shall hand over, for melting, to the specialized economic operators, the materials and documents received from the Central Electoral Bureau.

(4) The lists of supporters from the previous elections for the President of Romania shall be handed over by the High Court of Cassation and Justice to the specialized economic operators, for melting.

(5) After the printing of the permanent electoral rolls by the mayors, according to Article 7, any other copies of the permanent electoral rolls found at the town halls shall be handed over for melting to the specialized economic operators.

Art. 71. – (1) ‘Monitorul Oficial’ R.A. shall print the ballot papers, the models provided by law, and the brochures intended for the electoral bureaux. The ballot papers shall be stapled or glued.

(2) The paper required for the printing of the materials provided for under paragraph (1) shall be provided and delivered by the National Administration of State Reserves and Special Issues, invoiced at the price recorded in the book of accounts, at the values of the technical specifications of the product in stock, according to law.

(3) The quantity of paper remained unused, in the original intact wrapping, shall be returned by the ‘Monitorul Oficial’ R.A. to the territorial units of the National Administration of State Reserves and Special Issues from where it was delivered, within 10 days of the end of the electoral period, on a handover report basis.

(4) The payment for the actually used paper, following the return provided for in paragraph (3), invoiced at the price recorded in the book of accounts, shall be made by the Permanent Electoral Authority, within 30 days of the end of the electoral period.

Art. 72. – Within 45 days of the publication of the election results in the Official Gazette of Romania, Part I, the public authorities involved in the organization and conduct of the elections for the President of Romania are obliged to inform the Permanent Electoral Authority on the way in which the duties in the electoral field have been carried out, as well as on the deviations and shortcomings, even of legislative nature, found in the organization and conduct of the voting.

Art. 73. – On the date of coming into force of this law, Law no. 69/1992 for the election of the President of Romania, published in the Official Gazette of Romania, Part I, no. 164 of July 16, 1992, with the subsequent amendments and completions, shall be repealed.

ANNEX

The name of the political party or political alliance

(or the mention “Independent candidate”, as applicable)

The electoral sign of the political party or political alliance

T H E L I S T O F S U P P O R T E R S

for the election of the President of Romania

—.....—

(election date)

Candidate.....

(first name and surname)

Cur. no.	First name	Surname	Date of birth	Address	Identity Document			Signature*)
					Type	Series	Number	

*) This list is a public document and is subject to the provisions of Article 292 of the Criminal Code. Signing of several lists is forbidden.

S T A T E M E N T

The undersigned....., domiciled in....., born on.....,

(first name and surname)

in the commune/city/municipality of....., county....., holder of the I.C. (I.D) series...., number...., I hereby declare on my own account that all data and signatures contained in this list, which has.... entries, correspond to reality.

Date,

Locality

Signature,