

Promo-LEX comes with new details on the second round of new local elections of 20 May (3 June) 2018

June 3, 2018

Time: 19.30

The Promo-LEX Observation Mission finds,

Unjustified presence of unauthorized persons in the polling station or within 50 meters of the polling station – 8 cases

PS 144 Center. One of the election contenders visited the polling station, he spent 2 minutes inside, welcoming and shaking hands with all the EBPS members. He wished everyone success and went away.

PS 64 Botanica. Two representatives of an election contender arrived to the PS by car, entered the PS and called one of the observers. They discussed something for about 5 minutes. They then called the president of the PS and discussed for about five minutes. They later left.

PS 205 Riscani. A former election contender spent 5 minutes in the polling station, he spoke to the president of the EBPS, questioning him. The EBPS members did not make any comments.

PS 39 Botanica. Two citizens entered the PS and talked with one of the observers. The president of the EBPS was invited to the discussion, but he refused, asking for details about the citizens that came to the PS. One of them is a member of the party's central staff. Subsequently, those persons went out with the competitor's observer. The other competitor's observer tried to approach them, but was urged not to get involved.

PS 47 Botanica. A competitor's representative arrived at the

PS, spoke with the party observer, tried to speak with the EBPS president, but the latter refused. Later, the politician left.

PS 206 Riscani. A member of a concurring party was present within the PS. He tried to communicate with the president of the EBPS, but the latter said that the politician had no right to be in the PS.

PS 271 Singera. Two representatives of a competitor entered the premises of the PS. They communicated with their party's observer for 3-4 minutes. The president of the PS reacted and asked them to present themselves and then asked them to leave the PS. The citizens complied with the request.

PS 17 Botanica. A competitor's representative spent 10 minutes in the polling station, discussing with party observers.

Electioneering or bad PR within and / or near the polling station to determine voters' choice – 5 cases

PS 1 Botanica. Promo-LEX observer has been informed by a voter about the fact that a competitor's representatives go from door to door and urge people to vote. They also suggest who to vote for, sharing flyers, or placing them in the mailboxes.

PS 151 Center. The president of the EBPS was summoned by a voter, who said he had been called five times by a competitor's representative and urged to vote.

PS 300 Stauceni. A voter who previously voted, accompanied another voter and indicated him to vote for a particular candidate, who was first on the list. EBPS members made a reprimand, after which the citizen left.

PS 20 Botanica. Having voted, a voter spent about 10 minutes on the territory within 20 meters of the PS and spoke with a party observer about the election contenders, especially about the weaknesses of one of the contenders.

PS 278 Vatra. Having received a ballot, a voter asked loudly, "Who am I voting for?" to which an EBPS member declared that he had to vote for the contender he wanted to support. The man voted.

Voters' mobilization activities – 5 cases

PS 47 Botanica. Several voters said they received phone calls and were encouraged to go and vote.

PS 47 Botanica The EBPS members informed the Promo-LEX observer that they were called and urged to vote.

PS 281 Bacioi. The Promo-LEX observer was called and urged to vote.

An election contender urges citizens to vote, through video feeds on social networks.

An election contender posted on his public page a message, urging citizens to vote and do it according to certain criteria.

Acts of violence or intimidation of voters or of other persons – 2 cases

PS 241 Riscani. Two voters (a man and a woman) remained indignant that a person, who had previously rented their apartment, was listed on the voters' lists and voted. One of them hit the operator's computer (the other was filming), after they had a conversation with those present in the PS (observers, EBPS members). They spent in the PS 30 minutes. The police were summoned, they came and spoke with voters and watched the video footage from PS cameras. Eventually they left the PS.

PS 42 Botanica. Having registered, a drunk voter approached the EBPS members responsible for the voters' lists. As his name was written on the last page of the list, the voter claimed he was registered at another address, but it was not right. A conflict aroused between them, the voter used uncensored words and tried to apply violence. The police intervened.

Faults in the voters' lists (address discrepancies, deceased voters, signatures instead of others) – 19 cases

PS 302 Stauceni. A voter has recently changed his address, therefore, he was not identified in the basic voters' lists. Given that the address in his identity card corresponded to

the respective PS, the voter was included in the supplementary lists.

PS 155 Center. A voter found that his father, who died in 2003, was on the basic voters' lists.

PS 54 Botanica. Absence of a voter in the basic voters' lists and SIAS Elections system, although the data in the ID was valid for the respective polling station. The voter was registered in the supplementary lists.

PS 143 Center. The voter was not found in the basic voters' lists. SIAS Elections identified the voter is recorded at the polling station in Durllesti, Testemitanu St. The person lives in the city of Chisinau on Testemitanu St., and always voted in this polling station. The citizen never lived in Durllesti. The EBPS president contacted the CEC and the citizen was allowed to vote by being included in the supplementary voters' lists.

PS 5 Botanica. Based on the basic voters' lists, a voter found that there were three other persons registered at his address. However, in SIAS Elections system, these people were not registered at the given address. When the voter told the EBPS about the fault, the EBPS members checked the lists and found that there was an error concerning the address of those persons.

PS 54 Botanica. A voter was not found on the basic voters' lists or in the SIAS Elections system. Since the address in the ID demonstrates that the voter belongs to this polling station, the voter was included in the supplementary lists.

