





The GYLA releases the results of monitoring of adjudication of complaints and summarization of polling results after the elections

The Georgian Young Lawyers' Association was observing the period after the election day of October **8** in **61** majoritarian electoral districts and **37** district election commissions, and the period after the second round of the elections of October **30** – in **47** majoritarian electoral districts and **24** district election commissions.

In the case of identifying violations, the GYLA lodged relevant complaints with the district election commissions (DECs) and courts.

The adjudication of electoral disputes both in the election commissions and courts has shown that in a number of cases provisions of electoral legislation are vague and contradictory, which creates grounds for their double interpretation and poses a risk of establishing a non-uniform practice.

When lodging the complaints, the GYLA demanded recounting of votes in a number of precincts,[1] as well as invalidation of polling results in individual precincts, because gross violations of the electoral legislation had presumably taken place in the said precincts, which could affect the election results.[2] In the complaints, the GYLA also emphasized its demand to impose liability on members of election commissions who had committed the violations, stating that this was a necessary means for further prevention of violations

[1] For example, in the Krtsanisi district where the DEC recounted the voters'



signatures in 4 precincts and the polling results of 3 precincts.

[2] Precincts no. 38 of Zugdidi, no. 48 of Marneuli, no. 101 of Gori, and no. 32 of Saburtalo.