

Regulations relating to parliamentary and local government elections (Election Regulations)

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Ministry of Local Government and Regional Development

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Legal basis: Laid down by the Ministry of Local Government and Regional Development on 5 November 2024 pursuant to the <u>Act of 16 June 2023 No. 62 relating to parliamentary and local government elections (Election Act) sections 2-11, 5-14, 6-14, 10-16, 20-2, and 21-10.</u>

Amended by the Regulations of 23 June 2025 No. 1191.

Chapter 1. Electoral register

Section 1-1. Information to be included in the electoral register pursuant to section 2-3 of the Election Act

- (1) The electoral register pursuant to section 2-3, first paragraph of the Election Act shall contain the name, residential address, and national identity number of the persons registered in the electoral register, in addition to information about the polling district in which the voter is registered in the electoral register. The electoral register may also contain electoral register number and subdivision, page and line information.
- (2) Persons whose address is protected in the National Population Registry shall not be entered in the electoral register pursuant to the first paragraph, cf. section 1-8, first paragraph.

Section 1-2. Circumstances under which the electoral register pursuant to section 2-3 of the Election Act shall be updated after 30 June in the year of the election

After 30 June in the year of the election, the electoral register pursuant to <u>section 2-3</u>, <u>first paragraph of the Election Act</u> shall only be updated under the following circumstances:

- a. A person has been incorrectly entered in or omitted from the electoral register.
- b. A change of address notification is received by the National Population Registry authority before the cut-off date of 30 June, but not registered in the National Population Registry until after the cut-off date.
- c. A person who has not been registered as resident in Norway in the National Population Registry during the last ten years before election day, has voted.
- d. A person resident abroad moves back to Norway. The person in question shall be registered in the electoral register in the municipality in which he or she was last registered as resident in the National Population Registry.
- e. A person becomes a Norwegian citizen. If citizenship grants the person in question the right to vote in the election, the person shall be registered in the electoral register in the

- municipality in which he or she is registered as resident in the National Population Registry.
- f. A person loses their Norwegian citizenship. If the loss of citizenship entails that the person in question does not have the right to vote in the election, the person shall be removed from the electoral register, unless the person has already had an advance vote approved.
- g. A person loses his or her citizenship in another Nordic country. If the loss of citizenship entails that the person in question does not have the right to vote in the election, the person shall be removed from the electoral register, unless the person has already had an advance vote approved.
- h. A person dies. The person in question shall be removed from the electoral register unless the person has already cast an approved advance vote.
- i. A foreign citizen who in municipal council and county council elections would otherwise have fulfilled the conditions for the right to vote on election day, moves out of the country after the cut-off date. The person in question shall be removed from the electoral register unless the person has already cast an approved advance vote.

Section 1-3. Updating of the electoral register pursuant to section 2-3 of the Election Act after 30 June in the year of the election

- (1) The electoral committee shall notify the Directorate of Elections if the electoral register pursuant to section 2-3, first paragraph of the Election Act is to be amended due to errors.
- (2) The electoral committee shall ensure that a person who has not been registered in the National Population Registry as resident in Norway in the last 10 years before election day, and who has voted, is manually entered in the electoral register in the municipality.
- (3) If a person who is entered in the electoral register in one municipality is already entered in the electoral register in another municipality, the person in question shall be removed from the electoral register in the other municipality.

(4) A person shall not be entered in the electoral register in a municipality if the person in question is already registered in the electoral register in another municipality and has cast an approved advance vote in that municipality.

Section 1-4. Data controller for the electoral register pursuant to section 2-3 of the Election Act

The Directorate of Elections is the data controller pursuant to Article 4(7) of the General Data

Protection Regulation for the electoral register pursuant to section 2-3, first paragraph of the Election Act.

Section 1-5. Availability of the electoral register pursuant to section 2-3 of the Election Act for public inspection

- (1) The electoral committee shall make the electoral register pursuant to <u>section 2-3</u>, <u>first paragraph of the Election Act</u> as of 8 July available for public inspection as soon as possible.
- (2) The electoral register that is made available for public inspection shall only contain the name, address, and date of birth of the persons registered in the electoral register.
- (3) The electoral register may be made available in paper or electronic format. If the electoral register is made available in electronic format, this shall preclude any possibility of modification, downloading, or otherwise gaining access to the electoral register.

