

**Law No. 7895, dated 27 January 1995**

**CRIMINAL CODE OF  
THE REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA**

(...)

**CHAPTER X  
CRIMINAL ACTS AFFECTING FREE ELECTIONS AND THE DEMOCRATIC  
SYSTEM OF ELECTIONS**

**Article 325**

Obstruction of election subjects

Obstruction by threat, violence or by any other means of election subjects or of candidates for carrying out their activities in compliance with law during election campaigns, is sentenced by imprisonment from three months up to three years.

**Article 326**

Counterfeit of election materials and election results

Counterfeit, distribution and use of ballot papers, election documents and materials for the purpose of altering election results by presenting on them data which are known to be inaccurate, replacement of accurate data with false data, or casting illegally voting papers into ballot box, is sentenced by imprisonment from one up to five years. The same offense, committed by persons who are responsible to administer the voting process, or have caused severe consequences for the progress of voting process, have attacked the integrity of election results or have caused their invalidity, is sentenced by imprisonment from three up to seven years.

**Article 326/a**

Deliberate damage of election materials

Damage, delete, destroy, deliberately, or replacement, contrary to law, of equipment, stamps, security codes or any other kind of election material determined by law, is sentenced by imprisonment from six months up to five years. The same penal offenses committed by persons responsible for administration of election, or in cooperation, or more than once, or have caused severe consequences of election progress, or have caused their invalidity, or have attacked the results of the voting process, is sentenced by imprisonment from three up to eight years.

**Article 327**

Breach of voting secrecy

Breach of rules, which guarantee voting secrecy, by persons who are responsible to deal with election process, constitutes penal misdemeanour and is sentenced by imprisonment from three months up to two years.

**Article 327/a**

Voting more than once or unidentified

Voting more than once in the same election, voting for other persons, submitting false identification documents, or using documents of other electors, is sentenced by imprisonment from one up to three years.

Allowing deliberately the commitment of this penal offense by election commissioners is sentenced by imprisonment from one up to five years.

Deliberate allowance by election commissioners of the voting process without carrying out, in compliance with law, identification of persons, constitutes penal offense and is sentenced by imprisonment from three months up to one year.

### **Article 328**

Provision of remunerations and promises

Offering or provision of money or material goods, making promise for jobs or for other advantages in whatever form, for the purpose of receiving the signature for the submitting the candidate, for voting in a certain way, or for participating or not in voting process, constitutes penal misdemeanour and is sentenced by imprisonment from six months up to two years.

Acceptance of money, material goods, promises and other advantages against the accomplishment of above-mentioned actions, constitutes penal misdemeanour and is sentenced by fines.

### **Article 328/a**

Compulsion of participating in political activities

Imposition of nationals, dependent on administration, against their will, or under threat of use of administrative measures, for participation of election subject in election activities, constitutes penal misdemeanour and is sentenced by fines or imprisonment up to six months.

Compulsion or arrangements for participation, in electoral activities, of election subject of pupils of preuniversity education by employees carrying out state responsibilities in public education, or duties or functions in non-public education, constitutes penal misdemeanour and is sentenced by imprisonment from three months up to one year.

### **Article 329**

Threat or violation of electors

Threat inflicted on electors for voting in certain ways, or for participating or not in voting process, constitutes a penal misdemeanour and is sentenced by imprisonment from three months up to two years. Threat or the use of violence inflicted on a commissioner, monitor, vote counter and also against any other official responsible for election process, in order to hinder him in carrying out his duty, or due to his activity in election administration, is sentenced by imprisonment from one up to five years.

### **Article 330**

Obstruction of electors

Obstruction of electors for voting in their polling stations, by violation of voting rules, by damage or seizure of their identification documents, or by any other way, is sentenced by imprisonment from six months up to one year. When this offense is committed more than once, against more than one elector, or when committed by election commissioners, is sentenced by imprisonment from one up to five years.

### **Article 330/a**

Abandonment of the duty by members of election commissions

Abandonment of the duty or refusal to carry out the duty by persons responsible for administration of voting process and for counting votes, constitute penal misdemeanour and

is sentenced by imprisonment from six months up to two years. When above-mentioned acts are committed accompanied with seizure or eradication of election materials, when they have caused severe consequences on the voting process or have led to invalidity of election process, is sentenced by imprisonment from two up to five years.

### **Article 331**

Violation of the right to election

Deliberate exclusion from polling lists of persons that are entitled to election or deliberate registration in these lists of persons that are not entitled to election, is sentenced by imprisonment from one up to five years. The same offense committed in cooperation, when it has caused severe consequences for the interests of electors or for the progress of the voting process, is sentenced by imprisonment from two up to five years.

### **Article 332**

Abuse of military authority

Abuse of military authority by a military official of any rank in order to influence the voting of the other military members under his command, through orders, advice or any other propaganda, constitutes criminal contravention and is punishable by a fine or up to two years of imprisonment.