

يومية ، سياسية ، مستقلة



ارشفيف النهار
ابحث في هذا العدد

النهار في اسبوع

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النهار اليوم

ليات سياسية

Original Arabic text:

لجنة الإدارة أنهته وأحاله على رئيس المجلس وجلسة اشتراعية السبت

Management Committee was finished and forwarded to the President of the Council's meeting Saturday normative

"Al-Nahar" published the text of the proposal of the Election Law: mayors CONTEST
"Supervisory body" with Interior Minister and finance end to the closure of funds

Finally, the draft law amending the Electoral Act as amended by the Administration and Justice Committee to the Plenary of the House of Representatives called for Parliament Speaker Nabih Berri to convene at 10:30 am Saturday "to study the project proposals and laws on the agenda and approval", as stated in the The text of the cable.

"Al-Nahar" obtained the text of the proposal, which is located in 11 chapters and 118 articles, without being annexed to the reasons therefor, knowing that there are minor corrections to the language and format introduced before sending it to the ground.

The text, in the main chapters on the following:

- Lebanese completed each age specified in the Constitution, whether resident or non-resident in Lebanon to exercise the right to vote. Amend the legislature has consequently reduce the voting age to the age of 18 and kept at 21. The legislature took the proposal to parliament Bahij Tabbara and blessing of Allah Abi Nasr, Ibrahim Kanaan, in a vote of non-resident Lebanese in Lebanon (Articles 105 to 115).

- The health ministry gave the right to vote provided that the 10-year Tjnish decree was issued, and even to run for

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"Al-Nahar" founder 1933:
Gebran Tueni

.....
 Publisher 1948-1999:
Ghassan Tueni

.....
 Chairman of the Board:
Gebran Tueni, 2000-2005
Ghassan Tueni, 2006

.....
 Editor:
Francois mind

.....
 Executive Editor:
Edmond Saab

the elections.

- Article 10 in the first item is to run for the task or function of an official or spiritual, and the chairmen, vice presidents, heads of municipal councils and the Federation of Municipalities to resign by at least 6 months from the date of expiration of the mandate of the Council. But set aside the project directly in Article 2 was confirmed in the first. Came in: "Unlike any other text, is to resign for the reasons mentioned above acceptable sentence from the date of submission and the owners actually break from work." Moreover, the exception mentioned in article 3 article has Baloliyn, in which he "excluded from the provisions of this article members of the teaching staff at the Lebanese University, or have full-time or contract with them."

- The legislature created a "monitoring the elections," which linked the Minister of Interior and Municipalities, who oversees the work, its members should be appointed to a decree adopted by the Council of Ministers on the proposal of the minister within a month of the date of the law, and even more so given that the executive powers become a "right of the Prime Minister that the power to delegate some one or some of its members" to develop its own rules of procedure, and to end its work after a period of 6 months from the date of the elections, given this body and the powers and functions (Articles 19 and 20) including the deployment of electoral culture and guidance Voters and promote democratic practice and to receive requests and audio-visual media and print wishing to participate in the coverage of polling and counting and delivery of the necessary permits, and exercise control over the electoral spending, restrict and control regulations, candidates and the media on the various laws and regulations governing the electoral process, and delivery of financial statements belonging to the campaigns Regulations and candidates in a month from the date of the elections and scrutiny, and prepare a final report on the entire electoral process and make proposal to the survivor's development, filing a report in 5 months from the date of the elections of both the presidency and the chairmanship of the House of Representatives and the Presidency of the Council of Ministers and publication of this report Official Gazette.

The proposal gave the civil society bodies with competence to keep pace with the right elections and control of the proceedings, with conditions.

With regard to the election announcement paid the price, wife of legislator and media promotion in return for electoral and Olzimh "to adhere to the need for a balanced broadcast schedule to ensure equality and equal

opportunities among the various candidates." But the proposal led to the media all "refrain" from libel and slander, defamation and stirring sectarian strife or sectarian, ethnic or violence or riots or support terrorism crime or pressure or intimidation or mistrust, or penance Bamoriaat threat or promise of material or moral gains (article 68).

- Parliamentary elections are held in one day for all constituencies during the 60 days preceding the expiration of the mandate of the House of Representatives, with the exception of the case resolved by the Council, where voting will take place during the three months following the decree solution. The Gulf of Tonkin and the Council of Ministers on the proposal of Minister of Interior and Municipalities, said that decides to hold the election in two days if the required safety security.

- Legislature extended the term of the financing of electoral campaigns begin until 60 days from the date of the elections and ending the closure of the polls (Article 55). But the prohibition on the other hand, during the campaign period obligations and expenditures, which include the provision of services or payment of the electorate, including, but not limited to offerings and aid in kind and cash to individuals, charities and social, cultural or family or religious or otherwise, or sports clubs and all other institutions Official. And more submissions are not banned and assistance if the above-mentioned by the candidates or organizations owned or run by candidates traditionally delivered as normal and regular for at least 3 years before the start of the campaign.

Here is the text of the proposal:

I

In the ballot and the number of constituencies and Article one:

The Chamber of Deputies consists of one hundred and twenty-eight members of their terms of office be four years, elected on the basis of majority system, the ballot shall be general, secret and on one degree.

Article 2:

A - depends constituencies in the elimination of all of Lebanon except the districts of Marjayoun, Hasbaya one electoral constituency, as well as Baalbek - Hermel, and the western Bekaa - Rashayya.

In respect of Beirut, will be divided and the distribution of seats as follows:

First district: Ashrafiya - Rmeil - Summer (five deputies).

Second Circuit: Bashoura - O - port (four MPs).

Trial Chamber III: Port fort - Ein El-Maryas started - the

farm - Musaytbeh - Ras Beirut - the pavement tiles (ten deputies).

- The number of parliamentary seats and distributed to communities according to constituencies according to the schedule annexed to this bill and it is the nomination on this basis. This is an integral part of this law.

Chapter II

In who may be voters or candidates

Article 3:

Each of the Lebanese people fully established in the Constitution, whether resident or non-resident Lebanese territory, to exert the right to vote.

Article 4:

Denied the right to vote:

1 - people sentenced to deprivation of civil rights.

2 - people who rule by depriving them of life and level of public functions.

3 - people who have been deprived of rank and functions in order to, so that the expiration of this term.

4 - people who were sentenced to the felony.

5 - people who were sentenced following a heinous offenses: theft, fraud, issuing updated without doubt, bad credit, embezzlement, bribery, perjury, rape, intimidation fraud, false use, perjury, crimes against public morality set forth in section VII of the Penal Code, crimes related to the cultivation of narcotic substances, manufacture and trafficking.

6 - people who are in custody for the duration of this judicial process.

7 - the people who declared fraudulent bankruptcy, or who were sentenced to penalties provided for in articles 689 to 698 of the Penal Code.

8 - of people sentenced to the penalties provided for in articles 329 to 334 of the Penal Code. Lebanese people do not recover above the right to vote only after re-considered.

Article 5:

May not naturalized to vote until after the expiration of ten years after the decree of naturalization.

Article 6:

Does not participate in the voting from different military ranks, whether from the army or the internal security forces, public security and state security and customs controls and are similar.

Article 7:

Every Lebanese completed the twenty-fifth of age the right to run for the parliamentary elections.

Article 8:

We can not run for the House of Representatives was or restricted to Lebanese in the voter list, enjoy his civil and political rights, educated, and may not be the only candidate naturalized Ten years after the decree was issued Tjnish.

Article 9:

We can not run for the House of Representatives military at all levels, whether from the army or the internal security forces, public security and state security and customs controls and are similar, even if they demission to retirement or reserve, but he may have to stand if they demission Retirements or resignations accepted prior to the election date by six months.

