#### **ENACT**

To establish election procedures for the Statewide general elections

for the State of Koror.

THE PEOPLE OF KOROR REPRESENTED IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF

KOROR DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION\_1. FINDINGS. The Third State Legislature has deter-

mined that the elections for the Second and the Third Koror State

Legislature were conducted pursuant to an order of the Court in the

case of MARTIN NGCHAR Et. al. v. KOROR STATE GOVERNMENT, et al., Civil Action No. 187-86. The order of the Court was dated June 23,

1988, and may no longer control statewide general elections in Koror

The Third Legislature further finds that the national govern-

ment has assumed responsibility for state-wide general elections under Title 23 of the Palau National Code, and that if the State of

Koror does not have any election regulations or legislation in place, such regulations will be provided by the national government.

The Third Legislature further finds that the Constitution of

the Republic of Palau allows each state to prescribe a minimum period of residence and to provide for voter registration for state

elections, as set forth in Article VII; and further, that the States

may promulgate regulations consistent with Title 23 of the Palau National Code, as set forth in 23 PNC 1005.

- A. "Administrator" means Koror State Executive Administrator as defined by Article VII of Koror State Constitution.
- B. "Commission" means the Election Commission or the national government of the Republic of Palau.
- C. "Election Commissioner" means the Chairman of the Election Commission of the Republic of Palau.

D. "Registrar" is the head of the Koror State Election Board, as selected by a majority of the members of the Koror State

Election

Board.

E. "Election Board" means the Koror State Election Board as appointed by the Election Commission of the national government after submission of names by the Administrator.

- F. "State" is the State of Koror.
- G. A word of the masculine gender includes the female gender.

SECTION 3. HAMLETS. Pursuant to 5 KSC 501 and KPL No. K2-31-89, twelve (12) Hamlets have been established within the State of Koror. Each of the following Hamlets shall elect a legislator at

each general election. Ngermid, Ngerkesowaol, Ngerchemai, Iyebukl,

Meketii, Tngerongert, Medalaii, Ngerbeched, Ikelau, Idid, Meyuns, and Ngerkebesang.

In addition to the twelve legislators elected from each Hamlet, five (5) legislators shall be elected "at large" from the State of Koror.

The total number of legislators elected each general election shall be seventeen (17).

# SECTION 4. ELECTION DATE AND TERMS OF OFFICE.

- A. The general election for the Fourth Koror State Legislature shall be conducted on September 1, 1992. All subsequent general elections shall be conducted every three years thereafter on the first Tuesday of September.
- B. Th term of office for the Third Koror State Legislature shall terminate on October 15, 1992. The terms of office for all succeeding legislatures shall terminate on the Third Friday of the month of October following the general election.
- C. Each general election shall be conducted from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. at locations to be determined by the State Election Board.

#### SECTION 5. STATE ELECTION BOARD.

- A. The National Election Commission has authority to create a State Election Board pursuant to 23 PNC 1202. The House of Traditional Leaders shall submit five names to the Election Commission of the national government for appointment by the National Election Commission to the State Election Commission to the State Election Board as soon as practicable before each general election.
- $\ensuremath{\mathtt{B.}}$  The State Election Board shall have the following powers and duties:
  - 1. To register, examine and determine the qualifications of voters according to the requirements, guidelines and factors in Sections 6 and 7 of this Act;
  - 2. To receive, investigate and decide, subject to appeal to the Election Commission, complaints concerning registration irregularities;
  - 3. To perform other duties as prescribed by law or by the Election Commission:
  - 4. To select, supervise, and manage each polling place;
  - 5. To receive, preserve and maintain 'ballot boxes, locks, maps, cards or instructions and other supplies and equipment necessary to conduct elections;
  - 6. To provide for the issuance of all notices and publications concerning the election, and to give such instructions deemed necessary for the orderly conduct of the election.