PS 226 Riscani. A voter noticed two dead persons on the voters' lists.

PS 99 Buiucani. A voter identified that 4 foreign persons, who have probably lived there previously, are registered in his newly acquired apartment. The president of the EBPS suggested the voter to go to the Public Services Agency to solve the problem.

PS 88 Buiucani. A voter noticed a few people registered at his home address, he began shouting and complained to the president of the EBPS, who explained him that not the EBPS

members compiled the voters' lists. The man was asked to leave, he left the room, then returned with the reporters of a TV station. The president gave an interview explaining the situation.

PS 278 Vatra. A voter, according to the basic voters' lists, is assigned to this section, but according to SIAS Elections, he has to vote in another PS. The president of the PS, allowed him to vote, after checking his identity card.

PS 233 Riscani. A voter identified 3 people registered at his home address. He states that several years ago (9), he purchased this apartment from these people. The voter filed an appeal.

PS 45 Botanica. A voter found on the voters' lists, his son, who died in 1999. He had previously been at the passport office to solve this problem, but each time the name of his son appears on the lists.

PS 103 Buiucani. A voter, domiciled at 6 Buiucani St., who lived at this address for many years, has identified on the voters' lists people registered at 16 Buiucani St. He mentioned that there is no such address. 12 people had a residence visa at that address, of which 1 had already voted.

PS 3 Botanica. A voter identified a foreign person registered at his home address. He had addressed the passport office several times to solve this problem, but for 8 years, each time the person is on the voters' lists.

PS 102 Buiucani. A voter was not found in SIAS Elections system, although the person is registered in the basic voters' lists. SIAS Elections system indicates that the voter is assigned to the PS in the Emergency Hospital (the person voted there in the first round because he was hospitalized). EBPS members contacted the CEC and, finally, the person was allowed to vote.

PS 297 Gracesti. The President of the EBPS noticed on the voters' lists the name of a person, who died many years ago (1963).

PS 302 Stauceni. A voter was not found on the basic voters' lists or in the SIAS Elections system, but the data of the

identity card confirm that the person can vote in this section. The person voted, being included on the supplementary lists.

PS 54 Botanica. A voter was identified by the SIAS Elections, but could not be found on the voters' lists. The person has recently bought the apartment. The voter was entered into the supplementary list.

PS 54 Botanica. The voter was not found on the basic voters' lists and was introduced on the supplementary list.

Making pictures of ballots – 12 cases

PS 16 Botanica. A voter photographed the ballot, but after being cautioned, the picture was deleted.

PS 204 Riscani. A voter photographed the ballot after applying the "Voted" stamp. EBPS members did not notice this. The person left, without deleting the picture.

PS 95 Buiucani. A voter photographed the ballot. The president of the EBPS tried to talk to him about deleting the picture, but failed because the voter left the station.

PS 151 Center. A voter photographed the ballot after applying the " Voted " stamp. Several observers noted this. The person denied making the photo, he did not want to show the phone. The photo was not deleted.

PS 266 Durlesti. A voter photographed the ballot. Vice-president of the PS observed this moment and requested that the voter in his presence deleted the picture. The photo was deleted.

PS 10 Botanica. A voter photographed the ballot, but at the request of the EBPS president, he deleted the picture.

PS 8 Botanica. A voter filmed how he applied the "Voted" stamp and managed to leave the polling station, even if the president of EBPS tried to stop him.

PS 70 Botanica. A voter photographed the ballot. Being reprimanded by the EBPS president, the voter replied that he had the right to photograph and that the picture was for the report. However, at the president's insistence, the voter deleted the picture.

PS 230 Riscani. A voter, who was in the voting booth, tried to photograph the ballot. This was noticed by the EBPS members, who canceled the ballot and offered another one. The voter voted.

PS 103 Buiucani. A voter photographed the ballot, a EBPS member approached him and the picture was deleted.

PS 103 Buiucani. A voter photographed the ballot, an EBPS member approached him and the picture was deleted.

PS 98 Buiucani. A voter found that there are two other people registered at his address, who have not been living there for 20 years.

Others

PS 27 Botanica. There was a surveillance camera (installed on the wall) behind the ballot boxes.

PS 213 Riscani. An unknown person appeared in the PS to register 5 requests for voting at the place of residence. This person stated that he was a relative of the persons, in whose name he wanted to file the applications. However, another relative of those people came to the PS and said those persons had been contacted and asked to provide some personal information.

PS 212 Center. A voter (with special needs) was brought to the PS by car. He was unable to enter the polling station. The president decided to take the sheet from the voters' lists, where the man was registered, a ballot and a mobile ballot box and went outside the PS, where the voter was waiting. Respectively, he voted, and his election was visible.

PS 15 Botanica. A voter signed the list, but refused to apply the stamp on the ballot. As a result, the voter was not allowed to vote.

Promo-LEX Observation Mission of the new local elections on 20 May (3 June) 2018 monitors the second round of elections in the Chisinau constituency through 5 long-term observers (LTOs). On the day of elections, Promo-LEX delegated a short-term observer (STO) to each polling station in the

constituency. Observers involved in the monitoring process signed the Promo-LEX Independent National Observatory's Code of Conduct, undertaking to act in a bold, non-partisan mode. The activity of all the observers is coordinated by the central team of the association.

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