Section 1-6. Right to copies of the electoral register, etc. for parties and groups that submit a list in the election

- (1) Parties and groups that submit a list in the election are entitled to one free copy of the electoral register pursuant to section 2-3, first paragraph of the Election Act for each municipality in the constituency.
- (2) The parties and groups may be granted access to additional copies of the electoral register, as well as information on specific groups of voters, if they cover the costs involved.
- (3) Requests for copies of the electoral register and information on specific groups of voters shall be submitted to the electoral committee in the municipality or municipalities in question by the time limit set by the electoral committee.
- (4) The distributed material shall only contain information about the name, address, and date of birth or age of the voters.

Section 1-7. Processing of copies of electoral registers etc.

- (1) Parties and groups that are provided with copies of electoral registers or information about groups of voters are data controllers pursuant to <u>Article 4(7)</u> of the General Data Protection Regulation.
- (2) The material provided may only be used for political purposes in connection with elections. It is not permitted to link the distributed material to other data sources.
- (3) The data controller shall ensure that copies of the electoral register and information on groups of voters, as well as any processed material containing personal data, are shredded or deleted. This shall be done when it is no longer necessary to store the information, but no later than two years after the material was distributed.

Section 1-8. Registration in the electoral register of persons with a protected address in the National Population Registry

- (1) The Norwegian Tax Administration shall ensure that the municipalities receive a special paper electoral register with an overview of persons who have a protected addresses in the National Population Registry, cf. section 2 of the Protection Instructions, and who have the right to vote in the municipality. The electoral register shall be sent to the person who is listed as the recipient of the register in the electronic election management system. The register shall be sent by registered mail to the municipality's postal address.
- (2) The electoral register shall only contain the voter's name and national identity number.
- (3) The electoral register shall only be made available to persons on a need-to-know basis to check the votes cast against the contents of the register. The register shall not be made available to more persons than strictly necessary.

Chapter 2. List proposals

Section 2-1. Heading of the list proposal

The headings of list proposals from parties registered in the Register of Political Parties may be written in Bokmål or Nynorsk. The party's name in Sami may be entered in addition to the party's name in Bokmål or Nynorsk.

Section 2-2. Signatures on list proposals

- (1) The digital solution for signatures on list proposals provided by the Directorate of Elections shall be used if the list proposal is signed electronically.
- (2) The paper form for signatures on list proposals provided by the Directorate of Elections shall be used if the list proposal is signed on paper pursuant to section 5-4, second paragraph of the Election Act.¹
- 1 Section 2-2, second paragraph enters into force on 1 January 2026, cf. section 14-1.

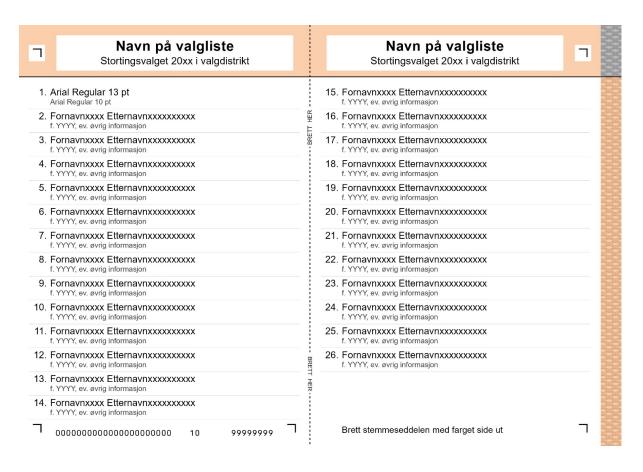
Section 2-3. Representatives and representation committees for list proposals

If a list proposal pursuant to <u>section 5-4</u>, <u>second</u> <u>paragraph of the Election Act</u> is signed both electronically and on paper, the top two signatories on the list proposal written on paper are the representative and alternate representative. The top five signatories are the representation committee and the next three are alternate representatives.

