



CONFEDERATION
FISCALE
EUROPEENNE

Election regulations of the CFE

Valid as of April 20th 2012

1. Legal basis

The elections to the officers of the CFE shall be carried out based on the valid statutes. The therein fixed regulations with regard to the personal prerequisites, which must be satisfied by the candidates, the term of each office, the frequency of possible re-elections as well as the limits concerning the number of candidates, representing the same country (§§ 24, 25), are obligatory.

These election regulations govern the electoral process, only.

2. Nomination procedure

Not later than at the end of June before the election the General Secretariat shall request the Member organisations to nominate candidates.

- 2.1 The member organisations shall nominate in writing to the General Secretariat their candidates for each office not later than the 31st July before the election.
- 2.2 If, but only if, no candidate is named for an office, or there are fewer candidates than vacancies for an office (e. g. Vice-Presidents) nominated by the 31st July, the President shall call for further nominations at the beginning of the respective General Assembly.
- 2.3 The nomination letter must confirm that the proposed candidate satisfies the conditions which are put to the respective office according to the statutes and set out how those conditions have been met.
- 2.4 Member organisations may nominate a candidate or candidates for several offices; however, an election of an individual to an office, will cancel automatically all further nominations for that individual.

3. Elections

3.1 Election of the President

- 3.1.1 If more than one country applies for the office of the President, or, if at least one member organisation requires it, then the election must proceed by secret ballot.
- 3.1.2 The candidate who receives more than fifty per cent of the votes of those countries present in the first ballot is elected.
- If
- (i) no candidate receives more than fifty per cent of the votes present in the first ballot, or
 - (ii) the only candidate shall not receive more than fifty per cent of the votes of those countries present
- then a second ballot must be held.
- 3.1.3 If more than one candidate has applied for the office in the first ballot, the person with fewest votes leaves. In the second ballot the candidate who receives more than fifty per cent of the votes of those countries present is then elected for President.
- 3.1.4 Should none of the candidates receive more than fifty per cent of the votes of those countries present in the second ballot, further ballots will be executed, where the candidate who collects fewest votes always leaves (Olympian election method) until one candidate receives more than fifty per cent of votes of those countries present.
- 3.1.5 Should none of the candidates receive more than fifty per cent of the votes present, the President shall call for further nominations.

3.2 Elections of the Vice-Presidents

- 3.2.1 The election procedure for the Vice-Presidents depends on the number of offices which have to be filled in the respective year and must not commence until the election of the President has been completed.
- 3.2.2 The election procedure for the office of the President (3.1) shall be applied if only one office has to be occupied.
- 3.2.3 In any other case, the elections will be carried out “en bloc”, e.g. the 2 or 3 Vice-Presidents will be elected at the same time, if more than one office must be occupied.
- 3.2.4 In the secret ballot, each country is allowed a maximum of one vote per vacancy for Vice President.¹
- 3.2.5 To the extent that the number of candidates equal to the number of vacancies with both the highest number of votes, or, receives more than fifty per cent of votes of the countries present then such candidates shall be elected.
- 3.2.6 In any other case, then while there are more candidates than there are vacancies, further ballots shall be executed until there are the same number of candidates as

¹ For the avoidance of doubt this means that if there are 30 countries present, and 2 vacancies the maximum number of votes is 2 times 30.

there are vacancies and until that point is reached the candidate with the lowest number of votes in each ballot shall be eliminated.

3.3. *Elections of the Treasurer, Secretary General,*

3.3.1 The elections for the above mentioned offices will be subject to separate ballots.

3.3.2 The elections are carried out according to the regulations for the elections of the President. (3.1).

3.4 *Elections of the Chairmen of the Fiscal Committee and of the Professional Affairs Committee*

The elections are as provided for in article 24 (2) of the statutes.

4. Procedural question

4.1 *Returning officer*

4.1.1 The election procedure shall be chaired by the President, unless he runs for an office himself.

4.1.2 Should the President be prevented from chairing the election due to 4.1.1 or any other reason, this task shall be taken over by one of the three Vice-Presidents or any other member of the Executive Board, unless he runs for an office himself.

4.1.3 If no member of the Executive Board will be available to lead the election the General Assembly will elect the returning officer by simple open vote.

4.2 *Electoral assistant*

4.2.1 For his support, in particular with regard to the count of votes, the returning officer is entitled to appoint electoral assistants.

4.2.2 Persons may act as electoral assistants, unless they run for a candidateship themselves or vote for any country.

4.3 *Voting paper*

4.3.1 The voting papers for the ballots shall be prepared by the General Secretariat.

4.3.2 Voting papers shall be prepared for possible decisive ballots, too. The returning officer decides on the colour or number of each voting paper for any ballot.

4.4 *Voting*

4.4.1 Elections according to article 14 (3) of the statutes are governed by the principle 1 country = 1 vote. Therefore those countries which are represented within the CFE by more than one member organisation shall decide internally which organisation shall deliver the vote (leadership vote).

4.4.2 If the member organisations of a country can not reach an agreement as to how to vote then they shall not be eligible to vote.

4.5 *Doubtful cases*

Every case which gives rise to doubt will be decided immediately by the returning officer.