

Republika e Kosovës Republika Kosova - Republic of Kosovo Komisioni Qendror i Zgjedhjeve Centralna Izborna Komisija Central Election Commission



THE CENTRAL ELECTION COMMISSION (CEC), pursuant to the Article 64, paragraph 2 and sub-paragraphs 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3, Articles 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 85 and 95 of the Law no. 08/L-228 on General Elections in the Republic of Kosovo (LGE), and Articles 12, 20 and 29, paragraph 2 of the Law No. 03/072 on Local Elections in the Republic of Kosovo (LLE) on 06.03.2024 adopt this:

ELECTION REGULATION NO. 03/2024

ENROLMENT, CONFIRMATION AND CHALLENGE OF THE VOTER LIST

Article 1

Purpose

This Regulation defines the right to vote, change the Polling Center (PC), and process of creating, challenging, confirming, publishing, and certifying the Voters List (VL).

Article 2

The right to vote

The right to vote in the Republic of Kosovo is granted to citizens who have reached the age of eighteen (18), including those who turn eighteen on election day.

Article 3

The process of creating the voters list (LV)

- 1. The CEC maintains the Voter List (VL) and ensures that it is based on accurate, up-to-date data from the Central Civil Registry (CCR) and systematically removes from the list the deceased individuals and those who have renounced their citizenship. This list contains:
 - 1.1. The most recent extract available from the CCR of all persons eligible to vote who are registered as citizens of the Republic of Kosovo, in accordance with the Law on Citizenship;

- 1.2. All citizens living outside Kosovo who, after successful registration, have been included as out-of-Kosovo voters.
- 2. In order to verify the accuracy of the Voter List (VL) and confirm the right to vote, the CEC requests information, including but not limited to, the databases and registers of competent institutions: Kosovo Agency of Statistics, Cadastral Agency, Civil Registration Agency and Pension Administration.
- 3. The Voting Service (VS), immediately after the announcement of elections, requests the first (1st) extract of the Central Civil Registry (CCR) from the Civil Registration Agency (CRA), which must be received by the CEC no later than two (2) days after the election date is announced.
 - 3.1. The CCR extract must contain the following voter data:
 - 3.1.1. first and last name;
 - 3.1.2. personal identification number;
 - 3.1.3. date of birth;
 - 3.1.4. gender;
 - 3.1.5. name of one parent;
 - 3.1.6. civil registration date;
 - 3.1.7. municipal civil registration center code;
 - 3.1.8. municipality code and name;
 - 3.1.9. place of residence name;
 - 3.1.10. address, including street name and house number;
 - 3.1.11. residential codes used (P-Code and UD-Code), as necessary.
- 4. Immediately following the announcement of elections, the VS requests from the Kosovo Judicial Council to submit a list of individuals who have been deprived of legal capacity by court decision. This list must be received by the CEC no later than seven (7) days after the election date is announced. The personal data of these individuals must include: first name, last name, date of birth, personal identification number, and address.
- 5. The VS will remove from the Voter List the names of individuals who have been deprived of legal capacity by a final court decision.
- 6. The VS is required to assign voters to Polling Stations (PS) and prepare a written report, which must be approved by the CEC no later than twelve (12) days after the election date is announced.

Changing Polling Center (PS)

- 1. In non-election years, the CEC, through the VS, requests from CRA, at least twice a year, an extract with the data of citizens with the right to vote for the purpose of informing voters about Polling Center (PC) and possibility of changing PC, on the CEC's electronic platform.
- 2. The VS, through the electronic platform, allows eligible voters to access their information regarding their assigned polling center (PC) and the option to change PC.
- 3. Voters are entitled to request a change of polling center within the municipality where they are registered.
- 4. Voters can submit requests to change their polling center (PC) at any time up to forty-five (45) days before the election day, using:
 - 4.1. CEC electronic platform;
 - 4.2. the offices of the Municipal Election Commission (MEC), using Appendix I Form for Changing PC.
- 5. Requests to change the Polling Center (PC) through the electronic platform must be submitted by attaching one of the identification documents: ID card, passport, or driver's license, along with a photograph of the voter holding the identification document.
- 6. Requests are reviewed and approved by the MEC. Changes are reflected in real time. The Voter Service ensures an audit of the MEC's decisions.
- 7. The CEC ensures a public awareness campaign regarding the search for and possibility of changing the PC.
- 8. For voter information purposes, the CEC will activate a telephone hotline to allow citizens to request clarifications and information. This hotline will be available to voters at all times during working hours, including on election day.
- 9. At least once a year, the Voter Service conducts analyses and comparisons regarding the number of voters based on gender, age groups, PS, PC, municipalities, and at national level.

Article 5

Publication of the Preliminary Voters List

- 1. The CEC, no later than twelve (12) days after the announcement of election date, will publish the Preliminary Voter List (PVL) on the electronic platform and at the MECs offices, in electronic format.
 - 1.1. PVL includes: first and last name, date of birth, gender, PC code, PC name, PC location, municipality code and name.
- 2. The list of out-of-Kosovo voters is published and updated in real-time via electronic platform on the CEC's official website from the beginning of the registration period. It contains details of successfully registered voters, such as last and first name, year of birth, country of residence, and municipality in the Republic of Kosovo.
- 3. The CEC provides electronic access to the PVL to the contact person of political entity certified for elections.
- 4. The CEC will also provide access to the PVL upon request to accredited election observation organizations.
- 5. Certified political entities and accredited observers must handle the PVL data with confidentiality, in accordance with the Law on Personal Data Protection.