Article 10: 1 - No persons shall stand above that during the period of their jobs or their mission, during which time their services following the expiration date or the date of acceptance of resignations, according to the following:

A - judges at various categories and grades either in the judicial system, administrative, financial or legal or religious or spiritual, but Amir Peretz and if they dropped their job effectively, in accordance with the provisions of the law of the judicial system.

B - the staff of the first and second categories, but if they resignation and actually dropped from the job by at least six months from the date of expiry of the mandate of the House of Representatives.

C - heads and full-time members of boards of management in public institutions, public bodies and mixed-economy companies and companies with capital and public institutions and public right-general managers but if they actually dropped and the resignation of their duties by at least six months from the date of expiry of the mandate of the parliament.

D - heads and deputy heads of municipal councils and the heads of the Federation of Municipalities. But if they resignation in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Code and their duties effectively dropped by at least two years from the date of expiry of the mandate of the House of Representatives.

2 - unlike any other text is to resign for the reasons mentioned above acceptable sentence from the date of submission and the owners actually break from work.

3 - excluded from the provisions of this article members of the teaching staff at the Lebanese University, or have full time or contract with them.

Chapter III

In monitoring elections

Article 11:

Created a body called "body overseeing the elections," known as "the body" exercise specific tasks in this law is linked to the Minister of Interior and Municipalities, which oversees the work. Known as the "minister".

Article 12:

Board consists of ten members, according to the following

- Minister of Interior and Municipalities (as a).
- Judge at the head of the Chamber of the Court of Cassation, retired in honor of judicial office, chosen from among three names nominated by the Supreme Judicial Council (Vice President).
- Judge at the head of the Chamber in the State Consultative Council, retired in honor of judicial office, chosen from among three names nominated by the Office of the State Consultative Council (member).
- Judge at the head of the Chamber of the Court of Audit retired from the post of the judiciary honor, chosen from among three names nominated by the Court of Accounts (members).
- Former captain of the lawyers chosen from among three former captains nominated by associations of lawyers council of Beirut and Tripoli (members).
- Two experts in the affairs of the Media and Advertising chosen from among the six names nominated by the National Information Council (members).
- Three members of the owners of extensive experience election-related terms (including the management or financing or publicity associated).

Members appointed by decree adopted by the Council of Ministers on the proposal of the minister within one month from the date of this law.

The Minister said the head of the delegate some of his powers to one of its members or some of them.

Article 13:

Begin the mandate of the members of the Association of the date of the appointment decree at the decision of the Council of Ministers, and will expire after six months from the date of the general parliamentary elections in Lebanon.

In the event of a vacancy, a member of the Center for an reason, to declare the vacancy and the termination of the mandate and President of the matter within a week to the concerned identified in the previous article for information and take necessary action to identify alternative.

Appoint a replacement within a maximum period of fifteen days from the date of taking the flag, the same manner as was the appointment of a genuine and the remainder of the term of his mandate.

Article 14:

Is the body which contains the rules of procedure and rules governing the conduct of the assets of its work to implement the provisions of this law, notice of fifteen day from the date of its establishment.

Are ratify the decision taken by the Council of Ministers c the proposal of the minister.

Article 15:

Except Chairman of the Commission, may not be combined membership of the Commission and the presidency or the membership of the ministry or the parliament, the presidency or the membership of the Board of Directors of a public institution or membership and the presidency council. The member may not, a full year before the expiration of the end of its membership, the candidate for the parliamentary elections, municipal optional, or any position in the political or administrative.

Article 16:

No members of the Commission, during the term of its mandate, any action or activity that is incompatible with the functions of the body and neutrality.

Decided to drop the member's duties in the event of violation stipulated in this Law, in accordance with its rule of procedure.

Article 17:

May not be without value permission to file a criminal one member or to take any action partially right, or arrest for the duration of his mandate for acts related to his work in the body may not take any decision to reserve the right to arrest members of the Commission for acts not related to their work in the body, except Flagrante delicto.

The Minister of Justice asking for permission to prosecute or take appropriate legal action based on the memorandum from the Attorney General at the Court of Cassation include the type of act, whenever and place, and a summary of evidence that highlight the prosecution and the necessary penal action.

A request for permission to prosecute the head of the authority.

Called the body within a week to study the request and after deciding to listen to the member concerned, without participating in the vote, the Commission issued its absolute majority in a similar period.

Article 18:

The exception of the Chairman, members receive a monthly lump the compensation set by decree adopted by the Council of Ministers on the proposal of the minister.

Article 19:

The tasks and powers the following:

1 - publication of electoral culture and guidance of voters and promote democratic practice.

2 - Receiving applications and audio-visual media and print of the willing to participate in the coverage of voting and counting process and delivery of the necessary permits to do so.

3 - exercise control over the electoral spending in accordance with the provisions of this law.

4 - Monitoring compliance regulations, candidates and the media on the various laws and regulations governing electoral campaigns in accordance with the provisions of this law.

5 - received financial statements belonging to the regulations campaigns and candidates within one month from the date of the election and verifying.

6 - Preparing a final report on the entire electoral process and make proposals to the survivor's development, the report during the deposit period of five months from the date of the elections of both the presidency and the chairmanship of the House of Representatives and the Presidency of the Council of Ministers, this report was published in the Official Gazette.

7 - Prepare a report of his body and the work of both the presidency and the chairmanship of the House of Representatives and the Presidency of the Council of Ministers and this report was published in the Official Gazette.

Article 20:

The right of the civil society organizations keep pace with the election of jurisdiction and control of the proceedings that meet all the following conditions:

- The Assembly of the Lebanese non-political non-profit papers filed its assets by at least three years from the date of application.

- That are not associated with any group or political party and that does not include in its board any candidate for elections.

- Provide basic system, in the last three years, at least one target linked to human rights or democracy or elections or transparent or training on those topics.

- The number of subscribing to the Assembly in accordance with the regulations on deposit assets to the competent official authorities at least a hundred associations on the application.

- The governing body is committed to a code developed by the Ministry of Interior and Municipalities known as "the ministry."

- Applications ministry is considering the provision to it and check the above conditions are fulfilled, and to decide

whether to accept or deny the request if the application is admitted, identify the assets and coping mechanisms may watch the elections and control the decisions issued by the ministry before the election date at least a month.

The ministry is considering requests by international organizations on Elections to participate in the process Alantjaibp cope with in accordance with the conditions set by at the time.

Article 21:

Board decisions are subject to appeal before the State Consultative Council within three days from the date of publication, or to inform, to be decided by the state council within three days from the date of the audit.

Article 22:

The body may delegate some or one of its members for some of its powers also have to form committees to carry out specific tasks related to the electoral process.

Article 23:

That the right to contract with the owners deem appropriate jurisdiction to lend their support in the performance of its duties. The Board may also request to join in the form of a number of temporary staff working in public administrations, this placement is a decision of the competent minister at the request of the minister and in this resolution sets a period of placement.

On the proposal allocated special funds minister to balance the body.

Chapter IV

In the preparations

The electoral lists

Article 24:

Is the restriction on the electoral rolls mandatory voter does not restrict one in more than one list.

Article 25:

Permanent electoral lists, but it is being reviewed periodically, in accordance with the provisions of this law

Article 26:

The directorate general of the personal circumstances of each electoral district, mechanized electoral lists of name of voters, according to personal records, and lists include the names of all the voters who had reached the enrollment in the constituency at least a year to start bringing scrutiny on the electoral lists. None of December 15 of each year.

