



#### **NEWSLETTER FOR**

### 13TH TO 17TH SEPTEMBER



1. Supreme Electoral Council (SEC) checks sites to be used as polling stations.



2. Selection convened for enrollment of electoral police.



3. Election campaign begins 25th of September.



4. The Electoral Ethics Regulation.



5. Offences and prohibitions during Election Campaign





# SUPREME ELECTORAL COUNCIL (SEC) CHECKS SITES TO BE USED AS POLLING STATIONS

SEC technical teams will check conditions at the sites to be used as polling station throughout the country.

These visits are carried out as part of a Security Plan designed to guarantee the availability of the logistics needed for the effective functioning of each polling station.

In this way, the existence of adequate physical infrastructure and general security will be ensured for the successful evolution of the General Election to be held on 7th November.







# SELECTION CONVENED FOR ENROLLMENT OF ELECTORAL POLICE

The Ministry of Government announced the open competition for posts of Electoral Police to be convened on 14th September this year.

"The Ministry of Government of the Republic of Nicaragua calls on all Nicaraguan citizens that wish to serve as electoral police in the general Election of 2021.

Inscriptions will be open from Monday 20th to 27th September, from 8.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. The interested parties must present themselves at the Regional or Departmental Police Delegations.



#### Requirements



Be a Nicaraguan National.



Be over eighteen years of age.



Know how to read and write.



Be physically and mentally fit.



Not have penal antecedents.

### BEGINS 25TH OF SEPTEMBER

The Election Campaign for the 2021 Nicaraguan Free Elections will be from the 25th September to the 3rd November.

The electoral campaign activities will be conducted in the context of the Coronavirus Pandemic, a situation which commits us to continue protecting the health and lives of the public by complying with the sanitary measures dictated by the Ministry of Health.



The political parties and alliances of political parties which participate in this historic electoral process will undertake activities designed to win the votes of the electorate, communicating their ideological principals, their political, social and economic programs and their program for government.

### In accordance with the Regulation of Electoral Ethics, published in the Official Daily N° 88, The Gazette, of 14th May 2021;

The SEC is the State body constitutionally mandated to convene, organize and direct the general elections to be held on 7th November of 2021. These must be carried out in an environment of peace, tranquility, tolerance and peaceful co-existence. This contributes to the integral development of the individual, one of the objectives of the system of direct, participative and representative democracy, in an environment of respect between people, as established in the Laws of the Republic and the fundamental principals of ethics and human rights.

In this context, a priority for this State body is to ensure that the Electoral Campaign evolves in a climate of peace, tranquility, security and respect, it being the responsibility of all Nicaraguans to help make the process a success.

We must ensure strict compliance with the ethical norms and democratic values, as well as due respect between the participant political organizations and the proposed candidates, and towards the electorate and the Nicaraguan people in general.



Therefore, in May of this year, the SEC approved the Electoral Ethics Regulation for these elections, establishing an instrument of reference which will help ensure that the campaign activities and actions are carried out in a climate of peace, tranquility, security and respect.

The Electoral Ethics Regulation demands compliance with the constitutional principals of Electoral Law N° 331, and of Law N° 919, the Law of Sovereign Security of the Republic of Nicaragua; Law N° 1040, Regulation of Foreign Agents Law; Law N° 1055, Law of Peoples Right to Independence, Sovereignty and Peaceful Self-Determination as well as other norms and laws relating to the material.

All Electoral Campaign activities and actions must facilitate the strengthening of a climate of peace, tranquility, justice, tolerance and peaceful co-existence, thus making the integral development of the person one of the primary objectives of the system of direct, participative and representative democracy.









