THIRD LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF CHUUK SECOND REGULAR SESSION, APRIL, 1996 CHUUK STATE LAW NO. 3-95-26

AN ACT

To enact a Chuuk State Election Law, to establish the Chuuk State Election Commission pursuant to Article XII, Section 4 of the Chuuk Constitution, to repeal Truk District Law No. 27-1-6; and all amendments thereto in their entireties, and for other purposes.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CHUUK STATE LEGISLATURE:

Section 1. <u>Title</u>. This Act shall be known and may be cited as the Election Law of 1996.

Section 2. Definitions and Rules.

Unless the provisions or the context otherwise require, these general provisions, rules of construction, and words have the following definitions: shall govern the construction of this Act.

- (a) "Commission" means the Election Commission of Chuuk State.
- (b) "Elector" means any person who is entitled to register under this Act.
- (c) "Voter" means any elector who is registered under the provisions of this Act,
- (d) "General Election" is an election held throughout the State of Chuuk on the first Tuesday following the first Monday in March every two years, or as prescribed by law.
 - (e) "Local Election" is a municipal election.
- (f) "Special Election" is an election, the specific time for the holding of which is not prescribed by law.
- (g) A "Candidate" is one who either seeks a nomination or is proposed for a nomination by sponsors in accordance with the provisions of this Act.
- entitled under the provisions of this Actito a place on the ballot!
 - (i) "Precinct". A precinct is where votes are cast

under the supervision of a precinct board. All precincts and precinct boards are directly under the supervision of the Election Commission. A precinct is also referred to as a polling place.

- (j) "Vote Tabulating Device". A vote tabulating device is a mechanical, electronic or electro-mechanical machine approved by the Commission to count ballots in an election in Chuuk State.
- (k) "Marking of Ballot". A "mark" or "marking" as used in this Act with respect to indicating the voter's choice on a ballot shall include the punching or slotting or otherwise marking of a ballot.

Section 3. Election Commission: Composition: Removal of Members; Chairman; Quorum.

- (a) There is within the government of Chuuk State the independent Election Commission. The Commission shall consist of five (5) members, all of whom shall be eligible voters on the date of their appointment. The Governor shall appoint the five (5) members, one from each of the Senatorial Regions, with the advice and consent of the Senate. members shall serve for a term of 4 years. If a vacancy should occur on the Commission, said vacancy shall be filled for the remainder of the term only, and by the method originally prescribed for its appointment; Every member of the Commission who is not an employee or not in the full-time service of the State Government, shall be paid a sum each day as provided by law for attendance at a meeting or performing his duties as member of the Commission. In the absence of law, the Commission may establish a temporary compensation.
 - (b) Any member may be removed for misconduct in office by a resolution duly adopted by a vote of two-thirds of the members of the House of Representatives, Chuuk State Legislature.
 - (c) The Commission shall every 2 years elect one of its members as Chairman. The chairmanship shall rotate among

the 5 senatorial regions. The Chairma shall preside at all meetings of the Commission. Other officers may be elected as the Commission deems necessary.

- (d) A majority of the members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum. The vote of a majority of the Commission shall be required to make any action of the Commission effective, except as provided herein.
- member of the Commission, the first confirmed member shall call the first meeting of the Commission to organize by electing a chairman. Thereafter the Commission shall organize every two years by rotating the chairmanship.

Section 4. Executive Director; Appointment.

- director subject to advice and consent of majority vote of all members of the Senate; PROVIDED, that upon the effective date of this Act the first confirmed member of the Commission shall immediately assume the duties of the executive director as acting executive director, without compensation, until a new executive director is appointed and confirmed. Said executive director shall on behalf of the Commission, administer and enforce the Election Law of Chuuk and shall perform and discharge those powers, duties, purposes, functions and jurisdiction hereunder or which hereafter by law may be vested in the Commission, as may be delegated through regulations, orders, or directive by the Commission. He or she shall be responsible for the daily operation and management of the office of the Commission.
 - (b) The executive director shall serve as the ex-officio secretary for the Commission, but shall not be a voting member thereof. As the Commission secretary, he shall keep minutes of the Commission proceedings, preserve all reports made to it, keep an accurate record of all examinations made pursuant to this Act and perform such other duties as the Commission shall prescribe.

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(c) The executive director shall be a member of the unclassified public service. The executive director shall serve at the pleasure of the Commission; he may be removed by a majority vote of all members of the Commission.

Section 5. Compensation and Other Expenses. In the absence of law, compensation of all regular, temporary and/or part-time employees and all other expenses shall be as prescribed by the Commssion, provided that all such costs shall not exceed any operation funds appropriated by the Legislature. Any government employee who works part-time or on temporary basis with the Commission shall not be entitled to compensation, except overtime pay, provided that every effort shall be made to have the work performed during the normal 8-hour period.

Section 6. Duties and Responsibilities. The Commission shall have direct and immediate supervision over the municipal and state officials designated in accordance with this Act and laws of the State of Chuuk to perform duties relative to the conduct of elections. The Commission shall suspend from the performance of said duties any of said officials who shall fail to comply with its instructions, orders, decisions or rulings or regulations, and appoint temporary substitutes or may remove any and all such officials who shall be found guilty of nonfeasance, or misfeasance in connection with the performance of their duties relative to the conduct of elections. The Commission shall designate such subordinate officers and employees as may be necessary for the efficient performance of its functions and duties.

section 7. Election Manual. It's hall be the duty and responsibility of the Commission to prepare and promulgate a manual of administrative procedures to be used in the conduct of elections. The manual shall set forth the regulations to be followed by all election officials as well as descriptions of the necessary equipment and forms to be used in election procedures. The content of the manual shall

used in election procedures. The content of the manual shall become effective upon the approval by majority members of the Commission. It shall be the responsibility of the Commission to provide all necessary forms for the conduct of elections.

Section 8. Powers of Commission. The Commission shall have the power to conduct all elections in the State of Chuuk, including national and municipal elections, if so provided by law or municipal constitutions. The Commission shall also have the power to issue summons to any elector or the parties to a controversy pending before it, issue subpoenas duces tecum, to take testimony in any investigation or hearing pending before it and delegate such power to any officer. Any controversy submitted to the Commission shall be tried, heard and decided within 15 days counting from the time the corresponding petition giving rise to said controversy is filed. The Commission shall have the power to certify to the Supreme Court of Chuuk for any contempt.

Section 9. Placement on Ballot. No person shall be placed on the ballot for election to any public office unless the Commission has determined after a thorough examination and investigation that said person possesses or meets the qualifications required by law and the Constitution for the office for which he seeks nomination.