Article 27:

Electoral lists include mandatory: Each voter's full name and the name of his mother, No. record as contained in the records of personal identification number, sex and

date of birth and doctrine. He specializes in each listing a special recording, where appropriate, Changes on the restrictions to change or correction, with the legal upheld Delete the provision of voter lists the names of people w went on the date of birth a hundred years and more. Thi cancellation does not preclude the re-enrollment request of the applicant to be presented by the ministry within on month from the date of publication of electoral lists.

Article 28:

The "technical interest" in the directorate general of personal record annual additions and Alctobat on the electoral lists.

Article 29:

Should heads of departments and sections in the hearts be sent annually to the technical section, between the fifth of December and the fifth of January, preliminary regulations contain the names of applicants who meet th legal requirements for registration on the electoral rolls, and the names of people who will meet the requirements of this The freezing of the electoral lists, as well as the names of those who died or neglected their enrollment o their names were removed from the records of any personal reason.

Article 30:

Must record the Justice Department in each district to send to the technical section annually between the fifth o December and the fifth of January the names of people convicted of crimes that would preclude the exercise of universal suffrage in accordance with the provisions of th law.

Article 31:

Courts of justice must be sent to the technical section, or an annual basis, between the fifth of December and the fifth of January, the list issued by the final verdicts and declared fraudulent bankruptcy or jail.

Article 32:

The technical revision of interest depending on the electoral lists of references to it are mentioned in previou articles, after scrutiny, and before the first of February each year.

Each A-list special record of the reasons for the revision, or Ctaba addition, as well as transfers from the list of sou being to another, in the case of transportation, mandator recall the name of Mahala in enrollment and registration number and date of cancellation.

Negligible, in order to apply this law, any moratorium on the transfer of civil registration if there during the year preceding the date of the elections. Is not optional for th transfer of registration of marriage.

Article 33:

Before the tenth month of February of each year, sending the directorate general of personal copies of the preliminary electoral rolls and to selected municipalities and provincial centers and districts (and consulates abroad in Lebanon), for publication and dissemination, in order to facilitate the final revision to the addressees received these lists Before the tenth of February at the latest to call on voters to access, so they revised as they have the information documented.

Article 34:

The ministry has by and audio-visual media and print, within the deadline mentioned in previous article, a readiness on the electoral lists, and calls on voters to access or copy. To this end, too, should the ministry published the preliminary electoral lists, within the time limit itself, on its front page on the Web (Website) issued DVDs contain, and the right of any individual to getting copies for a price determined by the ministry.

Article 35:

Any interested party to submit, as of the tenth of February of each year, to the relevant registration committee provided for in this law, a request to correct any imbalance in regard to electoral rolls, if the register is lost or in the wrong name or because of negligence Material error or any other reason.

To call for correction to the registration committee within period ending on the tenth of March of the same year the the facility be documented and the evidence supporting the health of his request, and demand is exempt from an fee.

Article 36:

Any registered voter in one of the electoral lists to ask the committee to write the appropriate entry or add the name of any person left out was recorded or recorded in the same list, contrary to the law.

The Governor and the Mayor and the concerned mayor to exercise this right. , During the month that ends on the tenth of March of each year.

Article 37:

Take into account in preparing the final electoral rolls revision process and the transfer restriction set forth in the law.

Freeze the electoral list in the third of March of each year and remain in force until the thirtieth of March of next year.

Article 38:

Established in each constituency under the Commission more. Each committee working under a judge presiding,

is one of the heads or members of municipal councils in the constituency, and one staff member in the population of its constituency, two.

To the each of the employees under one or more of the personal staff of the decision from the ministry.

Article 39:

The registration committee for the following tasks:

1 - Consideration of requests for corrections on the electoral lists in accordance with the provisions of this law and make decisions on them, and informing the owners of the relationship and the General Directorate of Personal Status. These decisions are subject to appeal before the Supreme relevant registration committee referred to in the Law, within a period of five days of communication to call exempted from any fee as exempt

The appellant of a lawyer.

2 - Receiving the election results after the close of polling and studying records and documents and to take appropriate decisions. And then the process of collecting votes and the organization of the General Schedule results obtained by each candidate and submitted to the Chairmen of the high registration authorities.

Article 40:

Establish a ministry in each district under the top.

Each committee under senior adviser at the Court of Cassation or the chairman of the Chamber of Appeal, Chairman, a judge and inspector of the Central Inspection two, and the Chairman of the population, or head or officer at the Directorate General of the conditions of personal decisions.

Article 41:

Appoints the heads of the registration committees and members decrees issued upon the recommendation of the Minister of Justice and the Interior and municipalities.

Article 42:

Commission received a high registration filed by the results of the registration committees in the constituency documents with their own results and schedules thereto. Registration Committee of the Supreme Audit in the documents and return them to correct errors in the physical and mathematical, if any, and correct results in that light.

Article 43:

Parliamentary elections are held in one day for all constituencies and during the sixty days preceding the expiration of the mandate of the House of Representatives, except that the resolve of the Council, where voting will take place during the three months

following the decree solution.

And the Council of Ministers may on the proposal of Minister of Interior and Municipalities decide on an election day if the required safety security.

Article 44:

Gates called the decree, and the time between the date of publication of this decree and the meeting of the by-elections at least ninety days.

Article 45:

If any vacant seats in the House of Representatives because of death or resignation or Champions prosecution or any other reason, elections are to fill the vacant seat within two months from the date of the vacancy, the Center is vacant from the date of death or the date of publication of the Constitutional Council's decision, the judge revoking the prosecution, in Official Gazette, not to elect a successor will be if the vacancy in the last six months before the expiry of the mandate of the Council. By-elections are to fill the vacant seat at the election returns with this seat (and the participation of voters resident identified only polling stations within the Service by the ministry.

Can not exceed behalf of the Attorney-winner of the by-election on behalf of the solution for him.

Contrary to the provisions of Articles 9 and 10 of this law candidates may appoint two people resigned and dropped their jobs effectively within fifteen days from the date of the decree calling the by-elections.

Article 46:

May be available to those who qualified to be a member of the House of Representatives, to nominate himself for any service was, but no one can stand in other constituencies and one at the same time. (If elections were held in stages may not be nominated for the same service to run in another district during the same period of time the general election.

Article 47:

1 - both stand for the general elections to submit a request to the ministry signed personally signed and certified to the notary in accordance with the model data includes the following:

- Triple the name of the candidate.
- Appointment seat and the Chamber wish to run them.

2 - The attached documents linked to the request as follows:

- A judicial record date not exceeding one month.
- Cmsitan pictures.
- Delivery of financial proof of his financial Fund nomination fee of two million Lebanese pounds, and

insurance election of six million Lebanese pounds.
 - Bank demonstrate a campaign to open an account provided in this law.

Article 48:

Each of the winners in the elections to recover the insurance value. The losers are Istrdon insurance value only if they get twenty percent of the votes of at least voters in the constituency and denominated in law.

Article 49:

1 - closing the door before the nomination deadline for th elections sixty days.

2 - A candidate must deposit the ministry requested his f facilities required documents and the history than on the closure of the nomination.

3 - give the candidate a receipt ministry temporarily receive notice of the request and documentation.

4 - may be the candidate of his own or at the request of the ministry to finalize any deficiencies or correct any mistakes if it is on than on the closure of the nomination.

5 - will the ministry applications within a period of five day from the date of receipt, and have, in the event of acceptance of the nomination, the candidate handed over a receipt once the registration of his application, and its implications, in the event of refusal to inform the candida nomination reasons for the rejection.

6 - is not a decision by the ministry after five days of registering with a nomination acceptance of it. It follows the ministry handed over the final candidate to register h delivery.