# SECTION 6. VOTER QUALIFICATION AND RESIDENCY.

- A. Qualifications to Register to Vote. Every resident of the State shall be entitled to vote in every statewide general election if that resident fulfills all of the following requirements as of the date of the statewide general election registration, or as of the statewide general election in the case of subsection (1):
  - 1. Is eighteen years of age or older as of the date of the general election;
  - 2. Is not determined to be mentally incompetent by a court of law;
  - 3. Is not in jail under any conviction for any felony;



- 4. Has not previously voted or registered to vote in any State other than the State of Koror Within the twelve months preceding his registration, unless he can show that he has in fact changed his principal place of residence by physically moving from such other state to the State of Koror in the interim, and that he meets the requirements of subsection "6" below;
- 5. Is not registered to vote in any other state;
- 6. Has maintained his residence within the State of Koror for at least the three hundred and thirty-five (335) days immediately preceding his registration, and has not established, had, or maintained a residence in any other place during such time; and
- 7. Under the provisions hereof, is registered to vote in the State at least thirty (30) days prior to the date of the general election.
- B. For the purposes of this Act, "Residence" means the place in which a person has been physically present on a substantially continuos basis (at least 300 days out of 365 consecutive days) with the intent to establish and maintain his permanent home. Any other provision of law notwithstanding, the following factors shall be considered in deciding whether a person is a resident under this Act:
  - 1. The amount of time the person is physically present within the State.
  - 2. Whether the person maintains a home for himself within the State.
  - 3. The existence and maintenance of close ties with family, relatives, and friends who are physically present on a reasonably continuos basis within the State.
  - 4. The conduct of business within the State and the maintenance of business contacts with persons who are physically present on a reasonably continuous basis within the State;
  - 5. The degree of personal involvement in the social, political, cultural, governmental, traditional, and religious affairs of, and organizations operating within the State;
  - 6. The ownership or leasing of property within the State;
  - 7. The attempt of the person to register to vote in a state other than Koror or the registration for voting purposes in such other state;
  - 8. Whether the person could establish a residency for the purpose of voting in a state other than Koror;
  - 9. The foregoing factors as applied to establish the connection of persons with a state other than Koror;
  - 10. Other indicia of the connection of the person with another state.

## SECTION 7. VOTER REGISTRATION.

A. No person may register to vote in the State of Koror if they are registered to vote in another state.

- 1. Except for registrations by students as provided in subsection "2" herein, all registration applications must be made in person to a member of the Election Board or to other persons authorized by the National Election Commission to receive registration applications. All registrations and re-registrations may occur no later than 4:30 p.m. on the thirtieth day before any general election of the State of Koror. However, if any such person is confined to his home or hospital or is unable to come to the office due to physical incapacity, then the Registrar may go to him in order to allow the person to register.
- 2. Student Exception. No registration in person shall be required of a full-time student at any institution of learning, but such a person shall make and subscribe to an affidavit on the form set forth herein.
- 3. First Time Registrations. A citizen of the Re¢iublic of Palau who has reached the age of 18 years, or who will have reached the age of 18 years on or before the date of any election, and who meets, the requirement of registration, is otherwise entitled to vote, may register to vote in Koror State.
- 4. Changes in Registration. A person currently registered to vote in any state election in the Republic of Palau in any place other than the State of Koror may change his registration to the State of Koror provided that he has been a resident of Koror as set forth in Section 6 of this Act. A person seeking to change his registration to Koror State must affirmatively show that he meets the residency requirements established in Section 6 of this Act.
- 5. For the purpose of the General Election scheduled for September 1, 1992, all persons registered to vote in Koror State elections by the National Government prior to August 2, 1992, shall be deemed to registered for the general election of September 1, 1992, regardless of the registration and residency requirements of this Act. The registration and residency requirements of this Act shall be effective for all Koror State general elections conducted after September 1, 1992.
- B. Each person desiring to register shall make and subscribe to an application in the following form, which shall be in Palauan and English.

AFFIDAVIT ON APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION (OCHOLT EL MO RA ONGIT EL KIREL A OMELUCHES EL NGAKL RA SENGKYO)

Republic of Palau (Republic of Belau)

State of Koror (State era Oreor)

(MOLUCHES EL UA IKAL LLECHUKL EL DIAK'L YOKOMOJI)

1.	My full name is (A cherrungel el	ngklek a				
2.	I was born at		on the		of	
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	the date of $$	next general	election.			
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	teruich ma eyai (18 yrs.) a reki yrs. ra elchal mei el klou el se	engkyo.)	
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OROR	STATE LEGISLATURE		<u> K3-51-9</u>
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Koror State Registrar (Saing ra Official ra State era Oeror) The applicant shall strike out allegations that are inapplicable and shall swear to the truth of the allegations in his application. In any case, where the Registrar desires or believes the same to be expedient, the Registrar may demand that the applicant produce a witness or witnesses and other proof to substantiate further the allegations of his application.

