



SUPPLEMENT No. 2
TO
THE SOVEREIGN BASE AREAS GAZETTE
No. 460 of 24th January, 1977.
LEGISLATION

ORDINANCE 1 OF 1977.

AN ORDINANCE

TO PROVIDE FOR THE ELECTION OF A VILLAGE AUTHORITY
FOR AKROTIRI VILLAGE.

R. D. AUSTEN-SMITH
ADMINISTRATOR

24th January, 1977.

BE it enacted by the Administrator of the Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia as follows:—

PART I
PRELIMINARY.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Akrotiri (Village Commission) (Election, Constitution and Powers) Ordinance, 1977. Short title.
2. In this Ordinance unless the context otherwise requires:— Interpretation.

“Akrotiri village” means that area which by law or custom in force immediately before the 16th day of August 1960 was so described, but does not include any communal land or any land owned or occupied by the Crown in any capacity;

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Commission and includes the Deputy Chairman of the Commission when acting as Chairman under the provisions of subsection (1) of Section 3 of this Ordinance;

“Commission” means the Commission described in Section 3 of this Ordinance, the members of which are elected under the provisions of this Ordinance;

“Member of the Commission” means a member of the Akrotiri Village Commission elected under the provisions of this Ordinance and includes the Deputy Chairman when not acting as Chairman.

“public office” means :—

- (i) an office under the Crown in right of its Administration in the Sovereign Base Areas other than a subordinate office certified by the Chief Officer as not being a public office for the purposes of this Ordinance ; or
- (ii) a public office in the Republic.

Administration
of village.

3.—(1) There shall be in relation to Akrotiri village a Commission, to be known as the Akrotiri Village Commission, which shall be composed of a Chairman, who shall be Head of the Community, and a Deputy Chairman, who shall be Deputy Head of the Community, and a Deputy Chairman, who shall be Deputy Head of the Community. The Deputy Chairman shall act for the Chairman in the temporary absence or temporary incapacity of the Chairman. The Commission, which shall also consist of three other members, shall be elected as hereinafter provided by the inhabitants of the village who are qualified to vote in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

(2) The term of office of the Commission shall be four years from the date on which it is constituted as such and shall expire on the date of constitution of the new Commission.

(3) At the inaugural meeting of the Commission there shall be elected by the members thereof the Chairman of the Commission and the Deputy Chairman of the Commission, who shall hold office during the term of office of the Commission.

(4) The Chairman of the Commission shall call and preside at meetings of the Commission.

(5) The Chairman of the Commission together with two other members of the Commission shall form a quorum and all decisions shall be taken by majority ; but where there is equality of votes the Chairman of the Commission shall have a casting vote.

(6) The Commission shall regulate its own meetings and the procedures to be followed thereat.

(7) The validity of any act or business by the Commission shall not be affected on account of a vacancy thereon and the Commission shall be regarded as being legally constituted as long as the number of members thereof are not less than three.

(8) If the Chairman of the Commission resigns, the Deputy Chairman shall assume his duties.

(9) Where there are two vacant posts a bye-election shall be held for both such vacancies in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance. The persons to be elected shall hold office for the remainder of the normal term of office of the Commission.

Voting right.

4.—(1) The right to vote may be exercised by all the inhabitants of the village who have completed their twenty-first birthday and who have been resident within the village limits during a period of six months immediately before the date of enactment of this Ordinance.

(2) No person shall have the right to vote if during the six month period referred to in sub-section (1) of this section has

been deprived of his liberty under a judgment of a competent Court of any country or has been declared as being of unsound mind by any lawful authority of any country.

5.—(1) The mukhtar of Akrotiri shall within five days of the enactment of this Ordinance prepare a list of all persons who are qualified to vote in the village (hereinafter referred to as "the electoral list") and after having signed such list he shall post it in conspicuous places within the village and shall send a copy thereof to the Area Officer.

Electoral list.

(2) Any person who objects to the contents of the electoral list so posted, either because his name has not been included in it or because the name of a person who is not qualified to vote has been included therein, may within seven days of such posting submit a written objection to this effect to the Area Officer who shall decide thereon and shall notify the objector accordingly amending the electoral list as necessary and thereupon the electoral list as signed by the Area Officer shall become final.

(3) Any person who wilfully makes a false statement for any purpose relating to the contents of the electoral list shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment not exceeding three months or a fine of fifteen pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine.

6.—(1) Any person qualified to vote may be elected as Chairman of the Commission or as a member thereof if his name is registered in the electoral list and he has completed his twenty-fifth birthday.

Qualifications of candidates etc.

(2) No person may be elected as Chairman of the Commission or as a member thereof if he —

- (a) is the holder of a religious office ;
- (b) is the holder of a public office ;
- (c) was convicted in any country during a period of ten years preceding the election of any offence involving dishonesty or moral turpitude and sentenced to a term of imprisonment exceeding one year ;
- (d) was convicted of any offence in contravention of the Village Authorities Ordinance ;
- (e) has been dismissed from any appointment held under the provisions of the Village Authorities Ordinance ;
- (f) holds the post of rural constable in the village.

7.—(1) The provisions of this Section shall apply only to Akrotiri village.

Powers of Commission and members under existing Ordinances.

(2) Sections 10, 11 and Sections 13 to 18 inclusive of the Village Authorities Ordinance shall apply as if they were substituted for all references to a mukhtar appointed under the provisions of that Ordinance, references to a Chairman elected under the provisions of this Ordinance, and as if they were sub-

Cap. 244 (Laws of Cyprus).

stituted for all references to an aza appointed under the provisions of that Ordinance a reference to any member elected under the provisions of this Ordinance.

(3) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (2) and subject to the provisions of subsection (4) of this Section, the Chairman may exercise any of the powers conferred upon a mukhtar, and any member may exercise any of the powers conferred upon an aza, exercisable in each case under the provisions of any other Ordinance.

(4) In their application to Akrotiri village only—

- (a) every reference in every Ordinance to a Village Authority or Village Commission shall be construed as a reference to the Akrotiri Village Commission ;
- (b) every reference in every Ordinance to a mukhtar shall be construed as a reference to the Chairman ;
- (c) every reference in every Ordinance to an aza shall be construed as a reference to a member of the Commission ;
- (d) the definition of Village Authority and Village Commission in Section 2 of the Interpretation Ordinance and Sections 3 to 9 inclusive of the Village Authorities Ordinance shall be treated as if they had been repealed.