7 - If the ministry refused to accept the candidacy application, for the right candidate within a period of five days from the date notified of the decision to outright rejection, the State Consultative Council is reviewing a simple, not subject to the fee. It is for this Council to separate objection in Chambers during the three days of receipt. The decision in this case does not accept any final routes through the audit.

Article 50:

If the nomination deadline expired and has not applied for a seat, no candidate nomination extend a deadline of seven days.

If the nomination deadline expired and has not applied for a seat only one candidate, this candidate the winner by acclamation and went immediately to the ministry this book to the President of the Chamber of Deputies.

Article 51:

Considered invalid applications contrary to the provisions of the previous articles, as well as requests which, on on candidate in more than one constituency. If these

requests were submitted in different dates, only the last and previous requests are invalid.

Article 52:

May not be the candidate to return his nomination, but under a legal certified by the notary filed with the ministry before the election date forty-five days at least. And may in this case, he gets half the amount of insurance filed. If this led to the impossibility of electing the required number in the Service may accept new nominations submitted before the polling date thirty days.

Article 53:

After the closure of the nomination ministry has accepted the names of the candidates and inform without delay to the Conservatives and then published Alqaimqamin whe necessary.

Chapter V

In electoral funding and spending

Article 54:

Subject to the provisions of this law, campaign finance and spending candidates during the campaign period, which begins sixty days before the date of election and expiring at the close of the polls.

Article 55:

1 - Each candidate must open an account at a bank in Lebanon called "the expense of the election campaign," and attached to the request nomination certificate from the bank account opening the show has found the account number and the name of the author.

2 - campaign account not subject to banking secrecy is waived candidate for a secret bank account that once opened.

3 - must be recognized by all contributions and payment all electoral expenses through this account exclusively during the entire campaign period.

4 - is for each candidate that regulates the procedures adopted had to receive the money earmarked to finance the election campaign and the electoral authority to pay expenses, taking into account the provisions of this law.

5 - can not be arrested or pay any amount more than one million pounds but under doubt, or any other means of payment.

6 - each candidate must submit requests to the nomination, the name of the statement and auditor under the recorded book written by the notary public and submitted to the body.

Article 56:

1 - may be spent on a candidate for election campaign funds of his own money, and money is the husband or a

assets of the branches, as the property of the candidate. All expenses paid, or of the candidate of his own money his campaign for the ceiling to spending.

2 - may not make any contribution to the campaign for a candidate only by the natural or legal persons in Lebanon

3 - is strictly prohibited on the candidate list or acceptance or receipt of contributions or assistance from the foreign country or a person other than the Lebanese, natural or moral, and directly or indirectly.

4 - are seen as contributing to the campaign finance even gift or donation or a gift of cash or in kind or cash payment paid to the candidate.

5 - are not considered to contribute to the sense of the law individuals who have volunteered services without charge

6 - may not exceed the total contributions to finance the election campaign of the candidate election expenditure ceiling.

Article 57:

1 - set the maximum ceiling of the amount each candidate may spend during the campaign period, according to the following:

- Section fixed sum of one hundred and fifty million Lebanese pounds.

- Section wheelchair is the number of voters in the constituency which elected and the amount of three thousand Lebanese pounds for each of the eligible voter registered in the lists of voters approved.

Article 58: The electoral expenses of the total expenditures paid by the candidates, or paid to him or his explicit consent by the other people, on the condition that relate directly to the campaign. The election expenses, but not limited to:

1 - Rental of electoral offices and expenditures.

2 - Establishment of festivals, rallies and public meetings and banquets end of the election.

3 - Preparation, publication and distribution of media and propaganda books, pamphlets, brochures, leaflets and letters, in the form of publications or via regular mail or digital.

4 - design, printing and distribution of photos and posters and banners and suspension.

5 - payments to people working in the electoral campaign and the delegates.

6 - the expenses of transportation and movement of voters and campaign workers.

7 - campaign spending, and any expenses paid for the campaign to broadcast a radio station or television or any newspaper, magazine or other means of dissemination.

Article 59:

1 - is banned during the campaign period obligations and expenditures, which include the provision of services or payment of the voters, including but not limited to offering and aid in kind and cash to individuals, charities and social, cultural or religious or family or other, or all sports clubs and informal institutions .

Submissions are not banned and assistance if the above mentioned by the candidates or organizations owned or run by candidates traditionally provided routinely and regularly for at least three years before the start of the campaign.

Article 60:

1 - had the body of the Commission or more, which, independent of any reference, control verdicts are candidates for the opening of the campaign and the expense of aid and assistance and spending during the election campaign.

2 - the right to access at any time it wants to "account for the election campaign" return each of the candidates and requested any information and documents or further details.

3 - submit a report to the outcome of the inspection, monitoring and compliance provisions, the legal candidates for funding and spending.

Article 61: 1 - Each candidate must be post-election planning a comprehensive statement of my assets in accordance with accounting, including details of contributions received, according to sources and dates and total expenses paid by or arising from nature and dates, during the electoral period.

2 - This statement must be submitted to the Board within one month following the date of the elections, documents and facilities belonging to all account items such as receipts and bills of exchange and others, and the disclosure of a bank account belonging to a campaign that shows all the operations carried out on this account open date until the date of submission of this Statement.

3 - accompanied by a statement signed by the arithmetic of each candidate, whether a member of the list or independent candidates, and registered with the writer of Justice to give him the date is correct, and which recognizes its responsibility to correct the accounting annex, comprehensive and includes the full contributions received and expenditure paid for or implications of the election campaign, It also explicitly recognizes that there are no other expenses in cash or in kind or money was paid in cash or bank accounts or other third parties having by people.

Article 62:

1 - Whoever submit intentionally to violate any of the provisions of this chapter imprisonment for up to six months and a fine ranging from five to a hundred million Lebanese pounds or one of these penalties, without prejudice to the penalties on criminal offenses stipulated the law.

2 - when the appeal body's report shall be comprehensive accounting and the statement of the candidate to the Constitutional Council and includes two Almstndan to file appeal in the election of the candidate in the event sponsor.

Chapter VI

In the media and advertising electoral

Article 63:

Of the terms outlined below, when used for the application of this law, both in the singular or combination of the following meanings:

Electoral Information:

Kalabar each of the media, analysis and statements, interviews and debates, interviews and investigations, press conferences and meetings, related to the election, directly or indirectly, being aired free of charge within the regular programs or special media organization.

Electoral campaigns:

Each of the programs on the candidates and their election campaigns and the electoral and political positions, are recorded in the studios of the media or outside the institution, and wants the candidate to go to the voters for their own account has programs of the organizations within the media for that end and pay-for material.

Electoral announcement:

All promotional brochure for the has been a candidate in return for financial allowance stances within the advertising business for the media institution.

Electoral materials:

Information is the electoral and electoral publicity and advertising the elections.

Article 64:

Is for each candidate or list of the various activities the organization's legitimate to explain the electoral program and the manner in the appropriate manner not inconsistent with the laws and regulations.

Article 65:

Subject of electoral materials, during the campaign period specified in this law, which broadcast on various media,

audio-visual and print and reading, which begins sixty days before the date of election and expiring at the close of the polls, the provisions of this chapter.

Article 66:

A - allows publicity and election advertising paid in the media, official and private, print, reading and video and audio, in accordance with the provisions of the following:

1 - the private media that wish to participate in the election announcement, the advance of at least ten days earlier than the beginning of the campaign statement declaring willingness to participate in the facility list prices and areas that wish to allocate for the elections.

2 - is the media and the price list provided by the spaces not entitled to reject any declaration of the election is that both candidates.