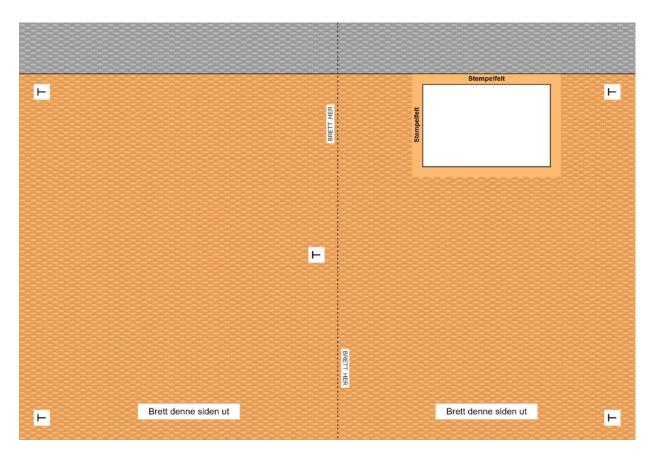
Chapter 3. Design and printing of ballot papers

Section 3-1. Design of ballot papers with candidate names in parliamentary elections

- (1) The outside of the ballot paper with candidates shall have a coloured patterned page using the colour code C0 M60 Y90 K0, and a dark patterned field at the top. The outside of the ballot paper shall have a white stamp field.
- (2) The inside of the ballot paper shall be white and include the name of the party or group, information about the election to which it relates, and the given name, surname and year of birth of the candidates. The name of the party or group shall be printed in a minimum 20-point font size.
- (3) At the bottom of the inside of the ballot paper, the ballot paper number shall be printed consisting of 22 characters and a unique ballot paper ID consisting of 8 characters in OCRB font in 10-point font size.
- (4) Adjustment marks shall be placed on the inside and outside of the ballot paper.
- (5) The ballot paper shall have a perforated folding edge. After folding, the ballot paper shall measure 150 mm in width and 203 mm in height. The ballot paper shall be printed on 90 gsm uncoated white paper.
- (6) The inside of the ballot paper shall appear as follows:



(7) The outside of the ballot paper (patterned side) shall appear as follows:



Section 3-2. Design of ballot papers with candidate names for county council elections

(This section is intended to regulate the design of ballot papers with candidate names in county council elections.)

Section 3-3. Design of ballot papers with candidate names for municipal council elections

(This section is intended to regulate the design of ballot papers with candidate names in municipal council elections.)

Section 3-4. Design of ballot papers with party names without candidate names

- (1) The outside of the ballot paper with party names without candidates shall be identical to the outside of the ballot paper with candidate names in the election in question.
- (2) The ballot paper shall have a white inside with the names of the registered political parties which in the previous parliamentary election received no fewer than 5,000 votes in the entire country, and contain the names of political parties registered in the Register of Political Parties after the previous parliamentary election. The names of the parties

- shall be printed in Arial font in a minimum 12point font size and in alphabetical order. The inside of the ballot paper shall also contain information about which election it applies to.
- (3) To the left of the party names, the ballot paper shall have a column of boxes for crossing off.
- (4) The inside of the ballot paper shall also include the possibility to enter another political party or group and to cross off for a blank vote.
- (5) At the bottom of the inside of the ballot paper, the ballot paper number shall be printed consisting of 22 characters in OCRB font in 10-point font size and a unique ballot paper ID consisting of 7 characters in 20-point font size.
- (6) The ballot paper shall include Braille.
- (7) Adjustment marks shall be placed on the inside and outside of the ballot paper.
- (8) The ballot paper shall have a perforated folding edge and be of the same size as the ballot paper with the candidate names in the election in question.
- (9) The inside of the ballot paper shall appear as follows:

| П | Stortingsva | lget 20xx | | Stortingsvalget 20xx | ٦ | |
|---|---|------------|---|---|---|--|
| | 1. Arial Regular 13 pt | | | | | 公公公公公公公公公公公公公公公公公公公公公公公公公公公公公公公公公公公公 |
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| | XX | | | | | |
| | YY. Blank stemme | | | | | A CALL |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | Kryss av for det du ønsker å stemme på | | |
| | | | | Denne stemmeseddelen inneholder navnene på de registrerte politiske partiene som fikk minst 5 000 stemmer ved forrige stortingsvalg og partier som er registrert etter forrige stortingsvalg. | | |
| | | | | Det er ikke sikkert at alle partier stiller til valg i alle valgdistrikt. Ønsker du å stemme på et annet parti/gruppe skriver du | | NAME OF THE PERSON OF THE PERS |
| | | | | Ønsker du å stemme på et annet parti/gruppe, skriver du navnet i det åpne feltet bak nummer XX. | | |
| ٦ | 000000000000000000000000000000000000000 | 11 9999999 | ٦ | Brett stemmeseddelen med farget side ut | ٦ | |

