Regulation on Voter Registration

This regulation has been approved by the IEC under the authority given by article 66 of the Electoral Law to organize voter registration affairs.

Terms
Article 1:
The followings terms have the meaning shown:

1. Commission: The IEC established under article 156 of the Afghan Constitution.
2. Political party: A political party or a coalition of political parties registered with Ministry of Justice.
3. Voter Registration: The process of distributing voter registration cards while the ones issued beforehand considered valid.
4. Voter Registration Card: A document approved by the Commission by which voters can exercise their voting rights. It includes new voter registration cards which are to be distributed by the Commission and the ones issued by the Commission previously.
5. Challenge: An official challenge made against a voter’s eligibility to vote.
6. Complaint: An official complaint filed regarding electoral offenses or violation of any other document approved by the Commission or its secretariat.

Time and Places
Article 2:

(1) The start and end date for voter registration shall be publicly announced by the Commission at least 10 days prior to the beginning of the process.

(2) To register voters, at least one voter registration center shall be established in each province.

(3) Given its possibilities, the Commission shall establish mobile teams to register those prisoners who have not been deprived from their political rights by a court.

(4) The Commission shall determine the voter registration stations and publicly announce it at least 7 days prior to the start of the process.

(5) IEC would make its especial efforts to establish registration stations in those places where women and people with disabilities can reach them.

Agents, Observers and Reporters
Article 3:

(1) Agents, observers and media organizations who have been accredited by the Commission can be present in registration stations under the conditions determined in the relevant regulations, procedures, and codes of conduct.

(2) The Commission shall designate a time and place to issue accreditation for agents, observers and media organizations and notify the public. The criteria for issuing accreditation will be organized in the related regulation.

Registration Officials

Article 4:

(1) A registration officer who signs the Code of Conduct of Electoral Officials must follow it.

(2) IEC Secretariat cannot hire a person as a registration official who has a legal obstacle with regard to his/her recruitment as an electoral official.

Voter Registration Process

Article 5:

(1) The following persons who are eligible to vote pursuant to the Electoral Law, may, during voter registration period, present themselves at a voter registration center in the province of their residence, and may apply to register in accordance with

   (a) Previously were not registered as voters.
   (b) Have transferred from one constituency to another
   (c) Afghan refugees who have recently returned to the country.
   (d) Lost the voter registration cards
   (e) Have recently become eligible to vote.

(2) Nomads eligible to vote pursuant to the Electoral Law may, during voter registration period, present themselves at predetermined voter registration centers in each province and apply to register in accordance with the Commission’s secretariat procedures.

(3) The Commission’s secretariat shall establish separate voter registration centers for men and women. To the extent possible, female voter registration shall be conducted by female registration officers.

Voter Registration Information

Article 6:

(1) The following information must be provided by a voter during the registration process:
   (a) Name;
   (b) Father’s name
   (c) Age;
(d) Complete residence address to the extent possible;
(e) Gender;
(f) Where he or she wants to vote
(g) Thumbprint.

(1) The vote eligible persons who wish to receive voter registration card, must allow a registration officer to take their pictures, except those women who assert reasons for not having their pictures taken.

(2) Vote eligible persons may ask for replacing their voter registration cards in the following conditions:
   a- Their voter registration cards are destroyed as the specifications of the voter is not visible.
   b- It shows wrong residence address
   c- It shows wrong address of the voter registration station
   d- It contains wrong incorrect information about the voter

**Voter Registration Card**

**Article 7:**

(1) Persons who meet the eligibility requirements of article 11 of the Electoral Law and provide all the information required by article 6 of this regulation, shall be issued a voter registration card.

(2) A voter registration card is only valid if it contains all the information referred to in Article 6 (1) of this regulation.

**Challenges during voter registration**

**Article eight:**

(1) Citizens eligible to vote and agents may challenge a person’s eligibility to register as a voter.

(2) The designated supervisor of the voter registration station, after contacting the person against whom the challenge was made, on the basis of evidence of both sides, may decide whether to accept or reject the challenge.

**Complaints**

**Article 9:**

(1) Citizens eligible to vote and agents may file a written complaint with the ECC if any violation of electoral law or documents approved by the Commission or Secretariat happens or if not satisfied with the decision made by the supervisor about the challenge.

**Safety of information**

**Article 10:**
The Commission shall take proper measures to ensure that the information supplied during voter registration for the election process is not used for other purposes except as authorized by law.

**Entry into force**
**Article thirteen**

This Regulation comes into force after it is approved and shall be published.