3 - to prevent the media, which did not make Ptbarhaa within the prescribed time limit, any activity of publicity or propaganda for the elections and during the entire campaign period.

4 - must be the audio-visual media to explain clearly to the broadcast of election ads, the ads paid, and determine who has requested.

5 - prevents the media accept ads for free or pay differer from what is contained in the price list provided by them.

6 - is committed to the candidate or agent and legal copies of video advertising electoral reservation with a request in writing to each of the institutions and the media for broadcast, before at least three days from the date set for its first broadcast.

7 - The media report each week later includes a statement of the propaganda and electoral advertising has been in the past week with the broadcast times each alternative and updated them.

8 - no candidate on the allocation of media institution and one of more than 50% of the total advertising or promotional agreement for a group of media organization television or radio or print or print.

B - the audio-visual media and print and print wishing to participate in the coverage of voting and counting, that is aggregated from the permits written for this purpose in accordance with the provisions of this law.

Article 67:

1 - The right of every candidate registered to use the audio-visual media official free publicity for the election in accordance with the provisions of this law and rules established by the Commission.

2 - make each candidate wants to use this right to request written in this regard to the Board, which sets out a list of candidates authorized the use of official media, with a

special program, specifying the dates and conditions for the distribution of broadcast time between the various candidates, the need for compliance with the broadcast dates Balanced so as to ensure equality of opportunity between the various candidates.

3 - is the official media's neutrality in all stages of the electoral process, and may or any of its institutions or its staff, any activity that could be interpreted as supporting candidate or list at the expense of another candidate or l of the other.

Article 68:

1 - incumbent on all media to respect the free expressior of different views and intellectual trends in media programs and video and audio on during the election campaign, ensuring that justice, balance and impartiality the treatment of candidates and regulations.

2 - The first paragraph above apply to all programs of the media and the electoral programs of political and genera news including the news programs and political debates, interviews and investigations, meetings, debates and round tables and direct transport rallies.

3 - No means of the private media audio-visual support and the promotion of any candidate or electoral list taking into account the principle of independence.

Implications on the media referred to during the campaig period to distinguish clearly between facts and realities o the one hand, views and comments from the other hand, in various news bulletins.

4 - during the campaign period should be the means of audio-visual media and the candidates adhere to regulations and Balmujbat the following:

- Refrain from slander or libel and slander and defamatio of any regulations or candidates.

- Refrain from laying all of which are fanning sectarian or ethnic or sectarian or incitement to commit acts of violen or riots or support of terrorism or crime or acts of sabotage.

- Refrain from each broadcast constitutes a means of pressure or intimidation or mistrust, or penance or Bamoriaat threat or promise of material and moral gains.

- Refrain from withholding or distorting information or falsification of abuse or delete or display.

5 - drawn to the body to ensure balance in the emerging media during the campaign period between the two of th regulations and candidates means the media is needed, when it hosts the representative of the list or for a candidate that believes in the corresponding host rivals in terms similar to the timing, duration and type of program.

Article 69:

Appropriate means of audio-visual media during the electoral campaign, three hours a week at least to broadcast educational programs produced and electoral information and interior ministries and municipalities in coordination with the media concerned.

Article 70:

1 - had the relevant local authority under the supervision of administrative authority in each city or town of places allocated to suspend ads, images and paste throughout the electoral campaign period.

2 - prevents or suspend any pictures of the candidates or paste out of places for ads, and prevents any candidate to comment or declaration or pasted pictures of places allocated to the other.

3 - The distribution of the relevant local authority areas identified in accordance with the first paragraph of this article and regulations between the candidates in order of filing of nominations.

Cooperation of local authorities and companies invested places for ads with the Board for the proper implementation of the provisions of this article.

4 - No candidate, or any waiver of the list of places allocated to the announcement or the announcement of the electoral interests of another candidate or list of the other.

Article 71:

1 - may not use public facilities and government departments and public institutions, universities, colleges and institutes, and private schools and houses of worship for festivals, meetings, rallies, or posted notices to photo and publicity campaign.

2 - No State officials and public institutions, and the staff municipalities and federations of municipalities use influence for the benefit of any candidate or list.

Article 72:

Prohibits the distribution of ballot papers or any publications or any other documents for the benefit of or against a candidate, for election day on the doors of the polling station or any other place within the immediate vicinity of the center, under the threat of confiscation without prejudice to other penalties provided for in this law.

Article 73:

Starting from scratch to the previous day to election day

until the polls close, it is prohibited to all the media, video and audio official and private broadcast any advertising or direct electoral appeal is difficult to avoid the exception of voice and / or the image of the live coverage of the proceedings of the electoral processes. It also prohibits from broadcasting any dialogue or meeting with the candidates.

In the days of polling, coverage is limited to the transfer of proceedings the electoral process.

Article 74:

1 - set the conditions for carrying out the poll during the election campaign, as well as the assets to be followed to ensure the credibility of the consultation process, impartiality and neutrality.

2 - determine the conditions and assets are subject to publication of poll results during the election campaign or broadcast or distribution. It shall have full powers to verify compliance with the consultation of the laws and regulations and the decision of the Commission, as it is for them to take all necessary measures to curb the abuses corrective, and in the media or the visual and audio institutions in the polls or in any other person.

3 - must be accompanied by the opinion poll result published or broadcast or distribution or clarification of the following things, at least, will be the responsibility of the institution that the respondents:

- The name of the poll.
- The name of the requested surveillance and paid the cost.
- Dates for the survey field.
- The size of the sample respondents view and way of selection and distribution.
- Technical followed in the poll.
- The text of the questions raised.
- Limits the results and percentage margin of error when necessary.

4 - during the week preceding the election day until the closure of all the ballot boxes prohibit the publication or broadcast or distribution of all opinion polls and commentaries in any form.

Article 75:

1 - realized the commitment and media audio-visual and written in Lebanon verdicts on electoral propaganda set forth in this law.

2 - is the competence to assess whether the calculation requires candidates to emerge in the media space within the non-Lebanese or media advertising spaces allocated for each of the candidate list or, as it is to determine the

extent of this calculation.

3 - by the prompt investigation of any complaint from the list of affected or aggrieved candidate and make a decision on referral to the competent Court printed within 24 hours of their submission.

Article 76:

Subject to the provisions of the Penal Code and the law and the law of publications and audio visual media, the body that adopt appropriate proceedings, the right of any of the following two media audio-visual and written contrary to the provisions of this chapter on media and advertising election:

A - to alert the media to a violation or obligation to broadcast excuses or obligation to enable the candidate affected by the exercise of the right of reply.

B - an assignment of media publications contrary to the competent court, which is to take the appropriate measures as follows:

- Impose a fine on the media means the offense ranging from \$ fifty and a hundred million Lebanese lira.

- Stop media violation means all work and close all programs ended in full for up to three days.

Prosecutors pursuing means the offense in the press court, automatically or at the request of the injured, but complained of the media means that a memorandum submitted to the court within 24 hours from the time of communication.

The Publications Court to issue its decision within 24 hours at the latest. Both the prosecution and sentenced resume the decision to the Court of Cassation within 24 hours beginning for the public prosecutor from the time of issue, and sentenced to the time of notification.

Appeals do not stop the implementation of the resolution unless the Court of Cassation decided to stop its implementation within 24 hours from the time of the appeal before it.

Article 77:

Contrary to the provisions of the law on publications, for the right of reply, shorten the time to 24 hours.

Chapter VII

On the ballot

Article 78:

Deputies are elected at the polling places had openly for the ballot.

Apportion the electoral decision of the minister to a number of polling stations contains a number of pens.

Each village has a hundred voters, polling at least one. | towns and villages with more than the electorate at the

hundredths percent of all voters would vote at the Registry.