Section 10. Persons Entitled to Vote: Compliance with Registration Provisions. Every person not confined to a mental institution, nor judicially declared insane, nor committed under a sentence of imprisonment, who is a citizen of the FSM over 18 years of age, or who shall have reached his eighteenth birthday on the day set for election, who is a resident of Chuuk and who complies with the provisions of this Act governing the registration of electors, is entitled to vote at any primary, general, runoff, special, or local election to be held within the State of Chuuk; provided that in the election of municipal officers only those otherwise qualified electors who reside within the municipality

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concerned shall have the right to vote for such municipal officers.

Registration; Affidavit of Section Prerequisite; Making and Contents. | No person shall be registered as a voter except by affidavit of registration made before the registration clerk in the municipality wherein such person resides, or before a registration clerk in the office of the Commission. Before such affidavit shall be made, the person shall be asked if he is currently registered to vote in any other jurisdiction(s). If he answers affirmatively, he shall identify said jurisdiction and complete and sign an attested statement on a form provided by the Commission which requests the cancellation of his registration and which shall be forthwith forwarded by the Commission to that jurisdiction. If he answers negatively, he shall nonetheless identify the jurisdiction in which he last voted. The Commission shall prepare forms for the collection of this data, and may require the submission of such additional information as will enable it to comply with this Section. The affidavit shall then be made in duplicate, and shall set forth all the facts required to be shown by this Act and the election manual'.

Section 12. Times For Registration. Thirty (30) days prior to any general, primary, or special election, the registration rolls shall be closed for that election, and no further affidavits of registration shall be accepted by the Commission, except for those who turn 18 years of age within the 30 days period.

Section 13. Place of Registration. The registration of electors shall be in progress at the main office of the Commission during such hours as the office is open for business at all times prior to the closing of the registration rolls. Electors may also be registered at such times and places within and outside of the State as the Commission shall deem advisable and convenient and may deputize volunteers on a temporary basis for such purposes who

are qualified as set out in this Act.

Section 14. Appointment of Registration Clerks.

All members and regular employees of the Commission have the power to register voters and to administer the oath, and shall perform the day to day registration. Not later than 60 days before an election, the Commission shall appoint a temporary Registration Clerk for each precinct within Chuuk State and for each polling place outside of Chuuk State. Each clerk has the power to administer oath of registration. No registration fee shall be collected.

Section 15. Qualifications of Registration Clerks.

The Commission may appoint other government employees as registration clerks. No person holding an elective office or who is a candidate for elective office shall be appointed as a registration clerk. The registration clerk shall be an elector of the precinct wherein appointed.

Section 16. Penalties for Acts or Ommissions. Any person having charge of affidavits of registration is guilty of a misdemeanor who:

- provided for in this Act;
- (b) Neglects to take the oath of an elector applying to him for registration; or
- (c) Fails or neglects to comply with any provision of this Act. Each and every omission constitutes a separate misdemeanor.

Section 17. Permanence of Rec'ords. The registration of a voter is permanent for all purposes during his life, unless and until the affidavit of registration is cancelled by the Commission for any of the causes specified in this Act. It shall be the duty of the Commission to send to each registered voter when requested a card indicating that he is eligible to vote at any election without the necessity of registering.

Section 18. Grounds for Cancellation of

Registration. The Commission shall cancel the registration in the following cases:

- (a) At the request of the person registered;
- (b) When the insanity of a person registered is legally established;
- (c) Upon the production of a certification form by the Chief of Public Safety that the person is serving a criminal sentence;
 - (d) Upon the death of the person registered; and
- (e) Upon the production of a certified copy of a judgement directing the cancellation to be made

Section 19. Report of Deaths. Not later than the fifteenth day of each month the Director of Health Services or his designee shall furnish the Commission an abstract of the register of deaths of electors for the previous month showing, for all decedents eighteen (18) years of age or over, the

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- (b) Sex
- (c) Age
- (d) Nativity and
- (e) Place of residence

Section 20. Reports of adjudged Incompetents. Every judge before whom proceedings are held which result in any person being declared incapable of managing or taking care of either himself or his property or both, and for whom a guardian of his person or his estate or both is accordingly appointed, or which results in his being committed to an insane place or asylum as an insane person, shall file with the Commission a certificate of that fact and thereupon the Commission shall cancel the name of that person from the register.

Section 21. <u>List of Registrations</u>. The commission shall prepare and compile a Registration List of all voters and provide sufficient copies thereof for use in a general election, or any other election.

Section 22. Copies of List to Candudates. Upon written request of any candidate in any forthcoming election or upon written request of his campaign committee, the Commission shall furnish to him one (1) copy of the Registration List of voters for such election. Extra copies to candidates or copies furnished to others shall be at a charge as may be prescribed in the Election Manual. All moneys so collected shall be paid into the Treasury of the State of Chuuk.

Section 23. Delivery of Registration List to Precinct Boards. Before the day of election, with the other election supplies, the Commission shall deliver to the precinct board in each precinct or polling place a complete list of registered voters for that precinct or polling place. The List shall constitute the register to be used at that election.

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Section 24. Designation of Precincts. The Commission shall, not less than thirty (30) days prior to the date set for any election, or not less than 15 days prior to a run-off or special election day, designate, announce and publish precincts within and outside of Chuuk State where the votes are to be cast in such election.

Section 25. Appointment of Precinct Boards. The commission shall, not less than 30 days prior to any general election, appoint the temporary members of the several precinct boards. A precinct board shall consist of an inspector and 2 clerks except precinct with registered voters of 300 or less which shall have one inspector and one clerk. The inspector is the chairman. If a precinct board member fails to appear at the opening of the polls, the Commission shall immediately make another appointment.

Section 26. Qualifications of Precinct Board Members. No person may serve as a member of any precinct board who:

(a) is not a voter of the precinct, nor

- (b) cannot read and write the English language,
- (c) is holding or is a nominee for an elective office.

Section 27. <u>Publication of Names of Precinct Board Members</u>. The Commission shall publish the list of names of the members of the precinct boards and disseminate same to the public through available means of communication.

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Section 28. Change of Designated Precinct or Polling Place. If, for any valid reason, the precinct designated for election is changed, the board shall designate another precinct or polling place as near thereto as possible, post notice of the change at or near the place first designated, immediately inform the Commission, and conduct the election at the place substituted.

Section 29. Oath of Members. The Commission shall require all members of precinct boards to take the oath of office, as prescribed by law, before any officer qualified to administer oaths. No fee shall be charged for administering the oath. If any member fails or refuses to take the oath of office, the Commission shall appoint a substitute and require the newly appointed member to take the oath.

