EXHIBITION, OMISSION AND OBJECTIONS PERIOD

FAQs

Frequently Asked Questions



WHEN is the Exhibition, Omissions and Objections Period?

KEY DATES	Always check SIEC website in case of date changes WWW.Siec.gov.sb
29 Oct - 20th Nov	The Provisional Voter List will be exhibited (displayed) in Voter Registration Centres in all constituencies around the country. The Provisional Lists will remain on display until 20th November.
7th Nov - 20th Nov 7th Nov :	Omissions and Objections period. Start of Exhibition and Objections period. You may file an objection from this
20th Nov :	day. Last day for filing a claim of Omission or a notice of Objection.
25th Nov - 1st Dec	List of Omissions and Objections is published in the Voter Registration Centres and media outlets.
1st Dec - 3rd Dec	Locations of where the Public Enquiry will take place are published in the Voter Registration Centres
4th Dec - 23rd Dec	Public Enquiries are conducted.

WHAT does Exhibition mean?

Exhibition means to show, to display. This is when the Provisional Voter List is pinned up in the Voter Registration Centre so everyone can go and check if their name is on the list and is correctly spelt. If there is a problem with your name, you must report it right away, fill in **Form D** and ask for a correction.

If you see a name on the list that you think should not be there, you may file an objection if you are a registered voter.

WHAT does Omission mean?

Omission means "left out."

If you registered but your name does not appear on the list, it is an omission. You must report it. You must fill in *Form D* showing your Voter Registration ID and ask that your name be included on the list.

Form D is called Objection to Omission from the list of voters.

WHAT does Objection mean?

If you are a registered voter and see a name on the list that you think should not be there, you can raise a complaint, or an objection to that name being included on the voter list.

You must fill in Form E called "Objection to Inclusion on the voter list."

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It is used to lodge an objection to someone's name being on the Voter List when they are not entitled to.

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WHO can raise an Objection?

- 1. The Election Commission itself can raise an objection
- 2. Any voter registered whose name is on the Provisional Voter List can raise an objection.

CAN I object to anybody's name being on the list?

Yes. If you have a valid reason and can give proof or evidence, you can object to any name on the Provisional Voter List.

CAN I object to more than one person's name on the Provisional List?

Yes. If you have a valid reasons and can give proof or evidence, you can object to any name on the Provisional Voter List.

If you are objecting to more than one voter on the list, you must fill in one Form E for each voter you are objecting to.

WHAT are the accepted reasons for objecting to someone's name being on the list?

- Not 18 years old
- Not a citizen of the Solomon islands
- Person is dead
- Person is not from this constituency
- Person is already registered somewhere else
- Certified insane
- Sentenced by a court to imprisonment of 6 months or more
- Disqualified by law for election-related offenses

HOW do I raise an objection?

You must have a valid reason to object and be ready to provide evidence. If you do, you must fill in Form E and give it to the registration officer in your constituency.

WHAT happens after I have filled Form E and filed my Objection?

Within 10 days of the close of the objection period, the registration officer will publish the list of names being objected to along with the names of the people raising the objection.

- The Electoral Commission will then organise a public enquiry to investigate the objections.
- The Electoral Commission will publish the names of those being objected to and make every effort to ensure that these people are informed. But it is the responsibility of the voter to check his or her name to see if there has been an objection made to them.
- The Electoral Commission will then organise a public enquiry to investigate the objections.
- The public enquiry period will continue for at least 20 days.

WHAT can I do if someone objects my name being on the Provisional List?

If you are really 18 years old or over, find a way of proving it: bring a birth certificate, Ministry of Health records, passport, medical baby card, baptismal certificate, a witness at your birth (a relative but not your mother)

- If you are really a citizen of Solomon Islands, show your passport or any other document that proves you are a citizen of Solomon Islands.
- If you really belong in the constituency where you have registered, find a way of proving it.

This can include:

Utility bill like electricity or water in your name
Certificate of Employment
Title deeds to your property or business
Rent/lease contract
Proof that your children are in a local school
(Headmaster or teacher's letter)
Letter (affidavit) from a trusted, recognised person:
pastor, doctor or lawyer

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WHAT if my registration has been objected to and I have no documents or other way to prove I belong to that constituency?

There will be a public enquiry. You must check the date and location of the public hearing. You must attend the public hearing and defend your case. The Revising Officer will study your case and decide. The decision is final.

Remember, it is an offense to register in more than one place. It is against the law. If you give false information during registration you could face a fine of SBD 50,000 or five years imprisonment.

IF I transferred and registered in a new constituency but the objections are upheld and I am taken off the list, can I go back to my old constituency where I first registered and vote on Election Day?

No. It is the last place you registered that counts. Your previous registration is automatically cancelled. If you have transferred for reasons that are not legitimate, genuine and sincere, you may lose your right to vote in this election.

Remember!

IF I cannot vote in this election, does it mean I can never vote again?

You will be able to update your residency details and your registration in the future when there is another Voter Registration update.

Be sure to register in the constituency where you really live permanently or in the place where you have a sense of belonging to the land, the tribe or community in the area.

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IF I received a gift, money a boat or bus fare or a treat from someone who persuaded me to transfer my registration to another location, can I change my mind and go back to my original constituency?

No. It is too late.

Voter registration is now closed. You may lose your right to vote in this election.



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If you give false information during registration, you could face a fine of up to SBD50,000 and/or five years in prison.