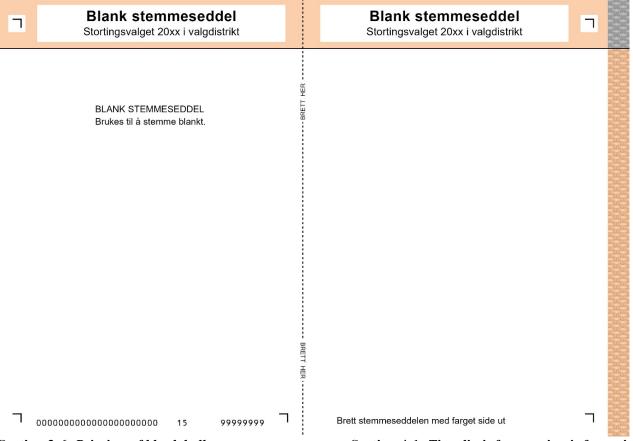
0 Amended by the Regulations of 23 June 2025 No. 1191.

Section 3-5. Design of blank ballot papers

- (1) The outside of the blank ballot paper shall be identical to the outside of the ballot papers with candidate names in the election in question.
- (2) The ballot paper shall have a white inside page stating "Blank stemmeseddel" or "Blank røystesetel" [Blank ballot paper] in a minimum 20-point font size and the election to which it applies.
- (3) The following shall be printed on the inside of the ballot paper: "BLANK STEMMESEDDEL

Brukes til å stemme blankt" or "BLANK RØYSTESETEL Bruker ein til å røyste blankt" [BLANK BALLOT PAPER Used to return a blank ballot] in a minimum 20-point font size.

- (4) At the bottom of the inside of the ballot paper, the ballot paper number shall be printed consisting of 22 characters and a unique ballot paper ID consisting of 8 characters in OCRB font in 10-point font size.
- (5) The ballot paper shall have a perforated folding edge and be of the same size as the ballot paper with the candidate names in the election in question.
- (6) The inside of the ballot paper shall appear as follows:



Section 3-6. Printing of blank ballot papers

- (1) In parliamentary elections, the district electoral committee shall ensure that blank ballot papers are printed.
- (2) In county council elections, the county electoral committee shall ensure that blank ballot papers are printed.
- (3) In municipal council elections, the electoral committee shall ensure that blank ballot papers are printed.
- (4) The ballot papers shall be ready for use when the ordinary advance voting commences on 10 August.

Section 3-7. Representatives' right to receive ballot papers

The electoral list's representative may demand to receive the number of ballot papers the person in question wants within the time limit set by the election authorities, if the representative covers the costs involved.

Chapter 4. Electronic election management system

Section 4-1. Time limit for entering information in the electronic election management system

- (1) By 31 May in the year of the election, the electoral committee shall register the following information in the electronic election management system:
- a. written form of Norwegian;
- whether to use an electronic or paper electoral register on election day and whether the paper electoral register shall be divided into subdivisions;
- c. number of candidates to be elected;
- d. requirements for the number of signatures on a list proposal;
- e. whether the second count shall be conducted manually or by machine;
- f. which polling districts the municipality shall use;
- g. the names and addresses of the polling stations;
- h. opening hours of the polling stations on election day;
- i. the electoral committee's address.
- (2) By 31 May in the year of the election, the county electoral committee and district electoral committee shall register the following information in the electronic election management system:

- a. written form of Norwegian;
- b. number of candidates to be elected;
- c. requirements for the number of signatures on a list proposal;
- d. whether the count shall be conducted manually or by machine.

