

MONACO

Date of Election: March 24, 1968

Qiaractcristics of Parliament:

Elections were held for the renewal of the whole of the Principality's Parliament, the National Council, which comprises 18 members, designated for a period of five years. The last general elections took place on March 3, 1963.

Electoral System:

Citizens of both sexes, 21 years of age and over, who have held Monegasque nationality for at least five years, are entitled to vote provided they have not forfeited this right by virtue of one or other of the provisions laid down by law and are enrolled in the annual electoral lists.

Apart from certain incompatibilities of office, all registered voters 25 years of age and over are eligible for election to the National Council.

Under the Constitution and the Electoral Law of February 20, 1968, elections to the National Council take place on the basis of a majority list ballot in two stages, with possibilities of vote splitting and preferential vote.

Candidates who obtain an absolute majority of votes cast are elected on the first ballot provided the total number of these votes is equal to a quarter of the number of registered voters.

For the second ballot, a relative majority suffices, regardless of the number of voters.

In the event of a tie, the oldest candidate is elected.

General Political Considerations and Conduct of the Elections:

The 18 seats to be filled were contested by 23 candidates, 18 of whom, including 12 Councillors who were up for re-election, belonged to the National and Democratic Union. The latter party was opposed by the Movement for Democratic Union, formed with three of his friends by Mr. Soccac, who had represented the left-wing opposition in the two previous Legislatures. The remaining candidate was an Independent.

In the first ballot on March 24, the 18 National and Democratic Union candidates obtained an absolute majority and were therefore all elected to the total number of seats in the National Council.

Finally, the heavy percentage of abstentions (27.64%) shown by the figures given below can be partly explained by the fact that electoral legislation in Monaco does not authorize voting by correspondence or by proxy, whereas a relatively large number of citizens live abroad.

Statistics:

Number of registered voters	3,301
Voters	2,388
Blank ballot papers	23
Void ballot papers	127
Valid votes	2,261
Absolute majority.	1,132
Quarter of the number of voters	826

Candidates	Votes obtained	Candidates	Votes obtained
<i>National and Democratic Union</i>		<i>Movement for Democratic Union</i>	
Aubert Edmond . . .	1,506	Deri Joseph. . . .	469
Brousse Max . . .	1,503	Rosticher Claude .	491
Campora Charles .	1,515	Sbarrato Jean-	
Caravel Louis . . .	1,551	Francois . . .	642
Crovetto Pierre . .	1,439	Soccal Charles. . .	1,089
Caziello Emile . .	1,522		
Laforest de Minottj' Edmond. . . .	1,307		
Lorenzi Charles . .	1,495		
Marquet Jean- Joseph	1,420	<i>Independent Candidate</i>	
Medecin Auguste .	1,477	Boeri Etienne . . .	482
Medecin Jean-Louis	1,468		
Noat-Notari Roxane	1,448		
Notari J e a n	1,478		
Pastor Jean-Joseph	1,527		
Principale Max . .	1,390		
Rey Jean-Charles .	1,487		
Rey Henri	1,366		
Vatrican Andre . .	1,285		