Cap. 1
(Laws of
Cyprus).

Chief Officer's
powers where
Commission
defaults or
is unable to
function.

8.—(1) The Chief Officer may, if the Chairman of the Commission or the members thereof fail to carry out any duty imposed on them by the Village Authorities Ordinance or to apply any provisions thereof and if after due enquiry he is satisfied to that effect, require the performance of such duty or the application of such provisions within a specified period ; and in such case he may appoint any person to perform such duty or to apply such provisions charging all expenses in relation thereto on the defaulting Chairman of the Commission or the members thereof.

(2) The Chief Officer may, where the Commission is unable to function either because no candidates have come forward in the requisite number or on account of death or resignation of the members of the Commission or for any other reason and if after due enquiry he deems it fit in the public interest not to hold elections for the unexpired term of office of the Commission, appoint suitable persons who are qualified to vote under this Ordinance to fill the resulting vacancies and to perform all the functions of the Commission for the remainder of the term of office thereof.

PART II

ELECTIONS.

9. The Area Officer shall be the Returning Officer for the purpose of the election provided for by this Ordinance.

Appointment
of Returning
Officer.

10.—(1) The Chief Officer shall, for the purposes of this election or a bye-election under this Ordinance, issue a writ of election addressed to the Returning Officer.

Writ of
election.

(2) A writ of election shall be in the Form 1 of the Schedule and shall appoint—

Schedule
Form 1.

- (a) the day (in this Ordinance referred to as “the day of nomination”), the time and the place (in this Ordinance referred to as “the place of nomination”) at which the Returning Officer is to receive the nomination of duly qualified candidates ;
- (b) the day (in this Ordinance referred to as “the day of the poll”) on which a poll shall be taken if more candidates than the seats to be filled stand nominated ; and
- (c) the date on which the writ shall be returned to the Chief Officer.

(3) The day of nomination shall not be less than six days nor more than fifteen days after the date of the writ and the day of the poll shall be the tenth day after the day of nomination.

(4) On the issue of a writ of election notice shall be published in a conspicuous place in the village of the issue of the writ, of the day of nomination, of the place and time of nomination and of the day of the poll in the Form 2 of the Schedule.

Schedule
Form 2.

11.—(1) Any person qualified to be a candidate in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance may be nominated as a candidate for the election.

Nomination
papers.

(2) Every candidate shall be nominated by separate nomination paper in the Form 3 of the Schedule. The nomination paper shall be signed by the candidate and by two electors whose names appear in the electoral list, one as his proposer and one as his seconder.

Schedule
Form 3.

(3) Every candidate shall, at the time of nomination, deliver or cause to be delivered to the Returning Officer—

- (a) his nomination paper ; and
- (b) a declaration of his qualifications made on oath or affirmation, which may be administered by the Returning Officer, and subscribed by the candidate in the Form 4 of the Schedule,

Schedule
Form 4.

(hereinafter referred to as “the nomination papers”). If such nomination papers are not delivered by or on behalf of the candidate at the time of nomination, the nomination shall be deemed to be void.

(4) The Returning Officer may at any time between the date of the issue of the writ of election and 12 o'clock noon of the day of nomination supply forms of the nomination papers to any person whose name appears in the electoral list.

12.—(1) Every candidate not later than the time his nomination papers are delivered at the office of the Returning Officer in accordance with sections 11 and 13 shall deposit or cause to be deposited with the Returning Officer the sum of twenty-five pounds and the nomination shall not be valid until such deposit has been made.

Deposit by
candidate.

(2) The deposit of twenty-five pounds referred to in sub-section (1) shall be repayable to the candidate and in the case of his death to his heirs or his personal representative if—

- (a) the said candidate withdraws his candidature in accordance with section 15 ; or
- (b) there is no contested election ; or
- (c) if there is a contested election, and the candidate obtains votes equal to not less than one-fifth of the total of votes validly polled,

and in any other case such deposit shall be forfeited.

Proceedings
on nomination
day.

13.—(1) The Returning Officer shall on the day of nomination attend at the place of nomination at the appointed time to receive the nomination papers of every candidate.

(2) The nomination papers shall be delivered to the Returning Officer on the day of nomination and at the appointed time at the place of nomination by the candidate himself or his proposer or seconder and if not so delivered they shall be rejected.

(3) On receipt of the completed nomination papers of all candidates the Returning Officer shall forthwith publish, by posting it in a conspicuous place at the place of nomination, a notice containing the names of all the candidates and the names of their proposers and seconders.

(4) The candidate nominated by each nomination paper and his proposer and seconder and one other person appointed by the candidate in writing shall be entitled to be present at the nomination proceedings and there and then to examine the nomination papers of candidates which have been received at the place of nomination. No other person except the Returning Officer and his assistants shall be entitled to attend the nomination proceedings.

Objections
to nomination
papers.

14.—(1) Objection may be made to any nomination papers on all or any of the following grounds—

- (a) that the description of the candidate is insufficient to identify the candidate ;
- (b) that the nomination papers do not comply with or were not delivered in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance ;
- (c) that it is apparent from the contents of the nomination papers that the candidate is not capable of being elected ;
- (d) that no deposit as provided by section 12 was deposited,

by any person whose name appears in the electoral list.

(2) Any such objection shall be in writing and shall specify the grounds on which it is based. The objection shall be delivered to the Returning Officer not later than twenty-four hours after the expiration of the time appointed for the nomination.

(3) The Returning Officer shall, with the least possible delay, decide on every objection and inform the candidate and objector

of his decision which, if disallowing the objection, shall be final and conclusive, and shall not be questioned in any Court of law.

(4) The Returning Officer may of his own motion declare invalid on any of the grounds set out in sub-section (1) any nomination papers and thereupon he shall inform the candidate concerned of his decision.

15.—(1) A candidate may, at any time prior to the day of the poll, or, in the case of an uncontested election, at any time before he is declared to be elected, withdraw his candidature by giving notice in writing to that effect signed by him to the Returning Officer.

Withdrawal
of candidate.

(2) The Returning Officer on receiving the notice under sub-section (1) shall forthwith cause notice of such withdrawal to be posted in a conspicuous place outside the place of nomination.

