

Corrigenda to page 184

Please, the regrettably omitted sections 13 to 17 of PNDCL 284 are to be read as inserted at the top of page 184, ie immediately before section 18. **Time for presentation of petition, namely:**

13. Voting at public elections

(1) In accordance with Article 49 of the Constitution, at a public election voting shall be by secret ballot.

(2) Immediately after the close of the poll, the presiding officer shall, in the presence of the candidates or the representatives and the polling agents who are present, proceed to count, at that polling station, the ballot papers of that station and record the votes cast in favour of each candidate.

(3) The presiding officer, the candidates or the representatives of the candidates and the polling agents shall then sign a declaration stating

- (a) the total number of voters entitled to vote at that polling station, and
- (b) the number of votes cast in favour of each candidate,

and the presiding officer shall, there and then announce the results of the voting at that polling station before communicating them to the returning officer.

14. Candidate to conduct campaign freely

Each candidate for election to Parliament has the right to conduct that candidate's campaign freely and in accordance with law.

15. Conduct of elections

In accordance with article 50 of the Constitution, the Commission shall, by constitutional instrument, make Regulations generally for the conduct of elections including provisions for voting by proxy.

Election Petitions and other Legal Proceedings

16. Methods of questioning election

(1) The validity of an election to Parliament may be questioned only by a petition brought under sections 17 to 26.

(2) An election petition shall be presented before the High Court for hearing.⁵

17. Presentation of election petition

An election petition may be presented by one or more of the following persons:

- (a) a person who lawfully voted or had a right to vote at the election to which the petition relates,
- (b) a person claiming to have had a right to be elected at the election,
- (c) a person alleging to have been a candidate at the election,
- (d) a person claiming to have had a right to be nominated as a candidate at the election.

5. See also article 99 of the Constitution.