

Regulations regarding jurisdiction of the Electoral Census Office in electoral processes

Organic Law on the General Electoral System (LOREG)
Articles 72, 73 y 74

Article 72

Those voters who expect not to be in the town where they should cast their vote on the day of voting, or who can not go in person, may cast a postal vote if they previously request this from the Provincial Delegation of the Electoral Census Office and with the following conditions:

- a) The voter shall request a census registration certificate from the corresponding delegation, as of the date of notification and up until the tenth day prior to voting. This form can be completed at any post office.
- b) The form should be completed by the person in question. The post office official in charge of receiving the forms shall ask the interested party for their national identity card and shall check the signature. Photocopies of national identity cards shall not be accepted for this purpose under any circumstances.
- c) If the person in question is unable to complete the form due to illness or incapacity, and this should be confirmed with an official and free medical certificate, then another legally authorised person may complete the form on behalf of the voter using a document issued individually in relation to each voter. Only one voter shall be included on this form and a person may not represent more than one voter. In all cases, the Electoral Board shall check the combination of circumstances referred to in this section.
- d) Within a period of three days, the post office shall issue all documentation presented to them to the corresponding Electoral Census.

Article 73

1. Once the request referred to in the previous paragraph has been received, the Provincial Delegation shall check the registration, shall make the corresponding notes in the census, if the vote is not to be cast in person on voting day, and shall issue the requested certificate.
2. From the thirty fourth day following notification and before the sixth day prior to voting, the Electoral Census Office shall issue the voter, by registered post and to the address indicated, or if not indicated to the address in the census, the electoral papers and envelopes together with the certificate mentioned in the previous paragraph and an envelope containing the address of the polling station where the person should vote. An informative note shall be attached to the documents mentioned previously. A receipt slip should be signed in person by the interested party on presentation of their identity card once the documentation referred to in the previous paragraph has been received. If the person is not at home, they shall be informed that either they or the person representing them and referred to in section c) should go in person to the corresponding post office, with some form of ID, to collect the documentation for a postal vote and whose content shall be noted on the slip left at the address.
3. Once the voter has chosen or completed the voting slip, it should be placed in the voting envelope and sealed. If a number of elections have been called, this process should be repeated for each of them. The voting envelope or envelopes

and the certificate should be placed in the envelope addressed to the polling station and should be sent by registered post before the third day prior to the elections. This envelope does not need a stamp.

4. The post office shall keep all correspondence addressed to polling stations until the voting day when it shall be taken to the polling stations at 9 am. Likewise, any post received on this day shall be taken to the polling station up until 8 pm. The post office shall take a register of all documentation received, which will be available to the Electoral Boards. Envelopes received after 8 pm on the day specified for voting shall be sent to the Zone Electoral Board.

Article 74

The Government, with the report of the Central Electoral Board, shall regulate the specifics regarding that which is set up in the previous two articles on the postal vote of personnel at sea on navy, merchant marine or fishing ships, of personnel of the Spanish armed forces and those State security bodies or forces in missions carried out abroad, as well as the postal vote of citizens who are temporarily abroad between the date of the calling of the electoral process and the date of the election itself.