

**Election Regulations**  
of the  
**World Privacy and Identity Association (WPIA)**



Version 1.1  
as of 2016-12-10

# Election regulations

## § 1 Area of application

- (1) These election regulations are valid for all committee elections.
- (2) These election regulations also apply to the election of delegates of the Fellowship.

## § 2 General

- (1) All elections in accordance with to § 1 are held by postal voting.
- (2) The voting period is four weeks.
- (3) The elections are held electronically. It must be ensured that only eligible voters can participate. The evaluation must be conducted in such a manner that a single vote cannot be traced back to its voter.
- (4) The submitted votes shall be retained for the duration of the term of the elected committee. A recount must be possible at any time. The result of the recount must exactly match the original result of the election. If it does not match the original result, the election must be declared invalid and repeated.

## § 3 Election commission and election verification commission

- (1) The board of directors names an election commission and an election verification commission six months prior to the planned end of the voting period.
- (2) Candidates must not be members of the election commission nor of the election verification commission. Members of the commissions must be association members.
- (3) If a commission consists of only two persons, the election supervisor is chosen by lot. If it consists of more than two persons, the commission members elect the election supervisor by simple majority.

## § 4 Tasks of the election commission

The tasks of the election commission are:

1. identification of all persons who are eligible to vote and eligible for election;
2. operating an electoral register;
3. checking the admissibility of a candidacy;
4. designing the ballot;
5. execution of the election;
6. execution of the election of delegates of the Fellowship;
7. checking the election result and determining the vote result;
8. publication of the election result;
9. acceptance of election disputes;
10. providing and checking the technology for conducting the election;
11. meeting the specifications contained in § 2 para. 3 and 4.

## § 5 Tasks of the election verification commission

- (1) Checking election disputes within four weeks of acceptance.
- (2) Determining the validity of the disputed election.

- (3) Upon granting an election dispute, suggesting improvements and recommending actions for the repeated election.

## **§ 6 Eligibility**

- (1) All full members of the association who have paid their membership fees or who are less than two months overdue when the electoral register is closed are eligible to vote and stand for election.
- (2) A receipt of payment constitutes proof of payment of membership fees.
- (3) Fellowship elections are held according to § 12 of the Articles of Association.
- (4) The delegates of the fellowship and the delegates of the cooperation are eligible to vote.
- (5) The vote must be exercised in person. The right to vote is not transferable.

## **§ 7 Electoral register**

- (1) Prior to an election, an electoral register shall be created.
- (2) The electoral register lists all eligible voters for the election that is to be conducted.
- (3) The electoral register must be complete two weeks prior to the beginning of the election period.
- (4) Any association member can request to view the electoral register as follows:
  1. Without justified cause, only one's own entry may be viewed;
  2. Other members' entries may only be viewed upon demonstration of justified interest;
  3. The only information disclosed is the presence or absence of an entry.

## **§ 8 Election announcement**

- (1) The board of directors announces a pending election in time, at least two months before the start of the election period. The announcement contains:
  1. the committee that is to be elected;
  2. the number of persons to be elected;
  3. the designated election commission, election verification commission and election supervisor;
  4. a call for candidate proposals to be sent to the election commission.
- (2) The election commission sets the beginning of the voting period.

## **§ 9 Candidate proposals**

- (1) Every association member has the right to propose a candidate.
- (2) A candidate proposal is only valid if submitted at least two weeks before the beginning of the voting period, together with a written declaration from the candidate pledging to assume the office in the case of being elected.

## **§ 10 Election execution**

- (1) The election commission prepares the ballot papers. It contains the names of all candidates.
- (2) Each voter can cast votes for up to as many candidates as positions are available in the committee. Each candidate can only receive one vote per voter.
- (3) An election can only be repeated following a granted election dispute.

## **§ 11 Determining the vote result**

- (1) Only valid cast votes are considered in determining the vote result.

- (2) The cast votes are assigned to the candidates. The candidate list then ordered in accordance with the number of votes received. The candidates with most votes received are considered elected in that order, the other candidates are alternates.
- (3) If multiple candidates have the same number of votes, the order is assigned by lot.
- (4) The election commission determines the result.
- (5) The result must be published.
- (6) The election protocol must contain at least the following:
  1. the members of the election commission, the election supervisor, and the recording secretary;
  2. the committee to be elected, including the number of members;
  3. begin and end of the voting period;
  4. total number of votes;
  5. number of invalid votes;
  6. number of valid votes;
  7. the final, ordered candidate list with number of votes received;
  8. in case of order by lot a remark indicating this;
  9. the names of the persons elected;
  10. the names of the alternates;
  11. reprimands and remarks on deviations from standard election procedure.
- (7) The election protocol must be signed by the election supervisor.

## **§ 12 Election disputes**

- (1) Disputes concerning the election may be handed to the election commission in charge of the election:
  1. if a violation of election regulations terms, of the Articles of Association, or of significant regulations of the association is claimed, and such a violation seems at least possible.
  2. If election disputes do not delay the election.
- (2) All association members, as well as all participants of the General Meeting, are entitled to dispute the election.
- (3) An election dispute is only admissible within two weeks after the declaration of the election result.
- (4) An election dispute is only justified if and insofar as the claimed deficit could have influenced the result of the election.
- (5) If the election dispute is granted, the election must be repeated.