Analysis of the judgment.

In light of the arguments made by the four justices pursuant to complaints filed by Jumhooree Party (JP) with reference to the computer forensics analyst report compiled by the police, and the dissenting judgments of two justices under the Supreme Court judgment number 42/SC-C/2013 regarding the election on 7 September 2013, it is apparent that the judgment contains factual discrepancies and does not indicate a basis which would change the outcome of the election results.

		With reference to Police Computer Forensics Analyst Report	
#	Arguments made by JP	Judgment given by 4 justices (Justice Abdullah Saeed, Justice Ali Hameed, Justice Adam Mohamed, Justice Dr. Ahmed Abdullah Didi)	Dissenting judgment of 2 justices (Chief Justice Ahmed Faiz Hussain, Justice Abdullah Areef) <u>Judgment of Justice Ahmed Muthassim Adnan:</u> The timescales by which an election should be held is stipulated in the Constitution therefore since the Supreme Court does not have the power to issue a ruling that violates the aforementioned, the Supreme Court is not required to issue a ruling on JP's case.
1	41 persons under the age of 18 were included on the electoral registry	7 persons under the age of 18 voted	32 persons in the electoral registry had not turned 18 by 7 September 2013, 9 persons information was not ascertained and of the 32, <u>12 persons</u> voted.
2	669 deceased persons were included on the electoral registry	•	Out of the 669 persons, information was obtained regarding 637 persons. Out of that 637, <u>14 persons voted</u> , and out of that 14, 2 persons voted using an Identity Card that was not issued to them. (Note: This indicates that 14 persons were not deceased, and that 2 persons fraudulently voted)
3	204 persons with their names repeated on the electoral registry	-	174 persons names matched those that were on the list of eligible voters, out of which 22 persons are indicated as repeated names on the DNR database, <u>however none of these persons were seen to</u>

		their votes.	have voted twice in the voters list
4	1818 persons included in	7 persons who are not in the DNR	In the list submitted by JP, 1637 persons who were not issued ID
	the electoral registry	database voted	cards were identified, and out of those 207 persons voted. (Out of
	who are not in the DNR		that 207, 96 persons voted using an ID card number that was
	database		different to the ID card number in the gazetted list)
5	1187 persons in the		Of the list of 1187 persons submitted by JP, 1115 voted. However
	electoral registry whose		none voted at any ballot box other than that which they were
	listed address was		assigned.
	registered without the		
	knowledge of the		
	property owner.		
6		Despite ID card number discrepancies,	
		773 persons were allowed to vote.	
		(Note: <u>However there is no evidence to</u>	
		suggest that any of these person had	
		<u>voted twice)</u>	
7		7 persons who were not on the list were	7 persons who were not on the list were added to the list with a
		added to the list with a pen and allowed	pen and allowed to vote, h <u>owever there is no evidence to suggest</u>
		to vote.	that any of these person had voted twice
		(Note: <u>However there is no evidence to</u>	
		suggest that due to this any of these	
		<u>persons had voted twice)</u>	
8			Since the information on the electoral registry contradicted with
			the DNR database, it was revised according to the DNR database
			with a pen and the chance to vote was given. <u>However there is no</u>
			evidence to suggest that due to this any of those persons voted
			<u>twice.</u>
9		2830 persons who had discrepancies with	
		their permanent address were allowed to	

		vote. (Note: However there is no	
		evidence to suggest that due to this any	
		of these persons had voted twice)	
10		952 persons voted despite discrepancies	
		with their listed name. (Note: However	
		there is no evidence to suggest that	
		due to this any of these persons had	
		<u>voted twice</u>)	
11		Due to negligence by Elections officials,	
		there were discrepancies between what	
		was noted by the officials and the printed	
		ID card numbers of 819 persons. (Note:	
		However there is no evidence to	
		suggest that due to this any of these	
		persons had voted twice)	
12		3 persons voted repeatedly	
	Number of fraudulent	<u>242 votes</u>	<u>473 votes</u>
	votes		

11 October 2013

- DNR: Department of National Registration.