16.—(1) If any candidate duly nominated shall die before the close of the poll the Returning Officer shall, upon being satisfied of the fact of such death, forthwith report the fact to the Chief Officer.

Death of
candidate.

(2) In any such case the election shall continue, unless only such number of candidates as is equal to or less than the number of vacancies remains nominated, in which case the Returning Officer shall declare such candidate or candidates to be elected and cause his or their names to be published, by posting a notice in a conspicuous place within the village.

(3) The Chief Officer may appoint some other convenient day for a bye-election to fill any vacancy not filled by reason of the death of the candidate aforesaid and all proceedings for such bye-election shall be commenced afresh.

17.—(1) If on the day of nomination and at the expiration of the time appointed therefor, or at any time after nomination and before the poll, no person is or remains nominated the Returning Officer shall forthwith report the fact to the Chief Officer.

No candidate
nominated.

(2) In every such case the Chief Officer shall fix some other convenient day for the bye-election and the proceedings relating to the election shall commence afresh.

18. If—

Uncontested
election.

(a) on the day of nomination, after the expiration of the time appointed for nomination, and after the disposal of any objections under section 14 ; or

(b) as the result of a candidate withdrawing his candidature under the provisions of section 15 at any time after nomination and prior to the day of the poll,

only such number of candidates stands nominated as—

(i) is equal to the number of seats to be filled, the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare the nominated candidates to be elected and shall forthwith cause the names of the persons so elected to be published by posting a notice to that effect in a conspicuous place within the village ; or

- (ii) is less than the number of seats to be filled, the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare the persons remaining nominated to be elected and cause the names of the persons so elected to be published by posting a notice to that effect in a conspicuous place within the village and shall thereupon notify the Chief Officer, who shall appoint some other convenient day for a bye-election to fill any vacancy or vacancies which remain unfilled, and all proceedings with reference to the election to fill such vacancy or vacancies shall be commenced afresh.

Adjournment
of election
for holding
a poll.

19. If on the day of nomination, after the expiration of the time appointed for nomination and the disposal of any objections under section 14 more candidates stand nominated than the number of seats to be filled, the Returning Officer shall forthwith adjourn the election to enable a poll to be taken in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

Polling station.

20. The Returning Officer shall, for the purposes of holding a poll, provide a polling station in the village.

Notice of poll.

21.—(1) The Returning Officer shall, at least four days before the day of the poll, cause to be posted at several conspicuous places within the village, a notice in the Form 5 of the Schedule specifying—

Schedule
Form 5.

- (a) the day and hours fixed for the obtaining of the poll ;
- (b) the full names, addresses and occupations of the candidates and of their proposers and seconders ; and
- (c) the situation of the polling station and a statement of the electors entitled to vote thereat.

(2) A copy of the notice specified in sub-section (1) of this section shall be served on the mukhtar of the village.

Presiding officer
and polling
assistants.

22.—(1) The Returning Officer shall appoint such person (in this Ordinance called “the presiding officer”) as he may think fit, other than a candidate, to be in charge of each polling station and control the conduct of the poll therein.

(2) The presiding officer shall give such directions as shall ensure order being kept during the poll.

(3) The presiding officer may be assisted by such polling assistants as the Returning Officer may appoint for the purpose.

(4) The Returning Officer may, if he thinks fit, preside at the polling station and the provisions of this Ordinance relating to the presiding officer shall apply to the Returning Officer.

Returning
Officer to
provide
presiding
officer with
copy of
electoral list.

23. The Returning Officer shall provide the presiding officer with—

- (a) a copy of the electoral list containing the names of electors entitled to vote at the polling station ;
- (b) one or more ballot boxes ;
- (c) a sufficient number of ballot papers ; and

(d) such other equipment which in the opinion of the Returning Officer is necessary for the purpose of the election.

24. The hours of polling shall be 6.30 o'clock before noon to noon and from 1 o'clock in the afternoon to 6 o'clock in the afternoon :

Hours of polling.

Provided that the presiding officer may in his unfettered discretion extend the time of polling to such later time till midnight as he may direct.

25.—(1) Outside the polling station there shall be affixed in a conspicuous place by the presiding officer before the commencement of the poll a notice showing the name of each candidate, such names shall be arranged alphabetically in the order of their surnames and, if there are two or more candidates with the same surname, of their other names.

Facilities to be provided at polling station.

(2) It shall be the duty of the Returning Officer to provide at the polling station reasonable facilities for the electors to enable them to cast their votes screened from observation and to vote in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance, and he shall determine, or may authorise the presiding officer to determine, in what manner such facilities shall be distributed among the electors entitled to vote at such polling station.

26.—(1) There shall be present at the polling station on the day of the poll, the presiding officer and such polling assistants, not exceeding four, as the Returning Officer may nominate and any police officer on duty.

Persons entitled to be present on polling day at the polling station.

(2) A candidate may, if he thinks fit, attend in person or appoint such number of polling agents as may be approved by the Returning Officer, one of whom only may be present at the polling station at any one time during the taking of the poll.

(3) The presiding officer shall have the control and custody of the ballot box or boxes.

27.—(1) In the case of a poll at the election, the votes shall be given by ballot, and the ballot of each elector shall consist of a paper or papers (in this Ordinance called "a ballot paper"). The ballot paper shall be of such form, contents and description as may be prescribed by the Returning Officer.

Poll by ballot and ballot papers.

28.—(1) Every ballot box shall be made of some durable material and shall be so constructed that the ballot papers may be introduced therein but cannot be withdrawn therefrom unless the box is unlocked. The ballot box shall be of a kind to be approved by the Chief Officer.

Ballot boxes.

(2) Immediately before the commencement of the polling the presiding officer shall show every ballot box empty to such persons as may be present so that they can see that it is empty and shall then lock it and place his seal upon it in such manner as to prevent it being opened without breaking the seal and shall place it in his view for the receipt of the ballot papers and shall keep it so locked and sealed.

(3) The provisions of sub-section (2) shall apply to every ballot box used during a poll and it shall be a sufficient compliance with these provisions if a ballot box, other than a ballot box used at the commencement of poll, is shown, locked up and sealed as aforesaid, before it is used.

Admittance
at polling
station.

29.—(1) No person shall be admitted for voting at the polling station unless he is entitled and permitted to vote therein under the provisions of this Ordinance.

(2) No person shall be entitled to vote at a polling station unless he is an elector allotted to such station.