Period and process of challenging and confirming the PVL

- 1. The period for challenging and confirming refers to the time during which eligible voters can challenge inaccuracies or omissions in the PVL, in line with the procedures set out in this Regulation and all applicable legal provisions.
- 2. The period for challenging and confirming begins no later than twelve (12) days after the election announcement and ends no later than 2 days after the deadline for changing the PC.
- 3. Any eligible voter who is not listed in the PVL, who has been incorrectly assigned to a different polling center, or has other incorrect information, may request the CEC to review the PVL either through the electronic system or by presenting themselves at the MEC with one of the following documents:
 - 3.1. a valid ID card;
 - 3.2. a valid passport;
 - 3.3. a valid driving license.
- 4. The MEC, immediately after receiving the objection from the party, forwards the case to the CEC.

- 5. If the objection relates to a change of polling center or any other inaccuracies that can be corrected by the CEC, immediate actions shall be taken to address the issue. Immediately after being notified of the correction, MEC informs the party.
- 6. If the objection relates to a citizen who does not appear on the Voter List (VL), the MEC is required to promptly present the case to the CEC.
 - 6.1. The CEC takes immediate action to deal with the case in coordination with the CRA.
 - 6.2. After being notified by the Central Election Commission (CEC), the Municipal Election Commission (MEC) promptly informs the party of the CEC's decision.
 - 6.3. If the CEC, through the CRA, identifies that a person has not been included in the Voter List (VL) for valid reasons, it notifies the MEC of the reason for the exclusion. Upon receiving the decision from the CEC, MEC promptly notifies the party of their right to appeal to Election Complaints and Appeals Panel (ECAP) within forty-eight (48) hours.
 - 6.4. For all such cases, the CEC is required to create a record-keeping database, which is to be checked and compared with the data contained in the CCR extract, to ensure that voters are included in the PVL.
- 7. Voters who identify themselves using an identification document, as provided in paragraph 3 of this article, may challenge the inaccuracy of the PVL regarding any name of a voter they claim should not be included in the list. The complaint must be submitted to ECAP.
- 8. Final decisions from the ECAP or the Supreme Court regarding the inclusion or exclusion of a voter's name from the PVL are binding for the CEC.
- 9. The VS ensures that it receives the second (2nd) extract from the CCR no later than thirty (30) days before the end of the period for challenging and confirming the PVL, in order to update the PVL.

Certification of Voter List

- 1. The CEC receives the third and final extract of the CCR no later than forty (40) days before the election day.
- 2. The CEC will assign voters to Polling Stations (PS) in alphabetical order based on their last and first names.
- 3. The VL for voters assigned to the same PC is prepared in such a way that no PS within the PC has more than 750 voters. Exceptions to this Rule may be authorized by the CEC.

4. VL will be created for each PS, and shall contain the following data: 4.1. CEC logo; 4.2. PS code, which is generated with a barcode; 4.3. page number; 4.4. ordinal number; 4.5. voter's last and first name; 4.6. voter's date of birth; 4.7. personal identification number, which is also generated with a barcode. 5. The CEC prepares a special VL for PSs abroad which contains the same information as per paragraph 4 of this article. 6. The VL is certified by the CEC no later than 35 days before the election day. The VL certification report contains the following data: 6.1. type of elections; 6.2. total number of voters; 6.3. number of polling centers; 6.4. number of polling stations; 6.5. numerical comparisons with the last held elections; 6.6. information regarding the voter service period for changing the PC; 6.7. information about the period for challenging and confirming the VL; 6.8. information on out-of-Kosovo voting, as follows: 6.8.1. period of registration for out-of-Kosovo voting; 6.8.2. number of voters by the voting method; 6.8.3. number of voters by country of registration and municipality in Kosovo; 6.8.4. numerical comparisons with the last held elections 6.9. numerical information for each municipality, including:

6.9.1. number of voters;

- 6.9.2. number of PC for each municipality;
- 6.9.3. number of PS
- 6.9.4. information on the distribution of voters to polling stations.
- 7. The same voter list used for the municipal elections will be applied for the second round of mayoral elections, including individuals who turn 18 on election day and excluding those who renounce their citizenship.

Transitional and final provisions

- 1. Upon the entry into force of this Regulation, Regulation No. 03/2023 on the Drafting, Confirmation and Challenging of Voters List, dated 09.03.2023, is repealed.
- 2. Within 90 days of the entry into force of this Regulation, the VS will establish a detailed procedure for drafting the VL. This procedure will include: data storage and processing, method for assigning voters to PC, creation and printing of the VL, and destruction of data following the electoral process.

Article 9

Entry into Force

This Regulation shall enter into force on the date of its adoption.

Chairpers	
Central El	ections Commission
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