Member. Any member of a precinct board shall on the day of an election which he is serving, absent himself from any service or employment and shall make suitable arrangement prior to his absence from his service or employment. He shall not, because of so absenting himself, be liable to any penalty, nor shall any deduction be made from his usual salary or wages nor shall he be suspended or discharged from his service or employment.

for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, members of the Chuuk State Legislature, and any other officers as may be prescribed by law, shall be held on the first Tuesday following the first Monday in March every two years, or in accordance with this Act.

Section 31. Postponement of Election or Change of

Election Day.

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- (a) If for serious cause resulting from any natural disaster or similar emergency it becomes reasonably impossible to hold any election duly scheduled in the State of Chuuk as a whole or in any part, the Election Commission may postpone any such election therein for such time as it may deem necessary, but in no event shall such postponement exceed 60 days from the date when such election should have been held, PROVIDED, however, that the incumbent Governor, Lt. Governor, Senators and Representatives shall serve in their respective official capacities and in the duration of the postponement until those to be elected shall qualify.
 - (b) If the FSM has a new general election day to be held earlier than presently held. Chuuk State shall hold its general elections on the new FSM general election day, PROVIDED, that the full terms of the incumbent Governor, Lt. Governor, Senators and Representatives shall continue unaffected and any resultant transition period shall be served out fully by the same incumbents in the following manner;
 - (1) On the day of the new general election for FSM, the incumbent Governor, Lt.Governor, Senators and Representatives shall not stand for election; they shall continue in office to complete their terms.
 - incumbent Representatives, they shall continue to hold their offices in a transition period until the first anniversary date of the new general election of the FSM, at which time only members of the House shall stand for election. In the meantime, the incumbent Governor and Lt. Governor and Senators shall continue in office to complete their 4-year term.
 - (3) Upon completion of the 4-year term of the

incumbent Governor, Lt. Governor and Senators, they
shall continue to hold their offices in a transition
period until the second anniversary date of the new
general election of the FSM, at which time the
Governor, Lt. Governor, Senators and Representatives
shall all stand for election.

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(c) If the FSM has a new general election day to be held 61 days or more later than presently held. Chuuk State shall hold its general election on the new FSM general election day, PROVIDED, that the full terms of the incumbent Governor, Lt. Governor, Senators and Representatives shall continue unaffected and any resultant transition period shall be served out fully by the same incumbents in the following manner:

- incumbent Representatives shall have completed their terms but they shall continue to hold their offices in a transition period until the new FSM general election day, at which time only members of the House shall stand for election. In the meantime, the incumbent Governor Lt. Governor, and Senators shall continue in office to complete their 4-year terms.
 - incumbent Governor, Lt. Governor, and Senators shall have completed their terms but they shall continue to hold their offices in a transition period until the first anniversary date of the new general election of the FSM, at which time the Governor, Lt. Governor, Senators and Representatives shall all stand for election.
 - (d) As used in this Section the word "anniversary" means "election every two years" as required by the two-year term of the House of Representatives members as provided in the

Constitution.

Section 33 Ineligibility. No person shall sit in the Senate or House of Representatives nor be eligible to be a candidate for election to the Senate or House of Representatives who holds an office, position or appointment anywhere whether or not it is an independent office within the Chuuk State Government, National Government, or any other government.

Section 34. Qualifications of Members

- Representative unless at least 25 years of age, or as a Senator unless at least 35 years of age, on the day of election; was a born Chuukese, has been a resident and registered voter of the Representative District or Senatorial Region from which elected for at least 5 years prior to the day of election, and is a citizen of the Federated States of Micronesia. For the purpose of this Act, a person "was a born Chuukese" if:
 - (1) born of parents one or both of whom are residents of Chuuk by birth and citizens of the FSM; or
 - (2) born in Chuuk of parents both of whom were born outside of Chuuk but have resided in Chuuk for at least 25 years to the day, and are citizens of the FSM

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- (b) Upon the effective date of the Chuuk State Constitution, no person convicted of a felony following such effective date is eligible to stand for election or to serve as a member of the Legislature, even if pardon. A member of the Legislature who has been convicted of a felony shall automatically be expelled from the Legislature, but is eligible to run again if the conviction is reversed on appeal.
- (C) Each house is the sole and final judge of the election and qualifications of its members.

Section 35. Candidacy: Disqualification of

members of a precinct board of election or person involved in the conduct of election files at any time as a candidate for office in any election, he shall be automatically disqualified to hold such office, which shall thereupon become vacant. Should such disqualifications adversely affect the quorum of the Election Commission during a pending election and the Senate is not in session the remaining member(s) of the Commission, on their own, notwithstanding previsions of this Act or any Other law to the contrary, shall enable itself to be fully functional by appointing qualified persons to fill such vacancies who shall serve with full authority until after the pending election when such vacancies shall be filled in accordance with Section 3 of this Act.

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Section 36. Declaration of Candidacy. A person desiring to announce his candidacy shall file with the Commission a declaration in writing setting forth his candidacy for a specific office, stating that he is eligible for such office; and his post office and address for all election purposes.

sponsors. Declaration by 37. Section declarations of candidacy on behalf of a candidates may be filed by not less than 50 persons without the signature of said candidate. Any such group taking such action shall file with the Commission a declaration of candidacy subscribed under oath by the leader or corresponding officer of such group of persons. If a candidate who files his declaration of candidacy for an elective office is also nominated by a group of persons for other elective offices, the one filed by the candidate himself shall govern, unless the candidate concerned shall decide otherwise. Only voters of the jurisdiction concerned may so file a declaration of candidacy.

Section 38. Candidacy Decline. Any candidate for whom a declaration of candidacy has been filed by sponsors may

writing to the Commission not less than 60 days before an election.

Not less than 90 days before a general election, candidates or their sponsors shall file their declarations of candidacy with the Commission which shall disseminate to the public and may publish in a newspaper of general circulation the names of all candidates and the offices for which they have declared their candidacies. There shall be deposited with the Commission for each candidacy upon filing for Governor and Lt. Governor a fee of \$300 each and for the Legislature and any other state elective office a fee of \$150 which shall be paid to the general fund of the State for the sole purpose of funding the conduct of State elections.