C. Re-registration. A voter having once registered shall not be required to re-register again for any later election, except if the voter changes his name or residence, or his registration is lost or destroyed, or some intervening disqualification occurs with respect to the requirements of Section 6 of this Act.

#### SECTION 8. REGISTRAR; DUTIES.

- A. The registrar shall be in charge of the registration of voters and, in addition to his duties as enumerated by K1-13-86, shall provide administrative services to the National Election Commission. The Registrar shall have such other duties as set forth by the National Election Commission.
- B. If the Registrar is satisfied that the applicant is entitled to be registered as a voter, the Registrar shall do the following tasks:
  - 1. number the affidavits consecutively as approved;
  - 2. enter into the general State Register the following facts:
    - a. The affidavit's number;
    - b. Date of registration;
    - c. The applicant's name, age, occupation, and residence; and
    - d. any other information that the Registrar may deem necessary; and
  - 3. enter the name so registered into its proper place in the general alphabetical index, together with a reference to the page in the Register on which the registration appears.
- C. The Registrar shall file the accepted affidavits in consecutive numbers and keep the same in some convenient place so as to be open to public inspection and examination. The Registrar shall comply with all other procedures established by the National Election Commission.

# SECTION 9. NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES.

- A. No person may be a candidate for a legislative seat unless he meets the requirements to be a registered voter for a Koror State general election as of the date of such election. In addition, a legislative candidate must be a resident of the hamlet for which he is nominated for at least one (1) year immediately preceeding the election; "at large" nominees must be a resident of the State of Koror as defined in this Act for at least one (1) year immediately preceeding the election.
  - B. Nominating Petitions.
    - 1. Nomination of candidates shall be made by petition signed by the candidate and by any five (5) qualified registered voters of the hamlet or voting jurisdiction of the seat sought. The petition shall state the seat to which the candidate seeks to be elected. The candidate and each petitioner shall print and sign his respective

name and state his hamlet residence on the petition. Neither the candidate nor any of the petitioners may simultaneously be a member of the State Election Board or the National Election Commission.

- 2. Petitions that are duly signed shall be presented to the Registrar who shall verify the signatures of the candidate and the petitioners. Upon verification, he shall transmit the petition to the National Election Commission who shall, within 72 hours of his receipt of the petition, certify or deny the petition. The National Election Commissioner will, within twenty-four (24) hours of his action, notify the candidate of such certification or denial.
- 3. In order to be a valid petition, it must be presented to the Registrar no later than thirty (30) days before the election.

#### SECTION 10. BALLOTS.

- A. All general elections of the State of Koror shall be held by official ballot only. All voting shall be done by secret ballot. An official ballot is a typed or printed paper as provided by the National Election Commission for the general elections of the State Koror. It shall contain the names of candidates, spaces for write-in candidates, and the particular legislative seat to be filled, which shall include a designated hamlet, or a designation as being a candidate "at large". The National Election Commission shall designate the form cause the printing and issuance of the official ballot. The Commission shall cause the printing of specimen ballots, which are official ballots with the word "Specimen" in big bold letters across them and shall cause them to be publicized and to be posted in front of the polling place during elections to inform the public and the voters of the nature and format of the official ballot.
- B. The official ballots shall be distributed according to the procedures set forth by the National Election Commission.

# SECTION 11. CONDUCT OF GENERAL ELECTIONS.

- A. Location of Polling Places. The Election Board shall, at least twenty days before the general election, select and publicize the location of the polling places. Insofar as practicable, public schools and other places shall be utilized free of charge as polling places.
- B. Ballot Boxes and Materials. The National Election Commission will provide each polling place with sufficient number of ballots, staff, and necessary materials and supplies.
- C. Opening and Closing Polls. At exactly seven o'clock in the morning of the day of the general election, the Election Commissioner or his duly authorized agent shall proclaim aloud at the polling places that the polls are open. They shall remain open until seven o'clock in the evening on the same day, after which time the polls shall be closed; provided that if at the hour of closing there are other voters in the polling place or in line at the door who are qualified to vote And have not been able to do since appearing, the polls shall be kept open for a sufficient time to enable them to vote; provided, further, that if all registered voters appearing on the registered voter's list have voted, the polling place may close irrespective of the time of day.
- D. Checking of Register and challenges. Every person who desires to vote at the polling place shall report his full name and

address to the election officials. One election official shall clearly and audibly announce them. Then another election official shall check the register of voters and determine whether or not the person appearing is a registered voter, and if so, he shall announce the name and address appearing in the register. At this time any person may challenge the qualifications and rights of the person to vote and may submit such challenge to the Commission's members of election officials. The Commission, by any of its members, shall immediately rule upon such challenge. If it grants such challenge, the person may not vote. If it denies such challenge, the person may immediately cast his ballot. Such decision of the Commission may later be challenge pursuant to Section 14 hereof. The Commission member or election official at each polling place, when the polling place closes, shall swear to the Election Commissioner that all ballots cast at that polling place were cast in accordance herewith.