(3) An elector at a polling station authorised to vote shall be permitted to vote at such station if he is identified by production of his identity card or otherwise as a person whose name is entered on the electoral list and he does not appear from the electoral list or otherwise as having already voted.

(4) The presiding officer shall keep order in the polling station and shall decide the number of electors to be admitted at a time and shall exclude any person who is not entitled to be present at the polling station.

(5) If any person misconducts himself in the polling station or fails to obey the orders of the presiding officer, he may, immediately, by order of the presiding officer be removed from the polling station by any police officer in or near that station or by any other person authorized in writing by the presiding officer to remove him, and the person so removed shall not, unless with the permission of the presiding officer, again be allowed to enter the polling station. Any person so removed as aforesaid and charged with the commission at that polling station of any offence may be kept in custody until he can be brought before the Judge's Court but in any event for not more than twenty-four hours. The powers conferred by this sub-section shall not be used so as to prevent any elector otherwise entitled to vote at the polling station from having an opportunity of voting at such station.

Manner of
voting.

30.—(1) At the election each elector entitled to vote shall, subject to the provisions of this Ordinance —

- (a) vote on one occasion only ;
- (b) vote for not more candidates than the number of vacancies for members at the election ;
- (c) give not more than one vote to any candidate.

(2) There shall be delivered by the presiding officer, or any person acting under his authority, to each elector entitled to vote one ballot paper.

(3) Immediately before such ballot paper is delivered to the elector it shall be stamped or otherwise officially marked in the prescribed manner by the presiding officer, and the number, name and description of the elector, as stated in the electoral list, shall be called out and a mark shall be placed in the copy of the electoral list against the name of the elector to denote that he has received such ballot paper.

(4) The elector, on receiving the ballot paper, shall forthwith proceed to such place in the polling station as may be indicated by the presiding officer, or any person acting under his authority, as the place in which he shall cast his vote (hereinafter in this section referred to as "the elector's compartment"), and shall there secretly mark in the prescribed manner the portion or portions of the ballot paper relating to the candidates for whom he wishes to vote and then shall place the ballot paper in the ballot box.

(5) The presiding officer, or any person authorised by him, may ask any elector if such elector understands the method of voting in accordance with this Ordinance and may, if he thinks fit, on the application of any elector, explain to the elector, in the presence of the polling agents of the candidates, if present, the method of voting in accordance with this Ordinance; but in so doing he shall carefully abstain from any action which might be construed by the elector as advice or a direction to vote for any particular candidate.

(6) The presiding officer, on the application of any elector who is incapacitated by blindness or other physical cause from voting in accordance with this Ordinance, shall in the elector's compartment secretly mark the ballot paper of such elector conformably with the directions of such elector as to the candidates for whom such elector wishes to vote, in accordance with this Ordinance, and shall cause such ballot paper to be placed in the ballot box.

(7) The presiding officer may at any time while a poll is proceeding take such steps as may be necessary to ensure that no elector delays unduly in the elector's compartment or in the neighbourhood of the ballot box.

(8) During the taking of the poll, the presiding officer shall cause to be exhibited outside his polling station a notice, substantially in such form as may be prescribed, giving directions for the guidance of electors in voting.

31. An elector who has inadvertently dealt with a ballot paper in such a manner that it cannot be conveniently used as a ballot paper may, on delivering to the presiding officer the ballot paper so inadvertently dealt with, and proving the fact of the inadvertence to the satisfaction of the presiding officer, obtain another ballot paper in place of the ballot paper so delivered up (in this Ordinance called a "spoilt ballot paper"), and the spoilt ballot paper shall be immediately cancelled by the presiding officer.

Spoilt ballot papers.

32. If a person representing himself to be a particular elector named in the electoral list applies for a ballot paper after another person has voted as such elector, the applicant shall on taking an oath or affirmation of identity, which may be administered by the presiding officer and which shall be in the Form 6 of the Schedule, be entitled to receive a ballot paper and to vote in the same manner as any other elector. The presiding officer shall record particulars of any such application.

Oath or affirmation of identity.

Schedule Form 6.

33. The presiding officer shall take such steps as he may think necessary for the safe custody of the ballot boxes and ballot papers in use at his polling station on the day of the poll and for preventing all unauthorised persons from having access thereto.

Duties of presiding officer during the voting.

Closing of
the poll.

34.—(1) No ballot paper shall be delivered to an elector after the hour fixed for the closing of the poll. But if at the hour aforesaid there is in the polling station any elector to whom a ballot paper has been delivered, such elector shall be allowed to record his vote.

(2) The presiding officer of each polling station, as soon as practicable after the close of the poll, shall, in the presence of such of the candidates and their polling agents as attend, make up into separate packets, sealed with his own seal and the seals of the candidates or their agents if they desire to affix their seals—

- (a) the unused ballot papers in the presiding officer's possession which have not been delivered to electors under the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 30 ;
- (b) spoiled ballot papers ;
- (c) the marked copy of the electoral list ; and
- (d) any other records kept by the presiding officer concerning the election.

(3) Every ballot box unopened shall be secured by the presiding officer and sealed with his seal and with the seals of such of the candidates or their agents as attend and desire to affix their seals, in such manner that the ballot box cannot be opened and nothing can be inserted therein without breaking the seals.

(4) The presiding officer shall despatch each such packet and ballot box in safe custody to the Returning Officer.

Counting of
votes.

35.—(1) Each candidate may attend the counting of the votes in person or may appoint such number of agents as the Returning Officer may approve (in this Ordinance referred to as "counting agents") whose names shall be notified in writing by the candidate to the Returning Officer, to attend the counting of votes.

(2) The Returning Officer shall, as soon as practicable after completion of the poll, make arrangements for counting the votes in the presence of the candidates or their counting agents, and for this purpose shall give notice to each candidate, or if the candidate has appointed counting agents, to such agents, of the time and place at which he shall begin the counting of votes.

(3) The Returning Officer, his assistants and clerks, and the candidates and their counting agents, and no other person except with the sanction of the Returning Officer, may be present at the counting of the votes.

(4) Before the Returning Officer proceeds to count the votes he or a person authorised by him, shall in the presence of such of the candidates or their counting agents as may attend, open each ballot box and shall take out the papers therein. The votes cast in each ballot box shall be counted and recorded separately.