Section 40. Use of Government Facilities by Candidates. No State government facility, office, building, ground, vessel, aircraft, boat, instrument, apparatus, or property of every sort, whether mon-consumable or otherwise, shall be used by any candidates, inclusive of an incumbent governor, lieutenant governor, members of the Legislature, mayor, advisor, and any other person regardless of government or private organization, unless payment for such use has been made in full directly to the State Treasurer by such candidate with proper documentation such as receipt and the like prior to utilization and unless equal opportunity and entitlement is accorded all candidates. Duration and number of use shall be based on the amount of prior payment actually made and availability of such state government facility, property, and so forth and in compliance with law and regulation. The state government shall establish in writing and disseminate to the public a standard rate of rental, fee, or payment for such facility, property, and so forth. All amounts collected shall be deposited in the State general fund.

Section 41 <u>Election Expenses</u>. All expenses authorized and necessarily incurred in the preparation or the

authorized and necessarily incurred in the preparation or the conducting of elections as provided in this Act, shall be paid from appropriations by the Legislature, except as provided for in Section 42 below, and except for national or municipal elections who shall pay for their own elections carried out by the Chuuk State Election Commission. All payments shall be made in the same manner as other public expenditures.

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directed by a majority vote of the Commission, the signature of the Executive Director or Chairman of the Election

Commission validating a recall petition, shall trigger the automatic appropriation of the funds necessary to cover a recall election expenses which amount shall not exceed that actually spent for the most recent general election for Governor or Lt. Governor, or for the Legislature in the applicable Representative District or Senatorial Region, in the case of recall of a member of the Legislature. These funds shall be allotted to the Election Commission for the conducting of such recall election. All payments shall be made in the same manner as other public expenditures.

Section 43. Imitation or Use of Ballots Forbidden.

No person shall make, use, keep or furnish to others any paper in imitation of official ballots, except sample ballots issued by the Commission.

Section 44. Method of Tabulating Ballots.

method of casting ballots, method of tabulating ballots, the appropriate vote tabulating device if such a device is to be used, and the form of ballot to be used in an election in Chuuk. The Commission has the authority to determine the nature of ballots used, whether they be paper, punch cards or other electronic or electro-mechanical types of ballots. The Commission may authorize manual or mechanical or combination of both tabulations for all or part of ballots cast in any election.

(b) The name of every candidate whose name has been certified shall be printed on or adjacent to the appropriate ballot.

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Section 45. Sample Ballots. Not later than 30 days before a general election, the Commission shall certify to the printer the sample ballot with the names of the nominees thereon in the same order and manner as they will appear on the official ballot, and immediately thereafter cause a true copy of the same to be disseminated to the public and may be published at least once in a daily paper of general circulation. The ballot, as published, shall be identical to that used for voting except for the substitution of "Sample" where the word "Official" shall appear upon the election ballot, and may be reproduced for voter instruction in colors contrasting with official ballots. The order in which the names of candidates appear on ballots shall be by official last names in alphabetical order

Section 46. Space for Marking Ballot. Immediately adjacent to the name of each nominee to the word "Incumbent", as the case may be, shall be placed squares or spaces of sufficient size for the placing of a mark therein. A mark within the square or space adjacent to the name of any nomine shall be counted as a vote for that nominee.

Ballots Furnished to Precincts. Section 47. each election each election, the Commission shall provide precinct with ten (10) ballots for every eight (8) or fraction of eight (8) voters registered in the election precinct. Where a precinct has more than one polling place, such polling places shall also be furnished the required number of ballots.

Delivery of Ballots, Machines and Section 48. Supplies. The Commission shall, before the opening of the polls at any election, cause to be delivered each precinct or a polling place where an election is to be held, the proper number of ballots, voting machines if such are to be used and supplies to be used in that precinct. The ballots shall be delivered in sealed packages, with marks on the outside clearly designating the precinct or polling place for which they are intended, and the number of ballots enclosed.

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Section 49. Receipt for Ballots. The Commission shall cause to be prepared a receipt for each polling place, enumerating the packages and stating the time, day and date when they were delivered to the precinct board inspector. The inspector shall sign the receipt of the packages, which shall forthwith be returned and filed. The Commission may employ such messengers as may be necessary to insure the safe and expeditious delivery of the ballots.

Section 50. Loss or Destruction of Ballots. In case of the prevention of an election in any precinct by the loss of the destruction of the ballots intended for that precinct, the inspector or other member of the board for that precinct, shall make an affidavit setting forth the fact, and transmit same to the Chairman of the election Commission. Upon receipt of the affidavit, the Commission may, and upon the application of any nominee for any office to be voted for by the electors of that precinct, order a new election in that precinct.

Section 51. <u>Instructions of Voters</u>. At the top of the ballot, there shall be printed an instruction to the voters, as to the number of nominees to vote for, the marks to be used, including a sample of the marks and such other instructions as the Commission deems necessary and proper.

Section 52. Cessation of Campaigning. All campaigning for the purposes of election shall cease before the time the polls open and shall remain inactive during the period that the polls are open. For the purposes of this Section, the term "Campaigning" shall include but not be limited to any newspaper or broadcast advertisements appearing on election day, the distribution of campaigning literature and to the display of any campaign material, signs, posters or

the like within the visual panorama of any election poll.

section 53. Bribery at Election. A person shall not, directly or indirectly, by himself or through any other person advance or pay, or cause to be paid, any money or other valuable thing to or for the use of any other person, with the intent that it, or any part thereof, shall be used in bribery at any election; or knowingly pay or cause to be paid, any money or other valuable thing to any person in discharge or payment of any money, wholly or in part, expended in bribery at any election.

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Section 54. <u>Disqualification</u>. Any candidate convicted under the provisions of this Act is disqualified from holding the office for which he was a candidate or nominee at the time of the violation.

Section 55. Complaints. Any person who believes a violation of any provision of this Act has odcurred may file The Commission shall a complaint with the Commission, expeditiously investigate the matter in accordance with law. Whenever in the judgement of the majority of the Commission members, any person has engaged in any acts or practices which constitute a violation of this Act, the Commission shall refer the record of said investigation to the independent prosecutor or the Attorney General of Chuuk who shall institute a criminal prosecution against the said person, and, in the event the person is convicted of the violation prior to the election in question, the Commission shall strike his name from the ballot. In the event the person is convicted of the violation subsequent to the election in question and was elected to the office for which he was a candidate, such candidate shall be disqualified from holding such office and the independent Prosecutor and/or Attorney General shall take necessary to whatever legal action is disqualification from office. .

Section 56. Destruction or Removal of Facilities.
No person shall, during an election, remove or destroy any of

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the supplies or other conveniences placed in the voting booths or on the tables for the purpose of enabling the voter to prepare his ballot.

