

REPUBLIC OF GHANA

DISTRICT ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS ACT, 1994 (ACT 473)

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Section

- 1. District Assembly Elections.
- 2. Electoral Commission to Organize Elections.
- 3. Candidate to Stand as Individuals.
- 4. Candidate Not to Use Political Party Symbols.
- 5. Penalty.
- 6. Unauthorised Platform Mounting.
- 7. No Political Party Sponsorship.
- 8. Returning Officer.
- 9. Qualifications and Disqualifications of Members of District Assemblies.
- 10. Regulation.
- 11. Application of Representation of the People Law, 1992 (P.N.D.C.L. 284).
- 12. Interpretation.

THE FOUR HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-THIRD

ACT

OF THE PARLIAMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF GHANA ENTITLED THE DISTRICT ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS ACT, 1994

AN ACT to make provision for District Assembly Elections in accordance with the 1992 Constitution.

DATE OF ASSENT: 14TH FEBRUARY, 1994

BE IT ENACTED by Parliament as follows—

Section 1—District Assembly Elections.

Elections to a District Assembly shall be held every four years except that District Assembly elections shall be held at least six months apart from parliamentary elections.

Section 2—Electoral Commission to Organize Elections.

District Assembly elections shall be organised by the Electoral Commission referred to in this Act as "the Commission".

Section 3—Candidate to Stand as Individuals.

- (1) No candidate seeking election to a District Assembly or any lower local government unit shall—
- (a) present himself to the electorate otherwise than as an individual;
- (b) use a platform which has not been mounted by the Commission for promoting or canvassing his election; or
- (c) be required to make a deposit to the Commission.
- (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) (b) of this section, a candidate may canvass for his election from house to house.

Section 4—Candidate Not to Use Political Party Symbols.

No candidate seeking election to a District Assembly or any lower local government unit shall—

- (a) use the name, motto or symbol of a political party or organisation; and
- (b) solicit or accept the assistance of a political party in connection with the organisation of District Assembly elections.

Section 5—Penalty.

A candidate who contravenes any provision of sections 3 or 4 of this Act commits an offence and on conviction shall have his nomination cancelled by the Commission.

Section 6—Unauthorised Platform Mounting.

- (1) No person shall mount a platform or cause a platform to be mounted for the purpose of promoting or canvassing for the election of a candidate to a District Assembly unless the Commission has so authorised.
- (2) A person who contravenes the provision of subsection (1) of this section commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of not exceeding ϕ 100,000.00 or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding one year.
- (3) No political party or organisation shall mount a platform or cause a platform to be mounted for the purpose of supporting or not supporting the election of a candidate to a District Assembly.
- (4) Any political party or organisation which contravenes subsection (3) of this section commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five million cedis.

Section 7—No Political Party Sponsorship.

- (1) No Political party or organisation shall—
- (a) endorse or sponsor;
- (b) canvass for votes for; or
- (c) in any way campaign for or against a candidate seeking election to a District Assembly or any lower local government unit.
- (2) Any political party or organisation which contravenes subsection (1) of this section commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five million cedis.

Section 8—Returning Officer.

- (1) The Commission shall appoint for each District a returning and two deputy returning officers who shall be referred to as "returning officers".
- (2) The returning officers shall—
- (a) receive the nominations of candidates;
- (b) verify the qualifications and other particulars of candidates;
- (c) create or cause to be created platforms for the candidates to present themselves and their programmes to the electorate;
- (d) appoint a presiding officer and such number of polling assistants as may be required for each polling station;
- (e) keep proper custody of election materials; and
- (f) perform such other functions as may be required for the conduct and supervision of District Assembly elections.
- (3) The functions in subsection (2) of this section shall be performed by the returning officers under the direct supervision of the Commission.

Section 9—Qualifications and Disqualifications of Members of District Assemblies.

- (1) A person qualifies to be elected to a District Assembly if that person—
- (a) is a citizen of Ghana of not less than 18 years of age;
- (b) is a registered voter;
- (c) is ordinarily resident in the particular District for which he seeks election; and
- (d) has paid all his taxes and rates or made arrangements satisfactory to the appropriate authority for the payment of his taxes and rates.
- (2) For the purposes of paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of this section, a person shall be deemed to be ordinarily resident in a district if within the four years prior to the holding of the election to the District Assembly, he has lived in the district for an aggregate period of not less than twelve months.

- (3) A person shall not qualify to be elected to a District Assembly if that person—
- (a) is of unsound mind;
- (b) has been sentenced to death or imprisonment for an offence involving fraud, dishonesty or violence or has been convicted of an offence relating to or connected with elections under any enactment in force in Ghana at any time;
- (c) is a person against whom adverse findings have been made by a competent authority and accepted by Government or in respect of whom an offer of reparation has been made and accepted by the Government;
- (d) being a professional person, he is disqualified from practising his profession on grounds of malpractice, fraud or dishonesty by the competent professional body; or
- (e) is a person exempted from payment of basic rate under paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 98 of the Local Government Act (Act).
- (4) Notwithstanding paragraph (b) or (c) of subsection (3) of this section, a person shall qualify to be elected to a District Assembly if ten years have elapsed since the end of the sentence, the acceptance of the adverse findings, the offer of reparation or if he has been pardoned.
- (5) No person shall at any one time contest election to more than one District Assembly. Section 10—Regulations.
- (1) The Commission shall by constitutional instrument make regulations for the effective performance of its functions under this Act.
- (2) The exercise of the power to make regulations may be signified under the hand of the Chairman or in his absence the person acting as Chairman of the Commission.

Section 11—Application of Representation of the People Law, 1992 (P.N.D.C.L. 284).

Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the Representation of the People Law, 1992 (P.N.D.C.L. 284) shall apply to District Assembly election under this Act with such modifications as may be necessary.

Section 12—Interpretation.

In this Act unless the context otherwise requires—

"Commission" means the Electoral Commission established by the Electoral Commission Act, 1993 (Act 451);

"District" means the area of authority of a District Assembly and includes a municipality and metropolis;

"District Assembly" includes Municipal and Metropolitan Assemblies;

"mount a platform" means to create a forum or an opportunity for a candidate to present himself and his programmes to the electorate to answer questions for the purpose of local government elections.