And can increase that number to more than four hundred voters in a single pen if necessary integrity of the electoral process, that number does not exceed six hundred voter not to increase the number of polling stations in each of the sixteen pencil.

The minister's decision to publish the distribution of pens in the Official Gazette and on the ministry's website at least thirty days before the scheduled date for elections may not be amended distribution during the week preceding the date of the elections, but for reasons of serious and reasoned decision.

Article 79:

1 - appointed by the governor or the district office in their respective spheres of competence, each ballot as the Registry, writers or more staff members assigned to the State and choose, including Chairman of the Center and his assistant to supervise the screening process, and at least a month of the date of the elections, not to be informed of important assignments But five days before that date.

And help the Registrar of four aides, was chosen half and choose the other half the voters present at the opening of the voting among voters who know how to read and write and the governor should be appointed to the district office or staff reserve when needed.

2 - The Registrar has the sole power to vote and to maintain order inside the office, and may not be member of the security forces presence inside the office but at his request, on a temporary basis and exclusively in order to ensure the safety of the electoral process.

3 - are not entitled to the Registrar in any way prevent the candidates or their representatives and accredited observers of the exercise of the right of control on the election, not to expel any candidate's representative, but he did disorder although codified and cautioned this warning in the record.

If the Registrar has taken such a measure to organize its record so stating the facts and reasons that necessitated the adoption of this measure and the time he signed it with the other delegates present and lifted immediately to the President of the polling station.

4 - Any employee, without lawful excuse fails to attend the status of the voting by which it appointed a president or a writer, and one month imprisonment or a fine of one million Lebanese lira. In this case, the adoption of medical reports from the official medical only.

Whoever head of the voting writer or, if imposed on it

inhibits Balmujbat did not follow the assets specified in the law of imprisonment from three months to three years or fine of one million to three million Lebanese lira.

In this case, contrary to the provisions of Article 61 of the Code of staff of the Legislative Decree No. 112/59 date 12/6/1959, right action is moved by the personal claim of the candidate, or at the public prosecution or at the request of the Chairman of the relevant registration committee, The pursuit does not need the approval of the administration, which belongs to the employee.

Article 80:

1 - start voting in all of Lebanon, at seven in the morning and ending at the ninth session (and last for one day only, one is always on).

2 - Ministry organized in each constituency, the ballot reserved for staff assigned to the Department of pens, before the day fixed for the elections, closed funds belonging to the pens of staff after taking into account the number of securities included in each fund, closed and sent to the competent authorities for the registration committee are to be counted with the rest of the funds in The end of the ballot on Sunday, is taken into account in this process the rules set forth in this Act).

Article 81:

1 - The Ministry based on the electoral lists, to write regulations, adopted in all the polling stations in Lebanon and abroad. Each write-off of the list, in addition to the information contained in the electoral list, devoted the first three boxes of the signing of the voter, and the second member of the signing of the pen in charge of validation, balloting, the third of the observations that could accompany the ballot.

2 - all of the papers belonging to the write-off list of all the Registry and are linked by a numbered seal and sign the ministry.

3 - no one can vote only if his name to the list of restricted write-off owed to the bureau. Or if he had obtained from the Registration Committee's decision to credit the appropriate name.

Article 82:

1 - each comprising a ballot from the Registry, consisting of the Chief Registrar and the writer referred to in this Act and four associate selected by the Registrar of the voting at the opening of the voters present who know how to read and write. And the Governor of the District or in their scope, where appropriate, to appoint assistants reserves

2 - The prime pen, half the number of aides, at least, to be present for the duration of the election business.

Article 83:

1 - The right of every candidate, or a list that assigned to him or assign its electors of the constituency to enter the voting rate of one delegate for the Registry single ballot. As his or her right to choose or select delegates vendors access to all writers in the Chamber of voters in the latter at a rate of one delegate for every three polling stations.

2 - the right to observers appointed by the ministry in accordance with the provisions of this law to enter at any time, the polling stations to keep up with events electoral process.

Article 84:

Believes the security forces maintain order at the entrances to polling stations and their surroundings. And prevent any activity or electoral propaganda, particularly loudspeakers, loud music and media party and processions car in the immediate vicinity of polling stations.

Article 85:

1 - The Ministry provided the polling required by the electoral process supplies, stationery, and the Registry to provide all ballot boxes made of solid material with a transparent one hole.

2 - Each ballot Registry isolation of one or more.

According to specifications set by the ministry.

3 - to prevent any electoral process without the presence of the isolator under the invalidity of the process in the pen.

Article 86:

1 - before the ballot opens the Fund and the Registrar confirmed with the delegates from the pen and it is empty then closed two different locks remain one of the key with him and he gives to the other top aides are not.

2 - for the election business, which is deployed at the entrance to each polling official copy of the regulations belonging to the electoral list, a copy of the Ministry's decision to set up the pen and determined. And placed a copy of the Electoral Code and list of representatives of candidates on the table in the room where the Registrar voters and candidates and delegates for them to learn it.

3 - still within the Registry, before the start of the electoral process until the end of each image or symbol or logo or writing of any kind was the responsibility of the Registrar

Article 87:

1 - ballot by ballot papers in advance by the ministry official for each constituency, and be available only in the voting starting at seven in the morning.

2 - the ballot papers be reserved for the official ballot in the Chamber. In this case solidarity paper with the name of all candidates to photograph the name of each of them

also include mandatory data and specifications in the form.

3 - Each voter casts only the securities only and shall not use any other cards in order to exercise the right to vote.

4 - can the candidates adhere to regulations will be formally communicated to the ministry through a declaration certified by the notary, within 30 days of the due date for the elections.

Shall order the inclusion of regulations on the ballot tell the history list to the ministry.

The sole candidates are the inclusion of names on the ballot paper after the electoral regulations directly according to the date of submission of applications nomination of each of them.

Article 88:

1 - when voters enter the voting, the President of the per to establish the identity, based on the identity card or passport Lebanese normal good. If there are differences in physical coordinates between identity card or passport and regulations of the write-off significant number of identity card or passport number.

2 - After proving that the pen name of the voter and regulations contained in the write-off belonging to the Registry, the Registrar provides the voter the ballot paper after the official signing and Mehrha official seal.

3 - Requests the Registrar to the voter to go to beyond the mandatory isolator to choose names of candidates who want to be elected from among the names on the official ballot paper.

Article 89:

Each elector is entitled to vote, for a number of candidates equal to the number of seats, in accordance with the distribution of sectarian return to it.

Set by the voter to sign the names of candidates who want to be elected, taking into account the allocation of the number of seats in the Chamber and in accordance with the sectarian distribution.

Article 90:

1 - put the voter a paper ballot that have been selected, and then apply for a pen and shows the President that he had only one ballot paper, the Registrar of achieving this without prejudice to the paper and authorizes him to put his hand the paper in the ballot box.

2 - The Registrar to make sure that the voter has been alone in the retreat under the isolator to prevent him from the ballot.

3 - Demonstrate the voter's signature on the ballot for write-off and marking regulations Bahmh special ink provided by the ministry of all the pens of the kind that would not go away after four hours at least, it prevents a voter could carry the ink on the finger of the ballot again.

Article 91:

Has no right of voters to entrust others to exercise the right to vote, but voter who is entitled to block it physically unable to exercise their right to vote, said the use Bnach other choice is to help them under the supervision of the bureau. It should be noted in this column for comments the rules for the write-off.

Article 92:

Ministry takes into account the needs of persons with disabilities in the organization of electoral processes and to facilitate their procedures that allow them to exercise their right to vote without obstacles.