Section 57. Posting Instruction Cards. On the day of election the precinct board shall post at least one (1) instruction card in each booth or table provided for the preparation of the ballots, and at other places in and about the polling place within easy access to the voters. Such instructions shall be printed in both the English and Chunkese languages.

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Section 58. Posting Registration List. Before opening the polls the precinct board shall post in a conspicuous place, at or near the polling place and of easy access to the voters at least one copy of the registration list furnish for that polling place.

Section 59 Time for Opening and Closing Polls. The poll's shall be opened at 7 O clock a.m., on the day of an election and shall be kept open until 5 O'clock p.m., of the same day, at which time the polls shall be closed except as provided in this Act, and provided that after the precinct board has ascertained that every person on the general register of voters for that particular polling place has voted or given every opportunity to vote, that polling place may be closed even before 5 O'clock p.m.

Section 60. Liquor Sales at Polling Place or Precinct Prohibited. A polling place shall not be a place where any alcoholic beverage is sold or dispensed, and no person shall sell or dispense alcoholic beverage at a polling place.

Except for voters engaged in receiving, preparing or depositing their ballots, only the precinct board and any other persons authorized by law, shall be permitted to be within the barricade before the closing of the polls. A candidate may at his own discretion and expense have one poll

watcher at each polling place but such poll watcher shall not be permitted within this barricade or room enclosing the area where votes are cast.

receiving any ballots the precinct shall, in the presence of any voters assembled at the polling place, open and exhibit and close the ballot box. Thereafter the ballot box shall not be removed from the polling place or from the presence of the voters until all the ballot boxes are sealed. All ballots shall be accounted for before the ballot boxes are sealed.

Section 63. Absence of Precinct Officers. Not more than two (2) members of any precinct board shall be absent from the polling place at any one time.

Section 64. Residence Defined. For purposes of this Act, the residence of a person is that place in which he intends to and does maintain his permanent abode and has not taken any legal or political action to contradict such residency, although he may be actually residing at a place other than his residence. Any change of residency shall not take effect unless such change has been approved by resolutions of the municipal councils of both the original and intended residences at least one year prior to the next election in the intended residence.

Section 65. Voting Prohibited When Residence Abandoned, When Residence Retained.

- chuuk or who votes in an election of another jurisdiction, shall not vote in an election of Chuuk State. Likewise, any person who falsifies information in order to be registered to vote in Chuuk, shall not vote in an election of Chuuk State. Any person who violates this section shall upon conviction be imprisoned for not more than 3 months, fined not more than \$500.00, or both.
 - b) Any person who has not voted in Chuuk State's elections but has been voting in another or other states

or jurisdiction's elections for 5 years or more is
presumed to have abandoned his residence and the right
to vote in Chuuk State's elections. However, this
presumption shall not apply to any qualified voter who

- 1) in attendance at an institution of learning;
- 2) engaged in navigation;

is:

- 3) serving in the armed forces or the merchant marines, or the foreign diplomatic service;
 - 4) receiving treatment at a medical institution; or
- 5) accompanying a spouse who is engaged in any activity listed above.

Section 66. Leave of Absence from Employment to Vote. Every voter shall, on the day of every election at which he is entitled to vote, be entitled, to absent himself from any service or employment, public or private, in which he is then engaged for two (2) consecutive hours between the time of opening and the time of closing the polls. The voter shall not, because of so absenting himself, be liable to any penalty, nor shall any deduction be made on account of such absence, from his usual salary or wages.

Section 67. Woman Voter's Change of Name. In case the surname of any woman offering to vote has been changed by reason of marriage or divorce since she has registered, she shall report her name as it was before marriage or divorce and also her name as it is at the time she votes. The precinct board shall thereupon make the necessary adjustment in the register, and permit her to vote.

Section 68. Delivery of Ballot by Election Officer Only. No person, other than a member of the precinct board, shall give or deliver any ballot to any voter. There shall be only one ballot or set of ballots for each voter.

Section 69. Only One (1) person in Booth. Booths shall not be occupied by more than one (1) person at a time. Voters shall not remain in or occupy a booth longer than is

necessary to prepare their ballots.

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Section 70. Indicating Vote. In voting, the voters shall place the appropriate mark in the voting square or space adjacent to the name of any nominee for whom he intends to vote. A write-in vote is prohibited at all elections in the State of Chuuk.

Section 71. Two (2) or More Candidates to be Elected. Where two (2) or more candidates for the same office are to be elected, and the voter desires to vote for candidates for that office, he shall place his voting mark in the square or space adjacent to the names of all the candidates for that office for whom he desires to vote, not exceeding, however, the number of candidates who are to be elected.

Section 72. Identifying Marks Prohibited. A voter shall not place any marks upon his ballot by which it may be afterwards identified as the one voted by him. A ballot correctly marked and cast, however, shall be counted as a valid ballot.

Section 73. Revealing Ballot Prohibited. After his ballot is marked a voter shall not show it to any person in such way as to reveal its contents. The marking of a ballot to indicate a choice shall be limited to the space or spaces provided or designated for marking the ballot.

Prohibited. A voter shall not deliver to the precinct board, or to any of its members, or deposit in the ballot box any ballot other than the one he has received from the members authorized by law to furnish him with the ballot. A person who violates this Section shall upon conviction thereof be imprisoned for not more than 2 years or fined not more than 1,000.00, or both.

Section 75. Two (2) or More Ballots Deposited: A

Felony. Every person who knowingly deposits or attempts to deposit in any ballot box two (2) or more of the same ballots,

shall be guilty of a felony and upon conviction, may be imprisoned for not more than 2 years or fined not more than \$1,000.00 or both.

Section 76. Assistance in Voting. When it appears from the registers that a voter has declared under oath, when he registered:

- (a) That he cannot read or write; or
- (b) That by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot, or when a voter declares under oath, administered by any member of the board at the time he appears at the polling place to vote, that he is then unable to mark his ballot because of physical disability, he shall receive the assistance of not less than two (2) members of the precinct board.

Section 77. Spoiled Ballot. Any voter who spoils a ballot may return it to a member of the precinct board and receive another in its place, one at a time, not to exceed three (3) in all.

Section 78. Cancellation of Ballot Received but Not Voted. Every voter who does not vote the ballot delivered to him shall, before leaving the polling place, return it to the member of the precinct board having charge of the ballots who shall immediately cancel and return it in the same manner as spoiled ballots.

Section 79. Accounting for Ballots. Every precinct board shall account for the ballots delivered to him by returning a sufficient number of official ballots cast and the number of spoiled ballots returned, the number of ballots charged. The Commission upon receiving returned ballots shall require such an accounting.