- E. Spoiled Ballots. Any voter who spoils a ballot may return it to a member of the Commission or to its election official and receive another in its place. He shall be given one ballot at a time. The number of ballots given to him shall not exceed three (3).
- F. Campaigning, Drugs, and Alcohol Forbidden Near Polling Places. No campaigning and no use of alcoholic beverages or other unlawful drugs shall be allowed or conducted within 100 feat of a ballot box on election day, and no alcoholic beverages shall be sold or otherwise provided to any person in the State between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. during that day. No candidate shall be allowed within 100 feat of any ballot box except for the purpose of casting his ballot. There shall be no campaigning over any broadcast or telecasting station on the day of the election.
- G. Poll Watchers. Each candidate shall be entitled to have not more than two poll watchers at each polling place. The Commission shall provide a badge or other form of identification for each such poll watcher, who shall conspicuously display it whenever near the polling place.
- H. Disposition of Ballot Boxes After Completion of Voting. After all voting is completed, the Commission and its officials, by the safest and most expeditious means available, will secure and lock all ballot boxes, will secure all other supplies provided to the polling places, and shall deliver them all to the Election Commissioner. Each person who so secures, looks, and delivers such boxes shall swear to the Election Commissioner that he has not in any way altered or tampered with the ballots that were cast or the ballot boxes and that he has safely delivered all such ballots and boxes to the Election Commissioner.

# I. Counting of Ballots; Rejected Ballots.

- 1. The Commission will establish one or more counting and tabulating committees and their procedures. The committees shall determine the acceptability of all votes cast. Counting and tabulating of ballots shall begin after all the polls are closed and shall continue, with reasonable rest periods, until all the votes cast shall have been counted. Each candidate or his authorized representative shall be entitled to be present at the counting and tabulation of the votes. Upon completion of the counting and tabulation of all votes cast, the Election Commissioner will make a public announcement of the unofficial results.
- 2. All ballots that the committee has declared invalid due to defacement or other irregularity shall be sorted,

and the committee shall place on each one a notation  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right)$ 

indicating that it is a rejected ballot. Upon the committee's completion of the counting of the ballots, it shall replace the rejected ballot box and return them, along with the validly cast ballots, to the Election Commissioner.

### J. Validity of Ballot.

- 1. Technical Error. A ballot shall not be rejected for any technical error which does not render it impossible to determine the voter's choice, even though the ballot is soiled or partially defaced.
- 2. Imperfectly Marked Ballots. If for any reason, a ballot is imperfectly marked or if it is impossible to determine the voter's choice for any office, his ballot shall not be counted for that office, but the rest of his ballot, if properly marked, shall be counted. Two or more markings in one voting square or a mark made partly within and partly without a voting square or space does not by itself make a ballot void.

### SECTION 12. ABSENTEE AND CONFINED VOTERS.

#### A. Absentee Voter.

- 1. Any registered voter of the State who will not be present in the State on the date of the general election may, on any date before the date of the election, make written request for an absentee ballot from the Commission. Upon receipt of the request for an absentee ballot, the Commission forwith will either deliver in person or send to the voter, (a) a ballot, (b) a statement to be signed under oath by the voter, notarized, and returned by the voter to the Commission, to the effect that the voter is or shall be absent from the State on the date of the election, and (c) and any other information it so requires.
- B. Confined Voters. Any registered voter of the State who is present in the State on the date of election but is physically unable to go to the polling place due to physical handicap or illness may, no later than noon of the voting day, make written request to the Commission to vote without going to a polling place. If such request is made, then the Commission will cause the ballot of the confined voter to be taken to him for his voting before the polls close and shall cause such ballot to be placed into a ballot box.

