**Disclaimer: The official version of the law and any amendments thereto is published in Arabic in the Official Gazette. This version of the law, including amendments thereto, is provided for guidance and easy reference purposes. The Legislation & Legal Opinion Commission does not accept any liability for any discrepancy between this version and the official version as published in the Official Gazette and / or any inaccuracy or errors in the translation.**

**For any corrections, remarks, or suggestions, kindly contact us on translate@lloc.gov.bh**

**Published on the website on May 2024**

**Legislative Decree No. (33) of 2018 amending Article Thirty of Legislative Decree No. (3) of 2002 regarding the System of Electing Municipal Council Members**

We, Hamad bin Isa Al Khalifa King of the Kingdom of Bahrain.

Having reviewed the Constitution,

And Legislative Decree No. (3) of 2002 regarding the Municipal Councils Members Election System, as amended,

The Shura Council and the Council of Representatives have approved the following law, which we have ratified and enacted:

**Article One**

The text of Article Thirty of the of Legislative Decree No. (3) of 2002 regarding the Municipal Councils Members Election System shall be replaced with the following text:

**Article Thirty:**

Without prejudice to any more severe punishment stipulated for in the Penal Code or any other law, anyone who commits any of the following offences shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than two years and a fine not exceeding two thousand dinars, or either of these two penalties:

1- A person who has made a false statement knowing that in any document submitted by him in connection with a matter relating to the voters roll, or who has deliberately by any other means entered a name therein or deleted a name therefrom in contravention of the provisions of this Law.

2- A person who falsifies, alters, defaces, conceals, destroys or steals a voters roll, a nomination paper, a ballot paper or any other document relating to the elections process for the purpose of altering the result of the elections results.

3- A person who violates the freedom of the election or the system of the procedure by using force, threats or disruption, or by taking part in assemblies or demonstrations.

4- A person who uses his right to vote more than once on the voting day, or impersonates another person.

5- Print or publish any public media for electioneering purposes without the name and address of the printer or publisher being printed on the first page.

6- A person who insults one of the committees provided for by this Law or one of its members in the performance of their duties.

7- A person who publishes or circulates false statements on the subject of the election or on the conduct or character of a candidate with the intention of influencing the result of the election.

8- A person who casts his vote in the election while he knows that he is not entitled to do so, or that he lost the entitlement of it after the voters rolls have become final.

The fine provided for in this Article shall not be suspended.

Attempts to commit the crimes stipulated in this Article shall be punishable by the penalty stipulated for the entire crime.

The criminal lawsuit is statute barred and the civil lawsuit shall not be heard in the crimes provided for in this Article after the expiry of a period of six months from the date of the announcement of the results of the election or from the date of the last legal proceedings in this respect.

**Article Two**

The Prime Minister and the ministers– each within his jurisdiction– shall implement this Law, and it shall come into force from the day following the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

**King of Kingdom of Bahrain**

**Hamad bin Isa Al Khalifa**

Issued at Riffa Palace:

On: 13 Dhu al-Qi'dah 1439 A.H.

Corresponding to: 26 July 2018