Section 80. Prohibited Act by Officers. Any inspector, or clerk of a precinct board shall be guilty of a misdemeanor if he:

- (a) Attempts to find out any name on the ballot;
- (b) Except as otherwise authorized by this Act,

examines, exhibits, or discloses the ballot of any voter;

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- (c) Makes or places any mark or device on any ballot to ascertain the name of any person for whom the voter has voted;
- (d) Opens or permits to be opened the ballot box during the time of voting.

Section 81. Closing Polls. When the polls are closed, the precinct board shall proclaim that fact aloud at the place of election. After the proclamation, no ballot shall be received. However, if at the hour of closing, there are any other voters in the polling place; or in line at the door, who are qualified to vote and have not been able to do so since appearing, the polls shall be kept open a sufficient time to enable them to vote.

Section 82. Late Arrivals Rejected. Any one who arrives at the polling place after the time provided for closing the polls shall not be entitled to vote nor shall be entitled to join a line, if any, or others who had arrived and have been there before closing of the polls.

Defacement of Unused and Spoiled Section 83. Immediately upon the closing of the polls, and Ballots. before any ballot is taken from any of the ballot boxes, the members of the precinct board shall, in the presence of all authorized persons in the polling place who may desire to observe them, proceed to defade every unused or spoiled ballot, by drawing across its face, in ink or indelible pencil, two (2) lines which shall cross each other, the cross to be more than three (3) inches square. The members of the precinct board shall thereupon immediately and before any ballots are taken from any ballot box, place all defaced ballots within an envelope and seal the envelope. A majority of the members of the precinct board shall immediately write their names across the sealed portion of the envelope.

Section 84. Destruction of Unused Ballots. On the day of an election, immediately upon the arrival of the hour

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thirty (30) days nor less than one (1) day before the date of the election for which the vote is to be cast, and provided further, that said ballot shall be immediately marked, enclosed in the ballot envelope, placed in the return envelope with the proper affidavit enclosed, and immediately returned to the Commission.

Section 88. Furnishing of Envelopes and Affidavit with Ballot. It shall be the duty of the Commission to furnish the absentee voter with a blank ballot in an unmarked ballot envelope. The Commission shall also furnish the absentee voter with a voter's affidavit and an unsealed return envelope, bearing upon its face the following:

"Election Commission State of Chuuk, Weno, Chuuk State, FSM 96942". On the reverse side of the return envelope shall be printed the voter's full name and of the municipality in which

Section 89. Marking Ballot. The voter, on receipt of said ballot, in the presence of the officer administering the oath and of no other person shall, mark such ballot or ballots, but in such manner that said officer would not know how said ballot is marked.

the absentee voter is a resident

Section 90. Officers Before Whom Voter May Appear.

At any time on or before the day of an election an absent voter may appear before the Commission, or any person appointed or designated by the Commission to assist any voter in Chuuk if he or she is incapacitated, or any Notary Public or any officer of the State of Chuuk or before any Notary Public of a country in which he may be at the time of receiving his ballot or any officer of an FSM embassy or consulate authorized to administer oaths, to mark his ballot.

Section 91. Mailing or Delivering Ballot. The sealed returned envelope containing the ballot may be delivered to the Commission at its main office at any time prior to the closing of the polls on election day. If not so delivered, said envelope shall be mailed, postage pre-paid,

directly to the Commission in sufficient time to reach the Commission prior to the closing of the polls on election day.

Section 92. Ballots Rejected by the Commission.

All ballots forwarded to absentee voters and not physically received by the Commission at its main office prior to the closing of the polls on election day shall be rejected.

Section 93. Checking Absentee Ballots. At any time after the closing of the polls on election day the Commission shall cause to be publicly opened all absentee return envelops, announce the absent or disabled voter's name, and compare the signature upon the application with the signature upon the affidavit. In case the affidavit is found to be sufficiently executed, that the signatures correspond, that the applicant is a duly qualified elector of the precinct, and that the applicant has not voted in person at such election, the ballot shall be tabulated with the ballots of the precinct in which the absentee voter has voted in accordance with his affidavit and/or application for ballot.

Section 94. Causes for Rejecting Ballots. In case the affidavit is found to be insufficient, the signature on the affidavit and the application do not correspond, the applicant is not a duly qualified elector in such precinct, the ballot envelop or return envelope is open or has been opened and resealed, the returned envelope contains more than one (1) ballot envelope with ballots enclosed, or that said voter has voted in person, such ballot shall not be accepted.

Section 95. Rejected Ballots. Every ballot not accepted shall be endorsed on the back of the ballot envelope "REJECTED BECAUSE (giving reason therefore)."

All such rejected ballots shall be enclosed and securely sealed in an envelope on which shall be endorsed "DEFECTIVE BALLOTS," with a statement of the precinct in which, and the date of the election at which, the ballots were cast. Said envelope shall be signed by the Executive Director, or his duly appointed designee.

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Section 96. Refusal or Neglect to Return Ballot:

Penalty. Any person who, having procured an official ballot,
shall willfully neglect or refuse to cast or place it in the
ballot box, whether marked or not, or return the same in the
manner as provided in this Act, shall be quilty of a felony
and upon conviction, shall be imprisoned for not more than 2
years or fined not more than \$1,000, or both. Any person who
applies for and receives an absentee voter is ballot and
willfully neglects or refuses to return the same shall be
deemed to have committed such offense in the State of Chuuk.

Section 97. Voting at Another Polling Place.

- a) Notwithstanding provisions of this Act to the contrary, a legally registered voter shall have the right to vote on election day at a polling place other than the polling place at which he is legally registered to vote, even a place outside his registered municipality, representative district, senatorial region, or congressional election district, or outside Chuuk State, if he notifies the Election Commission in writing on a prescribed form at least 7 days before the election day that he requests to vote at a specific polling or voting place.
- Commission shall assign the polling place as requested and, not more than 5 days before election day until the eve of election day, shall disseminate this infomation to the public by every available means of information, including the broadcast and radio, as to the place where the voter may vote. Upon such notification, the voter shall be permitted to vote only at that polling place and shall be provided with the appropriate ballot or ballots as the case may be.

Section 98. Two (2) Ballots in One (1) Envelope.

If two (2) or more separate ballots are found to be contained in one (1) envelope, and if upon comparison of the count with the number of voters on the roster, it appears that two (2) ballots were cast by one (1) voter, the Commission shall

reject both ballots.

Section 99. Rejected Illegal Ballots. A majority of those counting the ballots shall endorse upon all ballots rejected for illegality, the cause of rejection and sign the endorsement.