Section 4-2. Information security when using the electronic election management system

- (1) The electoral committee, the county electoral committee and the district electoral committee shall ensure sound access management and limit data traffic and functionality on the machines used to access the electronic election management system.
- (2) If the municipalities or county authorities use the system to count the ballot papers by machine, software for monitoring the operating system provided by the Directorate of Elections shall also be installed on the machines used.

0 Added by the Regulations of 23 June 2025 No. 1191.

Chapter 5. Information to voters on the right to vote

Section 5-1. Information to voters on the right to vote

- (1) The Ministry shall inform voters of the municipality in which they can cast their vote on election day, cf. section 2-10 of the Election Act, and that they shall show identification, cf. section 6-11 of the Election Act.
- (2) The information shall be provided electronically. The information shall be sent to the voter's digital mailbox if he or she has set up such a mailbox.
- (3) The information shall nevertheless be sent by ordinary post if the person entitled to vote
- a. is listed as reserved in the Contact and Reservation Register; or
- b. has not updated the information in the Contact and Reservation Register, or confirmed that the information is correct, in the last 18 months.
- (4) The information shall be sent to voters based on the municipality in which they were registered in the electoral register on 8 July.

(5) The information shall be received by persons entitled to vote before the ordinary advance voting commences on 10 August.

Chapter 6. Joint provisions for voting in Norway

Section 6-1. Announcement of changes to when and where voters can cast their vote

If the electoral committee makes changes to when and where voters can cast their vote, the electoral committee shall inform the Directorate of Elections of the changes as soon as possible. The electoral committee shall also announce changes to when and where voters can cast their vote in a suitable manner.

Section 6-2. Universal design of polling stations and polling equipment

- (1) Polling stations shall fulfil the requirements of the Regulations on technical requirements for construction works, section 12-4, first and second paragraphs, section 12-6, first to fourth paragraphs and sixth paragraph, subparagraphs a, b, c, and f, section 12-7, fifth paragraph, section 12-13, first paragraph, second paragraph, subparagraphs a, c, and e, third paragraph, subparagraphs a and fourth paragraph, subparagraphs a and b, and section 12-18, first and second paragraph.
- (2) When using ramps in polling stations, the requirements of section 12-16 of the Regulations on technical requirements for construction works shall be fulfilled.
- (3) Tables where ballot papers are stamped and ballot boxes shall have a reach height of between 0.8 and 1.2 metres above the finished floor.
- (4) At least one in ten polling booths shall have ballot paper shelves labelled in Braille.

Section 6-3. Announcement of polling stations that are not independently accessible to all voters

If there are polling stations in the municipality that are not independently accessible to all voters, the electoral committee shall inform the Directorate of Elections of the relevant polling stations by 31 May in the year of the election.

Section 6-4. Contingency envelopes

The contingency envelope shall be orange and bear the text "*Beredskapskonvolutt*" ["Contingency

envelope"], cf. the <u>Election Act</u>, section 7-5, third paragraph and section 9-5, third paragraph.

Section 6-5. Use of ballot paper envelope

For municipal council elections and county council elections, the ballot papers for both elections shall be placed in a single ballot paper envelope.

Section 6-6. Voter identity information form

- (1) If the ballot paper is received in a ballot paper envelope, the returning officer shall enclose the following information in a cover envelope or contingency envelope:
- a. the applicable election and year;
- b. the voter's name and national identity number;
- c. name and address of the electoral committee in the municipality where the voter is registered in the electoral register;
- d. the municipality in which the vote was received.
- (2) The information in the first paragraph, subparagraphs a—c shall be visible in the envelope window of the cover envelope or contingency envelope.
- (3) The Ministry shall establish a form for the completion of information pursuant to the first paragraph. The returning officer shall use the prescribed form.
- (4) If the information is printed from the election management system, the form shall additionally have an electronically readable identifier with the electoral register number of the voter visible in the envelope window of the cover envelope.

Section 6-7. Identification

- (1) The identification shall contain at least the voter's name, date of birth and facial photograph.
- (2) If the returning officer believes that the voter has not shown identification that fulfils the conditions in the first paragraph, the chair or deputy chair at the polling station shall decide whether the identification can be accepted.