(5) The Returning Officer shall, so far as practicable, proceed continuously with counting the votes and shall endorse "rejected" on any ballot paper which he may reject as invalid.

(6) When the counting of the votes has been completed the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare the candidates to be elected to fill the vacancies in order according to the number of votes received.

(7) In any case where there is reasonable doubt as to the result of the election the Returning Officer may, either of his own motion or upon the application of a candidate or his counting agent, order a recount to be taken before making a declaration of the result of the election.

36.—(1) The Returning Officer shall reject as invalid the following ballot papers only, namely, any ballot paper—

Votes to be rejected.

- (a) which has not been stamped or officially marked in the prescribed manner ;
- (b) in which the elector appears to have voted for more candidates than the number of vacancies for members at the election ;
- (c) which is unmarked ;
- (d) containing any writing or mark by which the elector can be identified ;
- (e) from which any material portion is missing ; or
- (f) from which it is impossible to ascertain the elector's wishes.

(2) A ballot paper in which an elector has voted for less candidates than the number of vacancies at the election shall count for such candidates.

(3) Before rejecting a ballot paper, the Returning Officer shall show it to each candidate or his counting agent if present and hear his views thereon.

(4) The decision of the Returning Officer whether or not any ballot paper shall be rejected shall be final and shall not be questioned in any court of law.

37. The Returning Officer shall forthwith after the result has been declared by him—

Return of writ of election and publication of the result.

- (a) certify by endorsement on the writ of election the return of the members elected and shall return to the Chief Officer the writ so endorsed ;
- (b) publish, by posting a notice in a conspicuous place within the village, the name of the members so elected.

38. The election result shall not be questioned in any Court if the Area Officer has certified that the election of the persons named in such certificate has been properly conducted upon the date specified in such certificate in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

Certificate of Area Officer in respect of election result to be final.

39. Where in this Ordinance any act or thing is required or authorised to be done in the presence of the candidates or their agents, the non-attendance of the candidates or agents at the time and place appointed for the purpose shall not, if that act or thing is otherwise duly done, invalidate that act or thing.

Certain matters not to invalidate election.

Certain
election
offences.

40.—(1) Every person who—

- (a) forges or fraudulently defaces or fraudulently destroys any nomination paper, or delivers to the Returning Officer any nomination paper knowing the same to be forged ; or
- (b) forges or counterfeits or fraudulently defaces or fraudulently destroys any ballot paper ; or
- (c) without due authority supplies any ballot paper to any person ; or
- (d) sells or offers to sell any ballot paper to any person or purchases or offers to purchase any ballot paper from any person ; or
- (e) not being a person entitled under this Ordinance to be in possession of any ballot paper, has any such ballot paper in his possession ; or
- (f) puts into any ballot box anything other than a ballot paper ; or
- (g) without due authority takes out of the polling station any ballot paper or is found in possession of any ballot paper outside a polling station ; or
- (h) without due authority destroys, takes, opens, or otherwise interferes with any ballot box or packet of ballot papers in use or intended to be used for the purposes of the election ; or
- (i) without due authority prints any ballot paper or what purports to be or is capable of being used as a ballot paper at the election ; or
- (j) for the purpose of obtaining a ballot paper, makes an oath or affirmation of identity under section 32 which is false in a material particular,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable upon conviction to imprisonment not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine.

(2) Any person convicted of an offence under sub-section (1) shall, on conviction, become incapable for a period of seven years from the date of his conviction of being registered as an elector or of voting at any election under this Ordinance or any Ordinance amending or replacing this Ordinance for the time being in force.

PART III

CORRUPT AND ILLEGAL PRACTICES AND OTHER PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE ELECTION.

Personation.

41. Any person who at the election for the purpose of voting falsely represents himself to be some other person, whether that other person is living or dead or is a fictitious person, or applies for a ballot paper in the name of some other person, whether that name be that of a person living or dead or is a fictitious person, or having voted at such election, applies at the same election for a ballot paper in his own name, shall be guilty of the offence of personation.

42. Any person who, corruptly, by himself or by any other person, either before, during, or after the election, directly or indirectly, gives or provides or causes to be given or provided, or is accessory to the giving or providing, or pays or engages to pay wholly or in part the expenses of giving or providing any meat, drink, refreshment, entertainment or provision, or any money or ticket, or other means or device to enable the procuring of any meat, drink, refreshment, entertainment or provision, to or for any person for the purpose of corruptly influencing that person or any other person to give or refrain from giving his vote at such election, or on account of any person or any other person having voted or refrained from voting or being about to vote or refrain from voting at such election, and every elector or person who corruptly accepts or takes any such meat, drink, refreshment, entertainment or provision or any such money or ticket or who adopts such other means or device to enable the procuring of such meat, drink, refreshment or provision shall be guilty of the offence of treating.

Treating.

43. Any person who directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other person on his behalf, makes use of or threatens to make use of any force, violence or restraint, or inflicts or threatens to inflict, by himself or by any other person, any temporal or spiritual injury, damage, harm or loss upon or against any person in order to induce or compel such person to vote or refrain from voting, or on account of such person having voted or refrained from voting at the election, or who, by abduction, duress or any fraudulent device or contrivance, impedes or prevents the free exercise of the vote of any elector, or thereby compels, induces or prevails upon any elector, either to give or refrain from giving his vote at the election, shall be guilty of the offence of undue influence.

Undue
influence.

44. The following persons shall be deemed guilty of the offence of bribery—

Bribery.