Section 100. Delivery of Ballots to Election Center. The ballots with the roster and all endorsements and rejected ballots shall be placed in a box with the precinct clearly shown thereon and delivered to the election center for tabulation and publication.

Section 101. Vote Tabulating Device: Mode of Tallying. The Commission may appoint such persons as may be necessary for the manual tabulation of ballots and/or for the operation of the vote tabulating device and to keep watch on such tabulation for any possible illegal vote or any error or omission on the part of the persons tabulating the ballots or operating the vote tabulating device.

Section 102. Tabulating at Precincts.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Chuuk Election

Commission may authorize ballots to be tabulated at the precincts by the precinct boards and require result thereof to be reported to the Election Center in persen or by any reliable means of communication available.

Section 103. Imperfectly Marked Ballots Not Void.

At any election, any ballot which is not marked as provided by law shall be void; but the ballot shall be preserved. Two (2) or more markings in one (1) voting square or a mark made partly within a voting square or space does not make a ballot void.

Section 104. Defective Ballots. If a ballot is torn, bent, mutilated or otherwise defective so that it cannot be so tabulated by vote tabulating machine, the Commission may cause a duplicate to be punched, slotted or otherwise marked in the presence of witnesses. Both the new ballot and the defective ballot shall be marked with a serial number and the

1		new ballot shall bear the words "duplicate - serial number
2	,	The ballot shall be counted.
3		Section 105. Ballot Not Rejected for Technical
4		Error. At any election a ballot shall not be rejected for any
5		technical error which does not render it impossible to
6		determine the voter's choice, even though the ballot is
7		somewhat spoiled or defected.
8		Section 106. Only Invalid Portions Rejected. If a
9		voter indicates either:
10	~	a) By placing his marks in the voting squares
11		adjacent to the names of any candidates;
12		b) By writing the names of persons for an office in
13		the blank spaces;
14		c) By a combination of both, the choice of more
15		than there are candidates to be elected or certified for any
16		office, or if for any reason it is impossible to determine his
17		choice for any office, his ballot shall not be counted for the
18		office, but the rest of his ballot, if properly marked, shall
19		be counted.
20		Section 107. Write-in Votes. Write-in voting or
21		voting for an independent candidate is prohibited in all state
22		elections in Chuuk.
23		Section 108. <u>Unauthorized Marks on Ballot</u> . No mark
24		upon a ballot which is unauthorized by this Act shall
25.		invalidate a ballot, unless it appears that the mark was
26		placed there by the voter for the purpose of identifying the
27		ballot.
28		Section 109. Adding to or Withdrawal of Ballots
29		from Box. Every person who changes any ballot after it has
30		been deposited in the ballot box, or adds, or subtracts or
31		attempts to add or subtract any ballot to or from those
32		legally polled at any election, by fraudulent introduction
3 3		into or withdrawal from a box of ballots either before or
34		after the ballots have been counted shall be guilty of a

felony and upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned for

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not less than 1 year or fined not less than \$1,000.00, or both.

Section 110. Adding Ballots During Counting. Everyperson who adds to, or mixes with or attempts to add to or mix
with, the ballots lawfully polled, any other ballots with
intent to change the result of an election shall be guilty of
a felony and upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned for
not less than 1 year or fined not less than \$1,000.00, or
both.

Section 111. Taking or Destroying Ballots. Every person who knowingly carries away or destroys; or attempts to carry away or destroy, any poll list or ballot, or ballot box for the purpose of preventing, affecting the result of or invalidating any election, or who willfully obtains, mutilates or destroys any election return, shall be guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned for not less than one year or fined not less than \$1,000, or both.

Section 112. Interference with Board, Commission or Voters. Every person who in any manner so willfully interferes with the Commission or the precinct board or any members thereof, in holding an election or conducting a canvass, or with the voters lawfully exercising their right of voting at an election, including implying, telling, or forcing a voter to vote openly, as to prevent or attempt to prevent the election or canvas from being fairly held and lawfully conducted, shall be guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned for not less than 1 year or fined not less than \$1,000.00, or both.

Section 113. Removing or Defacing Results Posted.

Every person who without authorization removes or defaces any posted copy of the result of votes cast shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned for not more than 6 months or fined not more than \$100.00, or both.

Section 114. Sealing Counted Ballots. As soon as

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the names marked on the ballots validly voted are tabulated, such ballots shall not thereafter be examined by any person, except upon a recount as provided in this Act, but shall, as soon as all of the votes in the precinct are tabulated, be carefully sealed in a strong envelope with the name of the precinct thereon and a majority of the members of the Election Commission shall sign their names across the seal.

Section 115. <u>Certification of Election</u>. As soon as all the votes for such precinct are counted and the ballots sealed, the Election Commission shall certify the results of the election in that precinct. The final certification shall be signed by a majority of the Commission.

Results. Once the Commission begins the vote tabulation for a region, the Commission shall tabulate the votes for all avilable precincts of such region before beginning the vote tabulation for another region. Upon tabulation of each of the precinct votes, the Commission shall tabulate or cause to be tabulated the cumulative results, including the total of election results for each nominee, and make these results known to the public.

Section 117. Returns Open to Public Inspection.

Immediately upon completion of the tabulation by the Commission of all of the ballots from all of the precincts, the overall election results shall be printed, disseminated, and opened for public inspection.

Section 118. Election center Opens Until Tabulation Completes. The Commission shall, on the day of the closing of the polls, keep the election return center open for the tabulation of election results, until each and every ballot has been tabulated and the results thereof made public. Election results in the outer islands shall be relayed by radio, or any other available communication means, to the election return center and may, after the ballot boxes are received at the election return center, be counted as the

Commission deems necessary.

Section 119. Certificates of Election. Immediately after declaring the results of any election, the Commission shall make or cause to be made "certificates of election" for every person elected to office. The form of such certificates shall be prescribed in the Election Manual. The Commission shall cause to be placed in the hands of the elected person the original of such certificate which shall constitute evidence of that person's right of office.

Section 120. Review of Ballots. The Commission shall not review any ballots already tabulatd, and certified except as permitted on a recount which shall be conducted by the Commission only upon the order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

Section 121. Entry of Results on Record.

Immediately upon completion of the tabulation of all ballots,
the Commission shall enter on its record a statement of the
result, which shall show:

- a) The total number of votes cast in the State;
 - b) The names of the persons voted for:
 - c) For what office each person was voted for; and
- d) The number of votes given each person by the entire State, or Region, or District, or Municipality as the case may be. No declaration of the result may be withheld on account of any defect or informality if it can with reasonable certainty be ascertained by the commission what office is intended and who is elected to the office.