Section 6-8. Voting directly outside the polling station

(1) When voting directly outside the polling station pursuant to section 6-12 of the Election Act a voter who votes in the constituency where he or she is registered in the electoral register shall be given an envelope containing one ballot paper for each

- electoral list in the constituency and one blank ballot paper.
- (2) The voter decides whether he or she wants to keep the envelope with the remaining ballot papers or return it to the returning officer. The returning officer shall ensure that the envelope is disposed of in a sound manner.

Chapter 7. Advance voting in Norway

Section 7-1. Information about opening hours

By 30 June in the election year, the electoral committee shall inform the Directorate of Elections of the opening hours of polling stations where advance votes are to be received.

Section 7-2. Procedure for advance voting outside the municipality in which the voter is registered in the electoral register

A voter who votes in a constituency other than the one in which he or she is registered in the electoral register shall be given a ballot paper with the names of the registered political parties that fulfil the requirements of section 5-13, first paragraph of the Election Act.

Section 7-3. Sending of advance votes

- (1) If a voter votes in advance outside the municipality in which he or she is registered in the electoral register, the electoral committee shall send the ballot cast to the electoral committee in that municipality. A mailing envelope shall be used.
- (2) In the second to last week of the advance voting period, advanced votes shall be forwarded each day.
- (3) In the last week before election day, advance votes shall not be sent by ordinary post. Advance votes received this week shall be sent in a way that ensures that the votes cast are received by the electoral committee by 5 p.m. on the day after election day.

Section 7-4. Advance voting in patient rooms, prison cells and where the voter is staying

(1) When voting in patient rooms, in prison cells, and where the voter is staying, a voter who votes in the constituency where he or she is registered in the electoral register shall be given an envelope containing one ballot paper for each electoral list in the constituency and one blank ballot paper.

(2) The voter decides whether he or she wants to keep the envelope with the remaining ballot papers or return it to the returning officer. The returning officer shall ensure that the envelope is disposed of in a sound manner.

Section 7-5. Advance voting in assisted living accommodation

For voting at healthcare and social welfare institutions, votes may also be received at the homes of persons staying in assisted living accommodation directly connected to the institution.

Chapter 8. Advance voting abroad

Section 8-1. Use of ballot paper envelope

For municipal council elections and county council elections, the ballot papers for both elections shall be placed in a single ballot paper envelope.

Section 8-2. Sending of advance votes received by a returning officer

- (1) The returning officer abroad shall place the cover envelope in a mailing envelope and send the vote to the electoral committee in the municipality in which the voter is registered in the electoral register.
- (2) During the last three weeks before the end of the advance voting period abroad, advance votes shall not be sent by ordinary post. Advance votes received during this period shall be sent in a way that ensures that the votes are received by the electoral committee by 5 p.m. on the day after election day.

Section 8-3. Procedure for postal voting

- (1) The voter shall place the ballot paper in a ballot paper envelope.
- (2) The ballot paper envelope shall be placed in a cover envelope which shall be sealed.
- (3) The voter shall write the following information on the cover envelope
- a. the name and address of the electoral committee:
- b. name and national identity number;
- c. the address at his or her place of residence on 30 June in the year of the election, or possibly the most recent address in Norway if the voter

- has given notice that he or she has moved abroad;
- d. the time and place the vote was cast.
- (4) The voter shall sign the cover envelope.
- (5) The voter shall place the cover envelope in a mailing envelope addressed to the electoral committee in the municipality.

Chapter 9. Sealing, storage, transport and handover

Section 9-1. Procedures for sealing, storage, and transport of election materials

- (1) The electoral committee shall ensure that sound written procedures are established for the sealing, storage and transport of election materials during all phases of the election process in the municipality.
- (2) The district electoral committee shall ensure that sound written procedures are established for the sealing, storage and transport of election materials at parliamentary elections.
- (3) The county electoral committee shall ensure that sound written procedures are established for the sealing, storage and transport of election materials in county council elections.

Section 9-2. Emptying of ballot boxes

- (1) The electoral committee shall ensure that sound written procedures are established for the emptying of ballot boxes throughout the entire voting period.
- (2) At least two election workers shall be present when the seal of the ballot box is broken.
- (3) Votes cast that are to be stored in the municipality shall then immediately be emptied into suitable packaging that shall be sealed and labelled with serial numbers. The votes shall be stored separately from other election materials.