The Ministry of application of this article minutes after the poll associations of disabled persons and associations of services provided by the law of the rights of the disabled No. 220 Date 29/5/2000.

Article 93:

يعلن رئيس القلم ختام عملية الاقتراع بحلول الساعة السابعة مساءً، ما لم يكن ثمة ناخبون حاضرون في باحة قلم الاقتراع لم يدلوا بصوتهم بعد، حينئذ يصار الى تمديد للمدة الى حين تمكينهم من الاقتراع، ويشار الى هذه الواقعة في المحضر.

الفصل الثامن

في أعمال الفرز و اعلان النتائج

المادة 94:

بعد ختام عملية الاقتراع، يقفل باب الاقتراع ولا يسمح بالبقاء داخل القلم الالهية القلم و مندوبي المرشحين الثابتين و/أو المتجولين والمراقبين المعتمدين يفتح صندوق الاقتراع وتحصى الاوراق التي يتضمنها فاذا كان عددها يزيد او ينقص عن عدد الاسماء المشطوبة في لوائح الشطب، يشار الى ذلك في المحضر يفتح الرئيس او مساعده كل ورقة اقتراع على حدة، يقرأ بصوت عال الاسم او لاسماء التي تم الاقتراع لها من الناخبين، وذلك تحت الرقابة الفعلية للمرشحين او مندوبيهم والمراقبين المعتمدين.

المادة 95:

لى الوزارة ان تجهز اقلام الاقتراع بكاميرات خاصة واجهزة تلفزيونية بحيث يتم تصليت جهاز الكاميرا على ورقة الاقتراع بشكل يسمح بظهور مضمونها على شاشة التلفزيون، مما يتيح لاعضاء هيئة قلم الاقتراع و مندوبي المرشحين والمراقبين المعتمدين، من الاطلاع بسهولة على الاسماء الواردة فيها اثناء عملية فرز الاصوات.

المادة 96:

إذا اشتملت إحدى أوراق الاقتراع على عدد من المرشحين الذين تم الاقتراع لهم، يزيد على عدد النواب المطلوب انتخابهم فإن أسماء المرشحين المذكورين قبل الآخرين من كل طائفة هي دون سواها التي يعتد بها عند فرز الأصوات.

المادة 97:

تعتبر باطلة كل ورقة غير ورقة الاقتراع الرسمية الممهورة والموقعة من رئيس القلم أو مساعده يتولى رئيس القلم وضع هذه الأوراق ضمن رزمة خاصة ويشير إلى ذلك في المحضر.

المادة 98:

ن الرئيس على اثر فرز الأصوات نتيجة الاقتراع الموقته، ويلصق فوراً الاعلان الذي يتضمن النتيجة هذه على باب غرفة الاقتراع، ويعطي كل من المرشحين او مندوبيهم بناء لطلبهم صورة طبق الأصل عن هذا الاعلان.

المادة 99:

عندما تعلن النتيجة الموقته للاقتراع في القلم، ينظم رئيس القلم محضراً بالاعمال على نسختين، يوقع اعضاء هيئة القلم جميع صفحاتها على رئيس القلم ان يضع في ملف خاص لوائح الشطب التي وقعها الناخبون، وجميع أوراق الاقتراع، ومحضر الاعمال المذكور سابقاً، وورقة فرز اصوات المرشحين. يختم هذا المغلف بالشمع الأحمر وينقله رئيس القلم ومساعدته الى مركز لجنة القيد مواكبة امنية حيث يصار الى تسليمه مع المستندات التي يتضمنها الى رئيس لجنة القيد او من ينتدبه فتتولى فتحه في ما بعد بحضور ممثلي المرشحين. ويعتبر رئيس القلم مسؤولاً اذا وصل المغلف مفتوحاً.

المادة 100:

يم لجان القيد بدرس المحاضر والمستندات وتتخذ القرارات اللازمة بشأنها وتعلن رقام الواردة في كل محضر على مسمع الحاضرين (مرشحين او مندوبيهم)، كما تتولى التحقق من عدد الأصوات التي نالها كل مرشح وجمعها وترفع نتيجة جمع أصوات وفقاً للجدول والمحاضر التي تنظمها على نسختين بعد توقيعها من جميع اعضاءها الى لجنة القيد العليا في الدائرة الانتخابية تسمى المديرية العامة للشؤون السياسية والاجئين في وزارة الداخلية والبلديات طفاً لتسلم محاضر الاقلام والمستندات المرفقة بها تباعاً، بعد انتهاء لجنة القيد من لها في كل مغلف، ويوقع الموظف المذكور على بيان تسلّم كل مغلف ومستندات، كما يسلم نسخة موقعة من الجدول والمحاضر المنظمين منها.

المادة 101:

قى لجنة القيد العليا في الدائرة الانتخابية النتائج المرفوعة اليها من لجان القيد في الدائرة مع جداول النتائج الملحقة بها. تقوم لجنة القيد العليا بالتدقيق في هذه المستندات، ويعود اليها تصحيح الاخطاء المادية والحسابية في حال وجودها وتصحيح النتيجة في ضوء ذلك تتولى جمع الاصوات الواردة في هذه الجداول وتدوّن النتيجة النهائية في الدائرة تخابية على الجدول النهائي بالارقام والاحرف مع تفقيطها، وتوقع على المحضر وعلى الجدول العام النهائي بكامل اعضاءها. تعلن عندئذ، امام المرشحين او مندوبيهم، النتائج النهائية التي نالها كل مرشح.

المادة 102:

تسلم لجنة القيد العليا المحافظ او القائمقام، كل في ما خصه المحضر النهائي والجدول العام للنتائج، وتنظم محضراً بالتسلم والتسليم يوقعه المحافظ او القائمقام واحد اعضاء لجنة القيد العليا الذي يسميه رئيس اللجنة.

ترسل النتائج مع المحضر النهائي والجدول العام الملحق به فوراً الى وزارة الداخلية والبلديات التي تتولى اعلان النتائج النهائية الرسمية واسماء المرشحين الفائزين، ويبلغ الوزير هذه النتيجة فوراً الى رئيس مجلس النواب والى رئيس المجلس الدستوري.

الفصل السابع

في عدم جواز الجمع بين عضوية المجلس النيابي وبعض النشاطات الاخرى

المادة 103:

لا يجوز الجمع بين عضوية مجلس النواب ورئاسة او عضوية مجلس ادارة - 1
 بة مؤسسة عامة او اي مؤسسة من مؤسسات الحق العام او وظيفة في ادارة عامة او مؤسسة عامة او بلدية او اتحاد بلديات او شركة ذات امتياز او شركة اقتصاد ختلط او شركة ذات رأسمال عام. كما لا يجوز الجمع بين عضوية مجلس النواب وأية وظيفة دينية يتقاضى صاحبها راتباً او تعويضاً ما من خزينة الدولة. كل من ينتخب نائباً من هؤلاء يعتبر منفصلاً حكماً من وظيفته اذا لم يبلغ رفضه عضوية مجلس النواب خلال شهر يلي اعلان نتيجة انتخابه.

لا يجوز الجمع بين عضوية مجلس النواب والوكالة القانونية عن الدولة او - 2
 احدى مصالحها او مؤسساتها العامة او عن البلديات او اتحاد البلديات او اي من المؤسسات او الشركات المذكورة في الفقرة الاولى من هذه المادة. كل من ينتخب نائباً من هؤلاء الوكلاء تعتبر وكالته ساقطة حكماً

المادة 104:

لا يجوز ان يعطى احتكار او امتياز او التزام لنائب او لأحد اقاربه حتى الدرجة الثانية.