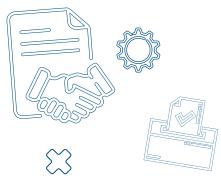








## THE ELECTORAL ETHICS REGULATION



During the Electoral Campaign, participant political organizations must respect the ethical norms and civic behavior, in which will prevail respect for;

- a) The political opinions of other participants, so that ideas are answered with ideas in a framework of respect for others.
- b) The dignity of Nicaraguan citizens, the electorate, functionaries, public employees, leaders, militants, followers and activists of Political Organizations, and the candidates participating in the Electoral Process.
- c) The right to honor and reputation of citizens, as consigned in the different international instruments of Human Rights, and reiterated in Article 46 of the Political Constitution of the Republic of Nicaragua. Therefore, insulting descriptions, epithets or degrading references to the person, to the name and surname of the candidates, or any of their family, must not be used.















d) The health and wellbeing of others, complying with, and having others comply, with the necessary sanitary measures which the Ministry of Health or the SEC dictate, or may dictate in the future.

The activists, leaders, members of political parties, electoral prosecutors, legal and campaign representatives, as well as the authorities and general public, must respect the electoral propaganda. Therefore;

It is prohibited to damage, dirty, label, rip up, distort, deteriorate or destroy any form of electoral propaganda, make apology for the crime, in the same way directly or indirectly promote and incite, by any means, acts or actions that attempt against the stability of the Nation.

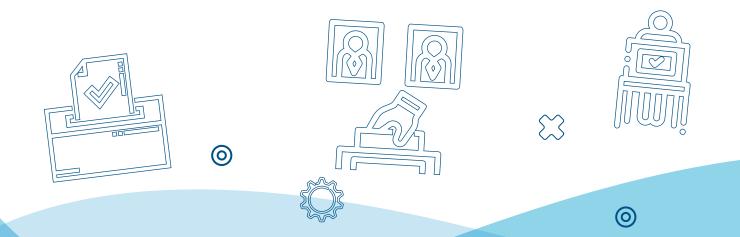
The contravention of these dispositions constitutes electoral crimes and other offences, as contained in Article 166 and following subparagraphs of Electoral Law N° 331; Law N° 919 of Sovereign Security of the Republic of Nicaragua; Law N° 1040, the Law of Regulation of Foreign Agents; and Law N° 1055, the Law in Defense of the Right of the People to Independence, Sovereignty and Peaceful Self-Determination.

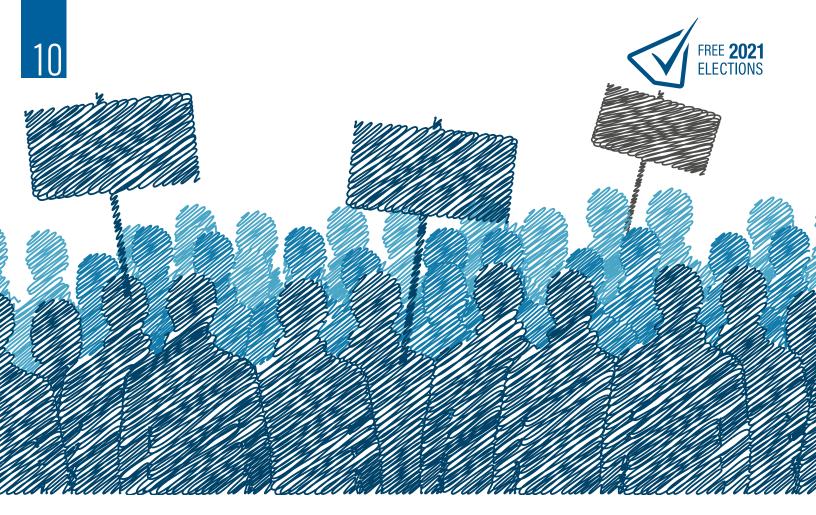
All propaganda printed and broadcast by any written, radio or television means of communication must indicate the origin of financial support, including the identification of the Party or alliance of parties or of natural persons or legal entities.