Section 9-3. Sealing

- (1) Cast ballot paper, envelopes containing ballot papers and paper electoral registers shall be sealed if the materials are not under the direct supervision of the election authorities for periods of time. Sealing shall be carried out in such a way that noone has access to the sealed materials without such access leaving clear marks.
- (2) If the volume of ballot papers means that it would be disproportionately burdensome to seal the

ballot papers, the electoral committee may decide that the ballot papers shall be stored in another sufficiently secure manner.

(3) Sealing equipment shall not be transported together with cast ballot papers.

Section 9-4. Forwarding of election materials to the district electoral committee and county electoral committee

The electoral committee shall package the ballot papers in the order in which they were counted. Votes cast and ballot papers that have been rejected by the electoral committee shall be packaged separately, distinguishing between advance votes and election day votes. The electoral committee shall otherwise package the materials as required by the district electoral committee or county electoral committee.

Section 9-5. Statement of transferred election materials

- (1) For all elections, the chair of the polling station on election day shall ensure that a statement is completed of the materials transferred to the electoral committee.
- (2) For parliamentary elections and county council elections, the electoral committee shall ensure that a statement is completed of the materials transferred to the district electoral committee and the county electoral committee.
- (3) At the time of transfer, the recipient shall check that the transferred materials are in accordance with the statement. The statement shall be dated and signed by the person delivering and the person receiving the materials. The person who has delivered the materials shall receive a copy of the signed statement.

Chapter 10. Approval of ballot papers and votes cast

Section 10-1. Opening cover envelopes, contingency envelopes and ballot paper envelopes

- (1) Two election workers shall be present when the cover envelopes, contingency envelopes and ballot paper envelopes are opened.
- (2) If the ballot paper envelopes are opened immediately after the cover envelopes or contingency envelopes, the same election workers may not open both the ballot paper envelopes and the cover envelopes or contingency envelopes.

Section 10-2. Multiple ballot paper envelopes or ballot papers from the same voter

If a cover envelope or contingency envelope contains multiple ballot paper envelopes or ballot papers that are not placed in a ballot paper envelope, the ballot papers shall be placed unread in a single ballot paper envelope.

Section 10-3. Ballot papers cast for joint lists

A ballot paper cast for a party or a group that is part of a joint list shall be regarded as having been cast for the joint list.

Section 10-4. Stamping of ballot papers

If ballot papers placed in a ballot paper envelope are not affixed with an official stamp, the following shall apply:

- a. If one ballot paper for an election is not affixed with an official stamp, the electoral committee shall stamp the ballot paper.
- b. If multiple ballot papers for the same election are not affixed with an official stamp, the electoral committee shall, if all the ballot papers pertain to the same electoral list, stamp one of them. If changes have been made to one of the ballot papers, that ballot paper shall be stamped. If identical changes have been made to the ballot papers, one of the ballot papers shall be stamped. If different changes have been made to the ballot papers, one of them shall be stamped, but the changes shall be disregarded.
- c. If multiple ballot papers for the same election are not affixed with an official stamp, and if the ballot papers pertain to different electoral lists, none of them shall be stamped.
- d. Subparagraphs a and b do not apply if the ballot paper envelope contains another ballot paper affixed with an official stamp for the same election.

Section 10-5. Approval of postal votes

Postal votes shall be approved after other advance votes to be approved before election day have been approved, cf. section 10-2, fourth paragraph of the Election Act.

Chapter 11. Counting of ballot papers

Section 11-1. Manual counting

- (1) Before the first count, the ballot papers shall be sorted into separate bundles for the various lists, as well as blank and doubtful ballot papers. The bundles shall then be checked for sorting errors.
- (2) The first count shall be conducted as follows:
- a. The blank ballot papers and the ballot papers for the various lists shall be bundled in specific quantities of ballot papers.
- b. The bundles shall be checked for counting errors by recounting.
- c. The bundles of blank ballot papers and the bundles of the various lists shall be counted twice by different election workers.
- (3) If the second count, or the count conducted by the district electoral committee or the county electoral committee, is performed manually, it shall be carried out as follows:
- a. The bundles of ballot papers shall be checked for sorting errors.
- b. The bundles shall be counted twice by different election workers.
- c. The bundles of blank ballot papers and the bundles of the various lists shall be counted twice by different election workers.
- (4) Two election workers shall be present when the result of the manual count isregistered in the electronic election management system.