الفصل العاشر:

في اقتراع اللبنانيين غير المقيمين على الاراضي اللبنانية

المادة 105:

يحق لكل لبناني غير مقيم على الاراضي اللبنانية ان يمارس حق الاقتراع في سفارات والقنصليات اللبنانية وفقاً لاحكام هذا القانون، شرط ان يكون اسمه واردا في القوائم الانتخابية وان لا يكون ثمة مانع قانوني يحول دون حقه في الاقتراع

المادة 106:

تطبق على عملية اقتراع اللبنانيين غير المقيمين على الاراضي اللبنانية الاحكام العامة التي ترعى اقتراع اللبنانيين المقيمين في لبنان وغير المخالفة لاحكام هذا الفصل.

المادة 107:

فور صدور هذا القانون، تدعو وزارة الخارجية والمغتربين بواسطة السفارات لقنصليات اللبنانية في الخارج، بالطرق التي تراها مناسبة، اللبنانيين الذين تتوافر فيهم الشروط المذكورة اعلاه، للاعلان عن رغبتهم بالاقتراع في الخارج وذلك بتسجيل اسمائهم، وذلك بحضورهم الشخصي او بموجب كتاب موقع ومثبت وفقاً للاصول، في السفارة او القنصلية التي يختارونها مع كافة المعلومات المطلوبة المتعلقة بهويتهم ورقم سجلهم.

جب ان لا تتجاوز المهلة المعطاة للتسجيل 31 كانون الاول من السنة التي تسبق موعد الانتخابات النيابية، يسقط بعدها حق الاقتراع في الخارج في الانتخابات النيابية التالية.

المادة 108:

ترسل السفارات والقنصليات المعنية، تباعاً وفي نهاية كل اسبوع، الى وزارة الداخلية والبلديات بواسطة وزارة الخارجية والمغتربين، اسماء الاشخاص الذين سجلوا اسماءهم لديها.

تقوم الدوائر المختصة في وزارة الداخلية والبلديات بالثبوت من ورود الاسم في لقوائم الانتخابية وتنظم، بعد انتهاء المهلة المعطاة للتسجيل، قوائم انتخابية مستقلة

لكل سفارة او قنصلية باسماء الذين تتوافر فيهم الشروط القانونية، موزعة حسب لدوائر الانتخابية. على ان لا يقل عدد المسجلين في الدائرة الانتخابية الواحدة عن ناخبا، وتضع اشارة تحول دون امكانهم الاقتراع في محل اقامتهم الاصيلي 250 المادة 109: ترسل وزارة الداخلية والبلديات، بواسطة وزارة الخارجية والمغتربين، القوائم الانتخابية المستقلة الى كل من السفارات والقنصليات المعنية التي يعود لها، حسب عدد المقترعين الذين يحق لهم ممارسة حق الاقتراع لديها، عداد قلم للاقتراع، او اكثر من قلم واحد في حال تجاوز عدد المسجلين في الدائرة الاربعمئة، وذلك في مركز السفارة او القنصلية او في اي مركز آخر مناسب

المادة 110:

ين السفير او القنصل، بالتنسيق مع "هيئة الاشراف على الانتخابات" هيئة كل قلم على ان لا تقل عن رئيس وكاتب من بين الموظفين العاملين في السفارة او القنصلية، او من خارجهم عند الضرورة، ويحدد صلاحيات كل منهم لا يشترط وجود مندوبين عن المرشحين خلال اجراءات الاقتراع والفرز وعلان النتائج.

المادة 111:

يري الاقتراع في الخارج قبل خمسة ايام من الموعد المعين للانتخابات في لبنان، حسب الدوائر الانتخابية المعنية، بواسطة ظروف مصمغة غير شفاقة من نموذج واحد تعتمدها وزارة الداخلية والبلديات وممهورة بخاتمها. تفتح صناديق الاقتراع من الساعة السابعة صباحا وحتى الساعة العاشرة ليلا. قع رئيس القلم الظرف ويسلمه الى الناخب بعد ان يتحقق من هويته وورود اسمه على القائمة الانتخابية.

ترع الناخب بواسطة بطاقة الهوية اللبنانية او جواز سفره اللبناني العادي الصالح يلزم الناخب دخول المعزل ويضع في الظرف ورقة واحدة تشتمل على أسماء المرشحين الذين يريد انتخابهم ويضع بيده الظرف في صندوق الاقتراع يثبت اقتراع الناخب بتوقيعه او بوضع بصمته وتوقيع أحد أعضاء قلم الاقتراع بجانب اسمه على لائحة الشطب الخاصة بكل عملية انتخابية.

المادة 112:

بعد ختام عملية الاقتراع يفتح صندوق او صناديق الاقتراع في حضور السفير او القنصل شخصيا او من ينتدبانه في حال تعذر حضورهما لأسباب قاهرة. ويتم احصاء الظروف وفرز أوراق الاقتراع بحضور هيئة القلم.

المادة 113:

لم محضر بالعملية الانتخابية مع بيان بعدد الاصوات التي نالها كل مرشح ويوقع من قبل السفير والقنصل وتلصق النتائج على باب قلم الاقتراع. عد اعلان النتيجة على الصورة المبينة أعلاه، تحرق جميع الاوراق والظروف ما خلا أوراق الاقتراع التي اعتبرت باطلة لاحتوائها على علامات تعريف او على عبارات مهينة او على اسمي مرشحين متشابهين لا يمكن التمييز بينهما.

المادة 114:

مع رئيس القلم في مغلف قوائم الشطب التي وقع عليها الناخبون وأوراق الاقتراع التي اعتبرت باطلة والظروف العائدة لها ومحضر العملية الانتخابية وورقة فرز سوات المرشحين. يختم المغلف بالشمع الاحمر ويرسل الى لجان القيد المعنية في لبنان بواسطة وزارة الخارجية والمغتربين بأسرع وسائل الاتصال الممكنة.

المادة 115:

تعتمد الوزارات المعنية الى اتخاذ الاجراءات اللازمة فور صدور هذا القانون لتطبيق آلية اقتراع المقيمين خارج لبنان، على أن تنفذ خلال الانتخابات العامة النيابية التي تلي انتخابات عام 2009 حدا أقصى.

الفصل الحادي عشر
أحكام ختامية

المادة 116:

في الحالات التي لم يحدد هذا القانون دقائق تطبيق أحكامها، تعطي وزارة الداخلية والبلديات صلاحية تحديد هذه الدقائق.

المادة 117:

لغى جميع النصوص المخالفة لأحكام هذا القانون أو التي لا تتفق مع مضمونه لا سيما القانون رقم 171 الصادر بتاريخ 2000/1/6.

المادة 118:

"يعمل بهذا القانون فور نشره في الجريدة الرسمية".

غانم لـ"النهار": أخذنا بعض الملاحظات الإعلامية في الاعتبار

ال رئيس لجنة الادارة والعدل النائب روبير غانم في اتصال لـ"النهار" ان "اللجنة اخذت في الاعتبار في مشروع قانون الانتخاب بعض الملاحظات التي قدمها المجلس الوطني للاعلام وممثلو المؤسسات الاعلامية المرئية والمسموعة حول "فصل الاعلام والاعلان الانتخابيين".

وهل سيصاب المعنيون بالاعلام بخيبة لدى الاطلاع على مشروع اللجنة؟
"أثر التطمين: "نعم، نعم، اطمئنهم

دا على سؤال عن خشية لدى المعنيين من جعل وزارة الداخلية في القانون الجهة راقبة لأداء المؤسسات الاعلامية، اكد ان "هناك هيئة ستكون هي المشرفة. وغدا "تطلعون على المشروع".

ريتا شرارة



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