# SECTION 13. ELECTION RESULTS.

- A. Certification of Election Results; Declaration of Winner. The Election Commissioner, within ten (10) days after the date of the voting, will certify the results of the election and shall declare the winning candidates for each office.
- B. Requirements to Win an Election. The candidate who wins an election for an office shall be the candidate who received the most votes (that is., a plurality) for such office.
- C. Ties; Runoffs. In case of a tie vote in an election, then the Commission shall conduct a runoff election, which shall be conducted no earlier than 12 but no later than 20 days after the date of certification of the votes in the first election.

#### SECTION 14. RECOUNT AND APPEALS.

### A. Recount.

- 1. A petition for recount maybe filed by any candidate or voter in an election if such candidate or voter honestly believes that there was fraud or error committed in the casting, canvassing, or return of the votes cast or in any other aspect of the voting process. The petition shall be filed with the Commission within twelve days of the date on which the Election Commissioner certifies the vote and announces the results of the election.
- 2. Such petition shall contain a sworn statement that petitioner had reasons to believe and does believe (a) that records or copies of records of the election are erroneous specifying wherein he deems such records or copies thereof to be in error, or votes were cast by persons not entitled to vote therein, or there was any other error or fraud in the election process and (b) that he believes that a recount of the ballots cast will affect the result of the election.
- 3. The Commission will announce its decision, either granting denying the petition, within ten days of the date on which the petition was filed. Such decision shall be accompanied with a statement of the facts and reasons supporting such decision. The petitioner may, within seven days from his receipt of the decision of the Commission, appeal his case to the Trial Division of the Palau Supreme Court, which will review the appeal and render a decision, which shall be subject to review by Appellate Division of the Palau Supreme Court. If the Court's decision is in favor of recount, the Commission shall proceed as provided in paragraphs (4) and (5) below.
- 4. Regardless of whether a voter or candidate files a petition for recount, if the Election Commissioner determines that there is a substantial question of fraud or error in the voting process and that there is a substantial possibility that the outcome of the election would be affected by a recount, he shall cause recount to be held in the manner specified herein.
- 5. The recount shall be conducted by the Commission's counting and tabulating committee within ten (10) days after the decision of the Commission or of the Court. The counting and tabulation shall be in public. Such committee shall certify under oath the result and give a copy thereof to the Administrator, the Commission, and the petitioner.
- B. Appeals. Appeals from any decision of the Commission concerning a challenge affecting the acceptability of a voter or votes, the validity of any nominating petition, or any other matter affecting or concerning the election may be held in the manner prescribed in paragraph A of this Section.

### SECTION 15. PROHIBITIONS: PENALTIES.

A. No person shall or may(1)knowingly give false information as to his name, address, or period of residence in the State for the purpose of establishing his eligibility to vote or to register to vote, (2) conspire with another person for the purpose of encouraging such person's registration or voting in violation of

the Act, (3) pay or offer to pay money or other valuable consideration or accept payment of money or of other valuable consideration either for registering to vote or for voting in any election, (4) discriminate on the basis of clan, sex, age, or family relationship against any person in their efforts to register or vote, or (5) threaten, intimidate, coerce, or force any other person to violate any provision of this Act, to not vote or to vote in any particular way, or to not register to vote. Any person who violates this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall pay a fine of \$500.00 upon conviction.

B. Any person who violates any other provision of this Act, or who assists or aids in a violation of this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall pay a fine of \$100.00 for each offense upon conviction.

SECTION 16. NATIONAL ELECTION LAWS. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to conflict with the law set forth in Title 23 of the Palau National Code.

SECTION 17. SEVERANCE. In the event that a court of competent jurisdiction or the Election Commissioner, or his duly authorized representative, or the Election Commission, nullifies or otherwise strikes any part of this Act, then the remaining portions shall continue in full force and effect.

SECTION 18. EFFECTIVE DATE. After this Act is approved by the House of Traditional Leaders, or upon its becoming law pursuant to the Koror State Constitution, a certified copy of this Act shall immediately be transmitted to the authorized representative of the National Election Commissioner. This amendment to KPL NO. K3-50-92 shall become effective upon certification by the Election Commissioner or his duly authorized representative pursuant to 23 PNC 109.

Date passed: August 19, 1992	
CERTIFIED BY:	ATTESTED TO BY:
/s/Roman Yano, Speaker	_ /s/ Rena Iluches, Clerk
APPROVED THIS 29 <sup>th</sup> DAY	August 1992.

/s/ YUTAKA M. GIBBONS HIGH CHIEF KOROR STATE