Section 11-2. Machine counting of ballot papers and recording of personal votes

Machine counting of ballot papers and recording of personal votes shall be carried out in accordance with the applicable procedures for machine counting and recording of personal votes in the electronic election management system.

Section 11-3. Manual recording of personal votes

Two election workers shall be present when personal votes are manually recorded.

Section 11-4. Manual spot checks

- (1) The election authorities shall carry out manual spot checks if
- a. counting is conducted by machine;
- b. the recording of personal votes is conducted by machine.
- (2) Manual spot checks shall be carried out in accordance with the applicable procedures for

manual spot checks in the electronic election management system.

Section 11-5. First count of advance ballot papers that are not counted for each individual polling station

- (1) All advance ballot papers that are not counted for each individual polling station, cf. section 10-8, second paragraph of the Election Act shall be counted together. The electoral committee may decide that this count shall be divided into technical polling districts.
- (2) If fewer than 60 advance ballot papers to be counted in accordance with the first sentence of the first paragraph have been received, these shall be set aside and counted in accordance with <u>section 11-7</u>, <u>subparagraph c</u>.

Section 11-6. First count of election day ballot papers that are not counted at the polling station

All ballot papers that are not counted at the polling station on election day, cf. section 10-8, third paragraph of the Election Act shall be counted together.

Section 11-7. First count of ballot papers to be counted after 5 p.m. on the day after election day

The following ballot papers shall be counted together after 5 p.m. on the day after election day:

- a. approved ballot papers from advance voting that are set aside pursuant to section 10-8, fifth paragraph of the Election Act
- b. approved ballot papers from advance voting that are received after the counting pursuant to section 10-8, fourth paragraph has begun.
- c. approved ballot papers that have been set aside pursuant to <u>section 11-5</u>, <u>second paragraph</u>.

Chapter 12. Keeping of the protocol

Section 12-1. Forms for keeping of the protocol for elections

The Ministry establishes forms for keeping of the protocol for elections, where administrative matters, receipt and handling of votes cast and ballot papers, counting, determination of election results, and control shall be entered. The forms shall be used when completing protocols in accordance with section 10-15 of the Election Act.

Chapter 13. Appeal board. Fines for contravention

Section 13-1. Payment of fine for contravention pursuant to section 21-9 of the Election Act

- (1) A fine for contravention pursuant to <u>section 21-9 of the Election Act</u> falls due for payment three weeks after notice of the final decision has reached the person or undertaking.
- (2) If the fine for contravention is not paid by the due date, interest on overdue payment will accrue pursuant to the Act of 17 December 1976 No. 100 relating to interest on overdue payment etc.. The fine for contravention and interest on overdue payment may be collected fourteen days after the notice of collection has reached by the person or undertaking.

Section 13-2. Appeal board pursuant to section 21-10, first paragraph of the Election Act

- (1) The King shall appoint an appeal board to serve for a term of five years.
- (2) The appeal board shall consist of three members and three designated alternate members. The King shall appoint a chair and a designated alternate member for the chair who shall fulfil the conditions in the Courts of Justice Act, section 53, first paragraph, first sentence and section 54, second paragraph, first sentence.
- (3) Members may not be dismissed or suspended during the period unless there are special reasons for doing so.
- (4) The Ministry shall appoint a secretariat for the appeal board.
- (5) The appeal board or the secretariat may not be instructed on the interpretation of the law, the exercise of discretion, the decision of individual cases or administrative procedure.
- (6) The appeal board shall hear cases and make decisions in meetings. The chair and at least one other member shall be present for the appeal board to make a decision. Decisions are made by a simple majority. If the number of votes for and against a proposal is equal, the chair shall have the casting vote.

Chapter 14. Entry into force

Section 14-1. Entry into force

These Regulations apply with immediate effect, with the exception of <u>section 2-2</u>, <u>second paragraph</u> which takes effect on 1 January 2026.