- (a) every person who, directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other person on his behalf, gives, lends, or agrees to give or lend, or offers, promises, or promises to procure or to endeavour to procure, any money or valuable consideration to or for any elector, or to or for any person on behalf of any elector or to or for any person, in order to induce any elector to vote or refrain from voting, or corruptly does any such act as aforesaid on account of such elector having voted or refrained from voting at the election ;
- (b) every person who, directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other person on his behalf, gives or procures or agrees to give or procure, or offers, promises, or promises to procure or to endeavour to procure, any office, place or employment to or for any elector or to or for any person on behalf of any elector, or to or for any other person, in order to induce such elector to vote or refrain from voting, or corruptly does any such act as aforesaid on account of any elector having voted or refrained from voting at the election ;
- (c) every person who, directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other person on his behalf, makes any such gift, loan, offer, promise, procurement or agreement as in this section aforesaid to or for any person in order to induce such person to procure or endeavour to procure the return

- of any person as a member, or the vote of any elector at the election ;
- (d) every person who upon or in consequence of any such gift, loan, offer, promise, procurement or agreement procures or engages, promises or endeavours to procure, the return of any person as a member, or the vote of any elector at the election ;
 - (e) every person who advances or pays or causes to be paid any money to or to the use of any other person with the intent that such money or any part thereof shall be expended in bribery at the election, or who knowingly pays or causes to be paid any money to any person in discharge or repayment of any money wholly or in part expended in bribery at the election ;
 - (f) every elector who, before or during the election, directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other person on his behalf, receives, agrees, or contracts for any money, gift, loan or valuable consideration, office, place or employment, for himself or for any other person, for voting or agreeing to vote or for refraining or agreeing to refrain from voting at the election ;
 - (g) every person who, after the election, directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other person on his behalf, receives any money or valuable consideration on account of any person having voted or refrained from voting or having induced any other person to vote or to refrain from voting at the election ;
 - (h) every person who directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other person on his behalf, on account of and as payment for voting or for having voted or for agreeing or having agreed to vote for any candidate at the election, or on account of and as payment for his having assisted or agreed to assist any candidate at the election, applies to such candidate, or to any agent of such candidate, for the gift or loan of any money or valuable consideration, or for the promise of the gift or loan of any money or valuable consideration or for any office, place or employment or for the promise of any office, place or employment;
 - (i) every person who, directly or indirectly, by himself or by any person on his behalf, in order to induce any other person to agree to be nominated as a candidate or to refrain from becoming a candidate or to withdraw if he has become a candidate, gives or procures any office, place or employment or agrees to give or procure or offers or promises to procure or to endeavour to procure any office, place or employment to or for such other person, or gives or lends, or agrees to give or lend, or offers, or promises to procure or to endeavour to procure any money or valuable consideration to or for any person or to or for such other person, or to or for any person on behalf of such person.

45.—(1) Any person who—

- (a) commits the offence of personation, or aids, abets, counsels or procures the commission of the offence of personation ;
or

- (b) commits the offences of treating, undue influence or bribery ; or
- (c) makes or publishes, before or during the election, for the purpose of affecting the return of any candidate, any false statement of fact in relation to the personal character or conduct of such candidate ; or
- (d) makes or publishes, before or during the election for the purpose of promoting or procuring the election of any candidate, any false statement of the withdrawal of any other candidate at such election ; or
- (e) being a candidate or election agent, knowingly makes the declaration as to election expenses required by section 49 falsely,

shall be guilty of a corrupt practice, and shall be liable, upon conviction, in the case referred to in paragraph (a) of this subsection to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months or to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine, and, in any other case, to imprisonment not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine.

(2) Any person who is convicted of a corrupt practice shall become incapable for a period of seven years from the date of his conviction of being registered as an elector or of voting at any election under this Ordinance, or any Ordinance amending or replacing this Ordinance for the time being in force.

(3) A prosecution for a corrupt practice shall not be instituted—

(a) after the expiration of one month—

- (i) in the case of an offence committed after the election, from the date of the alleged offence ;
- (ii) in any other case, from the date of the publication of the result of the election.

46.—(1) On or before the day of nomination at the election a person shall be named in writing by or on behalf of each candidate as his agent for such election (hereinafter referred to as “the election agent”).

Nomination
of election
agent.

(2) A candidate may name himself as election agent, and thereupon shall, as far as circumstances admit, be subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, both as candidate and as an election agent, and any reference in this Ordinance to an election agent shall be construed to refer to the candidate acting in his capacity of election agent.

(3) On or before the day of nomination the name and address of the election agent of each candidate shall be declared in writing by the candidate or some other person on his behalf to the Returning Officer, and the Returning Officer shall forthwith, by affixing a notice in a conspicuous place outside his office, give public notification of the name and address of every election agent so declared.

(4) One election agent only shall be appointed for each candidate, but the appointment, whether the election agent appointed by the candidate himself or not, may be revoked and in the event of such revocation or of his death, whether such event is before, during or after the election, then forthwith another election agent shall be appointed, and his name and address declared in writing to the Returning Officer, who shall forthwith give public notification of the same in the manner aforesaid.

Person convicted of corrupt practice not to be appointed election agent.

47. No person shall be appointed election agent who has within seven years before such appointment been convicted or found guilty by any competent Court of any country of any corrupt practice under any Ordinance relating to corrupt practices at elections for the time being in force.

Certain employment to be illegal.

48.—(1) No person shall, for the purpose of promoting or procuring the election of a candidate at any election, be engaged or employed for payment or promise of payment for any purpose or in any capacity whatever, except for the purpose or in the capacities following:—

- (a) one election agent and no more ;
- (b) such number only of polling agents as may be approved by the Returning Officer ;
- (c) such number only of counting agents as may be approved by the Returning Officer, to attend the counting of votes.

(2) Subject to such exception as may be allowed in pursuance of this Ordinance, if any person is engaged or employed in contravention of this section, either before, during or after the election, the person engaging or employing him shall be guilty of an illegal practice.

Return and declaration respecting election expenses.

49.—(1) Within three weeks after the date of publication of the result of the election by posting a notice in a conspicuous place within the village the election agent of every candidate at that election shall transmit to the Returning Officer a true return (hereinafter referred to as "the return respecting election expenses"), in the Form 7 of the Schedule, containing detailed statements as respects that candidate of—

Schedule. Form 7.

- (a) all payments made by the election agent ;
- (b) the amount of personal expenses, if any, paid by the candidate ;
- (c) all unpaid claims, if any, of which the election agent is aware ;
- (d) all money, securities and other valuable considerations received by or promised to the election agent from or by any candidate or any other person for the purpose of expenses incurred or to be incurred on account or in respect of the conduct or management of the election.

(2) The return respecting election expenses shall be signed by the election agent and shall be accompanied by a statement made by the candidate and his election agent which shall be respectively in the Forms 8 and 9 of the Schedule and shall be on oath or affirmation.

Schedule. Forms 8 and 9.

(3) The Returning Officer shall preserve all such returns and statements with the bills and vouchers relating thereto during six months next after the publication of the result of the election by posting a notice in a conspicuous place within the village and after the expiration of the said period of six months the said documents may be destroyed or returned to the candidates if application for their return is made by the candidates before they are destroyed.