### It is prohibited to utilize electoral propaganda in which any of the following circumstances obtain;

- a) Contains expressions of violence, threats, intimidation or bribery, which seek to force voters to support a determined candidate or vote in a particular way.
- b) Contains defamatory language, insults, slander or obscene, offensive or denigrating expressions, or lack of respect toward National Electoral Authorities, be they Magistrates, Members of Departmental or Regional Electoral Councils (DEC/REC), Municipal Electoral Councils (MEC), Polling Station Boards (PSB); likewise against participant political organizations, candidates, electoral authorities, leaders, functionaries, public employees or the people in general.





## OFFENCES AND PROHIBITIONS DURING ELECTION CAMPAIGN

In accordance with articles 27 and 47 of the Political Constitution of the Republic of Nicaragua; Article 8 of Law N° 919, the Law of Sovereign Security of the Republic of Nicaragua; Article 14 of Law N° 1040, the Law of Regulation of Foreign Agents; Article 1 of Law N° 1055, the Law for the Defense of the Rights of the People to Independence, Sovereignty and Peaceful Self Determination, and in consideration of the sanitary measures dictated by the Ministry of Health, arising from the Pandemic, any person or national or foreign organization commits an electoral offense if they advocate or promote;



- a) Any illegal act which attempts against the existence of the Nicaraguan State and institutions.
- b) Expansionary pretentions of any State with respect to territorial spaces, material resources and natural resources of belonging to the country.
- c) Activities of narcotics traffickers, organized national or international delinquents or related criminality.
- d) Entry and proliferation of criminal organizations and gangs.
- e) International terrorism and all acts of financial support for terrorist actions and organizations.
- f) Acts tending to consummate genocide, espionage, sabotage, rebellion, treasonous betrayal of the homeland against the State and Nation of Nicaragua, in conformity with that established in the penal legislation of the Republic of Nicaragua.
- g) Acts of foreign interference in national affairs which may violate fundamental principles laid down in the Political Constitution of the Republic of Nicaragua.
- h) Attacks against cyber security which alter or affect national communications systems.



- i) Acts tending to destroy or inactivate strategic or indispensable infrastructure needed for the supply of public services or utilities.
- j) Acts or actions of environmental impact which threaten the environment and strategic natural resources of the country.
- k) Actions and activities contrary to the sanitary dispositions and protocols dictated, or which might be dictated, by the Ministry of Health as a consequence of the pandemic.
- I) Any other illicit act or activity prejudicial to the integral development of persons, the family and the community.
- m) Natural persons or legal entities, be they Nicaraguan or other nationalities, which act as foreign agents, must abstain, on pain of legal sanction, from intervening in matters, activities or issues of internal or external domestic politics. Nor are they able to finance or promote the financing of any type of organization, movement, political party, coalitions or political alliances or associations which undertake domestic political activities in Nicaragua.











• n) Nicaraguans who head or finance a coup or intended coup, disturb the constitutional order, foment or instigate acts of terrorism, carry out acts which undermine national independence, sovereignty and self-determination, incite foreign interference in domestic affairs, request foreign military interventions, access foreign funding to execute acts of terrorism and destabilization, propose and manage economic, commercial and financial blockades against the country and it's institutions.

Those who demand, celebrate and applaud the imposition of sanctions against the Nicaraguan State and her citizens; and all those who harm the supreme interests of the Nation contemplated in the legal order will be "traitors of the homeland", for which they will be disqualified from popular election posts, this without prejudice to corresponding penal actions established in the Penal Code of the Republic of Nicaragua, for "treasonous acts", and "offenses against the Political Constitution of the Republic of Nicaragua".

In accordance with that established in Article 10 of Law N° 1055, the Law of Defense of the Peoples Right to Independence, Sovereignty and Peaceful Self-Determination;

n) The content of the articles set out in Title XIV, Single Chapter, of Electoral Offenses of Electoral Law N° 331.



### The legal representatives of the political organizations participating in the Electoral Process must;

a) Have the permission of municipal and State institutions and natural persons for the use of premises and sites in which to post their electoral propaganda, in accordance with Article 75, numeral 2, which states;

"Banners, signs, posters, pamphlets, leaflets and other such which can be posted on fixed or movable property, with the permission of the owner or resident, but not on monuments or public buildings, churches or temples".

b) Leave the public spaces, fixed and movable properties, used to post propaganda and for other electoral activities and public events during the electoral campaign, in a state of cleanliness and hygiene consequent with the interest of preserving and caring for our natural and public environment.