Section 122. Preservation of Ballots. The Commission shall be responsible for the preservation of all the ballots cast and all rosters and certificates delivered to it by the precinct boards for a period of 2 years after the date of the election. The Commission shall be required to produce such ballots upon the order of a court of competent jurisdiction, and shall obtain a receipt for any release from

its custody.

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Section 123. Contestant and Defendant Defined. in this Act, "contestant" means any initiating an election contest. "Defendant" means that person whose election or qualification is contested or those persons receiving an equal or larger number of votes, other than the contestant, when the body canvassing the returns declares that no one person has received the largest number of votes for the contested office. The Commission or an individual member may be a defendant.

Section 124. Irregularity or Misconduct Not Affecting Result. No irregularity or improper conduct in the proceedings of any precinct election board shall void an election result, unless such irregularity or misconduct resulted in a defendant being declared either elected or tied for election.

Section 125. Where Illegal Votes Not Necessary to Majority. An election shall not be set aside on account of illegal votes, unless it appears that such number of illegal votes has been given to the person whose right to the office is contested or who has been certified as having tied for first place, which, if taken from him, would reduce the number of his legal votes below the number of votes given to some other person for the same office, after deducting therefrom the illegal votes which may be shown to have been given to such other person.

Section 126. Complaint by Contestant. When a voter contests any election he shall file with the chuuk Election Commission a written complaint, setting forth specifically:

- a) The name of the contestant and that he is a voter of the State, municipality or precinct, as the case may be, in which the contested election was held.
 - b) The name of the defendant.
 - The Office. C)
 - The particular grounds of the contlest. d)

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shall be entitled to vote. All special elections shall be conducted in the same manner and form as a general election, except as otherwise provided in this Act.

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elections shall be held at a time set by the Election Commission which shall be held not less than twenty-eight (28) days or more than sixty (60) days from the date such special election becomes necessary, provided that a runoff election shall be as provided by Section 7 of Article VI of the Chuuk State Constitution. The Election Commission shall also set the time limit within which polling places may be designated, precinct boards may be appointed, and declarations of candidacy or nomination may be filed, subject to the provisions of Section 24 and 25 of this Act.

Section 144. <u>Calling Special Elections.</u> All special and runoff elections shall be called by proclamation of the Chuuk State Election Commission. The Commission shall disseminate such proclamation or the information contained therein by every available means of communication, including public information, the news media, broadcast, and radio.

Section 145. Election to Fill Vacancy in the Chuuk State Legislature. The Election Commission shall call for a special election to fill vacancies in the Legislature whenever one or more vacancies occur therein not less than one year remaining in the unexpired term as provided in this Act. An unexpired term of less than one year shall be filled by appointment of the Governor. The highest vote getter or vote getters if there are more than one vacancy, shall be certified by the Election Commission as elected and shall be administered the oath of office immediately to fill the unexpired term of office.

Section 146. Events Causing Vacancies. Vacancies in the Chuuk State Legislature and/or in the municipalities occur when the incumbent:

a) dies;

b)	resigns	
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- c) refuses or fails to take office;
- d) becomes insane as determined by competent .

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- 'e) is expelled according to law;
- f) changes residence from the
- municipalities, precincts, or regions in which elected;
- g) is ill or incapacitated beyond ability to

 discharge the powers and duties of office as determined by

 competent jurisdiction, medical doctor; or
 - h) undergoes any of the foregoing events in (a) through (g) with respect to a person elected to office, after the election but before such person commences his term of office, constitutes a vacancy on the date the term commences, unless the person so elected is the incumbent in which case the vacancy occurs on the date of such event.

Section 147. Total Incapacity or Death After Election but Before Commencing Term of Office.

a) If the newly elected person for Governor becomes totally incapacitated or dies before commencing his term of office, the person elected with him on the same ticket as Lt. Governor shall become Acting Governor upon the expiration of the term of the current or outgoing Governor, and a special election for a new Governor shall be held according to law. If the new team was elected just to fill a vacancy and the Governor-elect becomes totally incapacitated or dies prior to commencing his term of office, the vacancy remains vacant and the incumbent Acting Governor continues in office until a new ticket of candidates for Governor and Lt. Governor is elected and takes office. In the case of an incumbent team, upon the total incapacitation or death of the Governor before commencing another term, the incumbent Lt. Governor, whether or not on the incapacitated or deceased Governor's ticket, becomes Governor only for the remaining portion of the expiring term of the Governor, after which the

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person elected as Lt. Governor on the ticket with the incapacitated or deceased Governor shall become Acting Governor, and a special election for a new Governor shall be held according to law.

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b) If a newly elected person to the Senate or House of Representatives becomes totally incapacitated or dies before commencing his term, no vacancy occurs until after the expiration of the term of the outgoing incumbent member, after which a special election shall be held to fill the vacancy; but if the incapacitated or deceased newly elected person had been elected just to fill a vacancy, such vacancy remains unfilled and another special election shall be held to fill the vacancy.

Section 148. Application of this Act. All the provisions of this Act apply to all elections in the State of Chuuk, including municipal or national election whenever applicable unless otherwise specifically provided.

Section 149. Rules and Regulations. The Chuuk State Election Commission has the power to promulgate in writing the necessary rules and regulations including administrative procedures, to effectuate the purpose of this Act.

Section 150. Repealer. Chapter 1 of Title 21 of the Truk District Code, Truk District Law No. 27-1-6, Truk State Law No. 2-8, Truk State Law No. 5-104, Truk State Law No. 5-129, and Truk State Law No. 6-10 are hereby repealed in their entireties.

Section 151. Severability Clause. If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof, is held invalid, such holding shall not affect other provisions or application of this Act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of

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1	this Act are severable.
2	Section 152. Effective Date. This Act shall take
3	effect upon approval by the Governor, or upon its becoming law
4	without such approval.
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	Signed by: Roger S. Mori, President
	Senate Chuuk State Legislature
	Attested:
	· 6 > Bossol Date: Sept 26.1986
	Datasi Albert, Chief Clerk
	// Senate, Chuuk State Legislature
	Signed by: Masachiro Christlib
	Speaker
	House of Representatives Chunk State Legislature
	Attested: /
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	Werter Sorim, Chief Clerk Date: 77. 20,197
	House of Representatives
	Chuuk State Legislature
	Approved by: Marcellino Umwech
	Governor of Chuuk
	Chuuk State Government
	Date: 7/1/6
	HI COMODE
	HISTORY: S.B.No.3-126; S.D.2 S.S.C.R.NO: 3-2R-23