(4) If any candidate or election agent fails to comply with the requirements of sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) he shall be guilty of an illegal practice.

50.—(1) Every employer shall, on the day of the poll, allow to every elector in his employment a reasonable period for voting, and no employer shall make any deduction from the pay or other remuneration of any such elector or impose upon or exact from him any penalty by reason of his absence during such period.

Employers
to allow
employees
reasonable
period for
voting.

(2) Any employer who, directly or indirectly, refuses, or by intimidation, undue influence, or in any other manner, interferes with, the granting to any elector in his employment of a reasonable period for voting, as in this section provided, shall be guilty of an illegal practice.

51. Any person who—

Other illegal
practices.

- (a) wilfully obstructs or interferes with any elector while on his way to vote, or while in the polling station ;
- (b) in any way interrupts or impedes the election ;
- (c) votes, or induces or procures any person to vote at the election, knowing that he or such other person is not entitled to vote at such election ;
- (d) votes or attempts to vote on more than one occasion at the election ;
- (e) in any manner infringes or attempts to infringe the secrecy of voting at the election ;
- (f) being a person acting in an official capacity in connection with the election makes in any record, return or other document any entry which he knows or has reasonable cause to believe to be false or does not believe to be true ;
- (g) being a person acting in an official capacity in connection with the election in any way actively associates himself with any candidate ;
- (h) being a Returning Officer, wilfully rejects or refuses to count any ballot paper which he knows or has reasonable cause to believe is validly cast for any candidate, or wilfully counts any ballot paper as being cast for any candidate which he knows or has reasonable cause to believe was not cast for such candidate ;
- (i) being a person acting in an official capacity in connection with the election, wilfully neglects or refuses to perform any duty relating to such election imposed upon him by the provisions of this Ordinance ;

- (j) unlawfully takes, removes or otherwise deprives any person of his identity card, with the intention of preventing, or in such manner as to be likely to prevent, such person from voting at the election,

shall be guilty of an illegal practice.

Punishment
for conviction
for illegal
practice.

52.—(1) Any person who commits an illegal practice shall, upon conviction, be liable to imprisonment not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine.

(2) Any person convicted of any illegal practice shall upon conviction become incapable for a period of seven years from his conviction of being registered as an elector or of voting at any election under this Ordinance, or any Ordinance amending or replacing this Ordinance for the time being in force.

Power to
close
licensed
premises
on account
of poll.

53.—(1) The Chief Officer may, by Order published in the *Gazette*, direct the closing during and for any periods before or after the election by poll held under the provisions of this Ordinance of all or any of the premises licensed for the sale of intoxicating liquors by retail (including clubs) situated within the Akrotiri village.

(2) Any person who—

- (a) opens any premises in contravention of any such Order ; or
(b) is found in any premises opened in contravention of any such Order,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable upon conviction to imprisonment not exceeding three months or to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine.

Prohibition
of election
meetings on
polling day
and immediately
preceding
polling day.

54.—(1) No person shall organise or take part in any meeting held for the purpose of hearing a speech or a discussion upon any topic connected, directly or indirectly, with the election on the day of the poll or on the day immediately preceding the day of the poll.

(2) Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment not exceeding three months or to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds, or to both such imprisonment and fine.

PART IV

SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

Prosecutions
to be subject
to the control
of the Legal
Adviser.

55.—(1) No prosecution shall be instituted for any offence contrary to this Ordinance or to any public instrument made by any authority upon whom power has been conferred under the provisions of this Ordinance, or for any offence relating to any powers exercisable by any such authority, without the written consent of the Legal Adviser.

(2) The Legal Adviser may delegate all or any of his powers conferred by this Section to the Chief Police Officer.

56.—(1) Without the written consent of the Legal Adviser no person shall apply for any Order which may be issued by the Senior Judge's Court in exercise of its jurisdiction conferred by Section 19 (d) of the Courts Ordinance, 1960, or shall institute any civil action against the Commission, the Chairman or any of its members if the proceedings in any way relate to the functions of the Commission, the Chairman or any of its members exercisable under the provisions of this Ordinance.

Powers of Legal Adviser in relation to civil proceedings.

(2) A certificate by the Legal Adviser that an application for a prerogative Order or any civil proceedings do or do not relate to the functions of the Commission, the Chairman or any of its members exercisable under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be final and shall be conclusive as to the matters so certified.

57. All powers exercisable by virtue of the enactment of this Ordinance which in his opinion (which shall be final) in any way relate to the maintenance of law and order, shall be exercisable subject to the control of the Chief Police Officer.

Chief Police Officer to control law and order in the village.

58. Nothing in this Ordinance shall affect or vary any provision of the Akrotiri Village (Special Provisions) Ordinance 1966, and the Commission or any member thereof, shall not in that capacity exercise any power under the provisions of that Ordinance:

This Ordinance shall not affect any powers conferred under the Akrotiri Village (Special Provisions) Ordinance, 1966. Ordinance 3 of 1966.

Provided that nothing in this Section shall prevent any person from being a member of the Commission in addition to being a member of the Committee as defined in Section 2 of the Akrotiri Village (Special Provisions) Ordinance, 1966.

59. Nothing in this Ordinance shall confer upon any person any residential status which he does not enjoy under the provisions of the Control (Entry, Settlement and Commercial Enterprises) Ordinance, 1960.

This Ordinance shall not affect residential status.

Ordinance 5 of 1960.

PART V

FORMS.

60. The forms in the Schedule, or forms substantially to the like effect, shall be sufficient in law.

Forms.

SCHEDULE

FORM 1.—(Section 10 (2))

WRIT OF ELECTION.

TO THE RETURNING OFFICER.

Whereas by section 10 of the Akrotiri (Village Commission) (Election, Constitution and Powers) Ordinance, 1977, it is provided that for the purpose of election of members of the Commission the Chief Officer shall issue a writ, addressed to the Returning Officer :

And whereas I think it expedient that a writ should be issued for the election of members to serve on the Commission.

Now, therefore, I,.....
 Chief Officer as aforesaid, do hereby require that, notice of the time and place fixed for the nomination of candidates having been first duly given as required by the Ordinance you do on the..... day of.....
 19..... at..... o'clock in the afternoon at.....
 cause election to be made according to the provisions of this Ordinance of members to serve on the Commission and that, if necessary, you do cause a poll to be taken on the day of, 19....., and that you do cause the result of the election to be certified to me by endorsement hereon not later than the..... day of....., 19.....