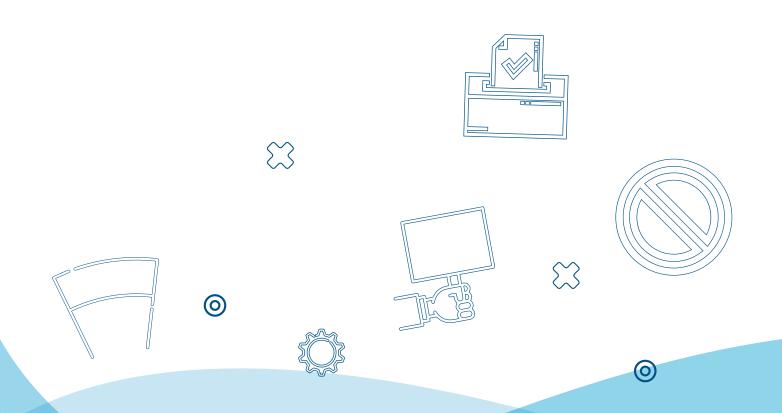
### During the public manifestations of the Political Parties or Alliances of these, it is prohibited to;

- a) Carry firearms, blunt objects (metal bars, poles, etc.), knives and sharp objects.
- b) Post electoral propaganda in private fixed or movable property; damage or paint walls, windows, gardens, fences, gates, automobiles, or any part of private buildings or houses, without the prior consent of the owner. The use of public sector property for purposes of political propaganda is prohibited.
- c) Throw stones, solid or liquid inflammable products or any other object that might damage the physical integrity or health of people, or fixed or movable property located in the route of the manifestations.
- d) Provoke incidents with the electoral authorities or those charged with keeping public order, by means of words or physical deed.
- e) Damage the electoral propaganda of other political organizations participant in the electoral process.
- f) Damage, strike or burn public or private transport vehicles which may be parked or circulating where the manifestations pass, likewise with vans equipped with sound equipment.



- g) Block or hinder the progress of duly authorized public marches or manifestations or the free circulation of the public.
- h) Any behavior contrary to the sanitary measures and norms decreed by the Ministry of Health.

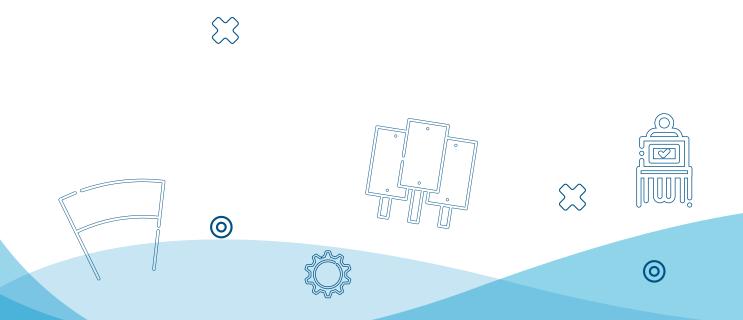
According to the power invested in them, the National Police will detain individuals and/or participants in political manifestations that violate the above dispositions, and will inform immediately the specific Electoral Prosecutors, in order to report the offense committed to the courts of justice.





#### **PROHIBITIONS**

- a) The distorted use of propaganda, colors, emblems, symbols, slogans, logo and party identification used by the alternative communication media, so as to damage, defame or denigrate a Political Party or Alliance of Political Parties.
- b) Natural persons or legal entities not authorized by Electoral Law or this Council, are prohibited from printing or otherwise reproducing by any means total or partial - training documents which contain official concepts and principles of this institution. Printing and distribution of any material in violation of this prohibition will be considered an Electoral Offense.





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