Given under my hand this..... day of..... 19.....

Chief Officer,
 Sovereign Base Areas.

FORM 2.—(Section 10 (4))

THE AKROTIRI (VILLAGE COMMISSION) (ELECTION,
CONSTITUTION AND POWERS) ORDINANCE, 1977.

NOTICE OF ELECTION OF THE MEMBERS
OF THE COMMISSION.

The Chief Officer having issued his writ for the election of members of the Commission, the Returning Officer will on the.....day of, 19....., now next ensuing at.....o'clock in the afternoon at.....proceed to the nomination, and, if there is no opposition, to the election of the Commission.

Forms of nomination papers may be obtained at the office of the Returning Officer between the hours ofand.....daily.

Every nomination paper must be signed by any two or more electors qualified to vote and be handed to the Returning Officer at.....o'clock in the afternoon of the.....day of.....19.....

No nomination paper shall be valid or acted upon by the Returning Officer unless it is accompanied by—

- (a) the consent in writing of the person therein nominated ; and
- (b) a deposit of twenty-five pounds with me in cash ; and
- (c) the declaration under section 11 (3) of the above mentioned Ordinance.

The Returning Officer is situated at.....

Date.....

.....
Returning Officer.

FORM 3.—(Section 11 (2))

NOMINATION PAPER.

We, the undersigned, qualified, voters for the village of Akrotiri, do hereby nominate the following person as a proper person to serve as member of the Commission and we certify that to the best of our belief he is qualified for election as a member of the said Commission.

Surname or Principal Name	Other Names	Address	Occupation

Proposer

Seconder

I, nominated in the foregoing nomination paper hereby consent to such nomination as candidate for election as a member of the Commission and name as my address for serving of process and papers as follows :—

Address

Witness my hand this.....day of.....19.....

.....
Signature of Candidate.

.....
Signature of Witness.

FORM 4.—(Section 11 (3))

DECLARATION OF A PERSON NOMINATED AS A CANDIDATE
FOR ELECTION AS A MEMBER OF THE COMMISSION

Qualification of.....
of.....
in the of
nominated as a candidate for election as a member of the Commission.

I,
of.....
in the of
do solemnly and sincerely declare—

That I am duly qualified to be elected a member of the Commission.

(Signed).....

Sworn/Affirmed *
before me

Date.....

* Delete which is not necessary..

FORM 5.—(Section 21 (1))

NOTICE OF CONTESTED ELECTION.

Election of Members to the Commission.

Notice is hereby given to the electors of the village of Akrotiri that a poll has been granted for the election now pending for the said village and that such poll will be opened on theday of....., 19....., at the hour of six-thirty in the forenoon and, except for one hour from noon to one o'clock in the afternoon, kept open till the hour of six in the afternoon in the village Polling Station and that the candidates in the above village are as follows :—

Candidate	Proposer	Seconder

of which all persons are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand at.....this.....day of....., 19.....

.....
Returning Officer.

FORM 6.—(Section 32)

THE AKROTIRI (VILLAGE COMMISSION) (ELECTION,
CONSTITUTION AND POWERS) ORDINANCE, 1977.

OATH OF IDENTITY.

I swear/affirm* that I am the same person whose name appears as.....
..... No.....in the electoral list of
the village of Akrotiri.

.....
(Signature or thumb mark).

Before me

.....
(Presiding Officer).

* Delete which is not necessary.

FORM 7.—(Section 49)

THE AKROTIRI (VILLAGE COMMISSION) (ELECTION,
CONSTITUTION AND POWERS) ORDINANCE, 1977.

RETURN RESPECTING ELECTION EXPENSES.

I,being election agent
for.....candidate for election
in the village of Akrotiri, make the following return respecting election
expenses of the said candidate at the said election (or where the candidate
has named himself as an election agent) I,.....
candidate for the election in the village of Akrotiri, acting as my own
election agent, make the following return respecting my election expenses
at the election—

Receipts :

Here set out the name and description of every person (including the
candidate), club, society or association from whom any money, security
or valuable consideration was received in respect of expenses incurred
on account of or in connection with or incidental to the election, and the
amount received from each person, club, society or association separately,
and state as to each amount whether it was received as contribution, loan,
deposit or otherwise.

Expenditure :

1. Payments made by election agent.
2. Personal expenses paid by the candidate.

(The name and description of each person to whom payment is made and
the sum paid to each must be shown separately).

3. The name, and the rate, and total amount of the pay of each person employed as an agent (including the election agent), clerk or messenger.

4. The travelling expenses and any other expenses incurred by the candidate or his election agent on account of agents (including the election agent), clerks or messengers.

5. The cost whether paid or incurred of—

(i) printing ;

(ii) advertising ;

(iii) stationery ;

(iv) postage ;

(v) telegrams ;

(vi) rooms hired either for public meetings or as committee rooms.

6. Any other miscellaneous expenses whether paid or incurred.

7. Disputed claims.

(Here set out the name and description of each person whose claim is disputed, the amount of the claim and the goods, work or other matter on account of which the claim is based).

8. Unpaid claims.

(Here set out the name and description of each person to whom any such claim is due, the amount of the claim and the goods, work or other matter on account of which the claim is due).

.....
Election Agent.

FORM 8.—(Section 49 (2))

STATEMENT ON OATH BY CANDIDATE.

I being a candidate for election in the village of Akrotiri, do hereby solemnly affirm (or swear) that the above return of election expenses is true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that except the expenses therein set forth, no expenses of any nature whatsoever have to my knowledge or belief been incurred in, or for the purposes of my candidature.

.....
Candidate.

Solemnly affirmed (or sworn to) before me.

.....

STATEMENT ON OATH BY AN ELECTION AGENT.

I,having been appointed election agent for..... a candidate for the election in the village of Akrotiri, do hereby solemnly affirm (or swear) that the above return of election expenses is true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that, except the expenses therein set forth, no expenses of any nature whatsoever have to my knowledge or belief been incurred in or for the purpose of.....candidature.

.....
Election Agent.

Solemnly affirmed (or sworn to) before me.

.....

P. G. ADAMS
Chief Officer.

24th January, 1977.

(109/2)
