

# Local elections 2023

**All about the municipal elections in Luxembourg**

The date



The next communal elections will  
take place on

**Sunday 11 June 2023 from  
8 a.m. to 2 p.m.**

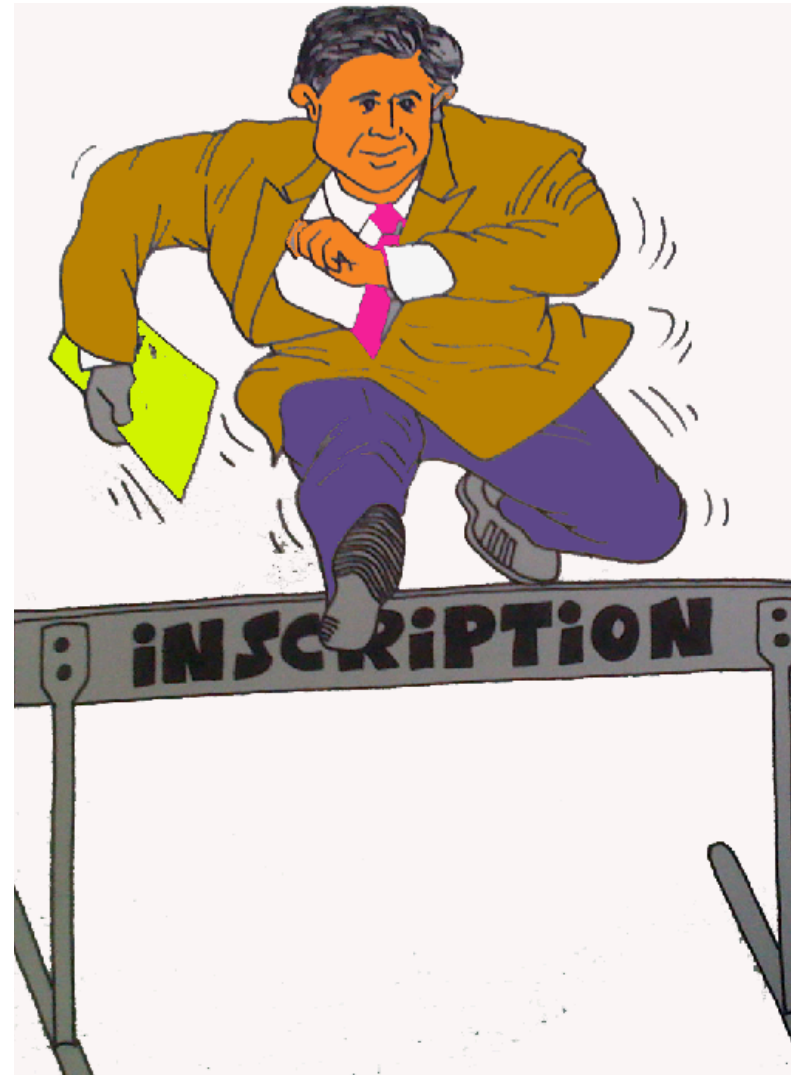
# The voters

- Compulsory voting for all persons registered on the electoral roll
- Automatic registration for Luxembourg citizens
- Registration possible for all foreigners (except applicants for international protection) at the latest 55 days before the elections (17 April 2023 at 5 p.m.)
- Registration at the commune or via the [guichet.lu](https://www.guichet.lu) website
- Deregistration possible
- No obligation to vote after 75 years of age

**No residence requirement for all foreigners (EU and non-EU)**

Deadline for registration!

**17.04.2023**  
**5 pm**



**Guichet.lu**

**Inscription en ligne  
Français**

**online Einschreibung  
Deutsch**

**online inscription  
English**



# Postal voting

- Request to be made to the commune indicating the address to which the letter of invitation with the ballot paper should be sent (letterbox with name obligatory)
- Address in Luxembourg: application to be made no later than 25 days before the elections
- Address abroad: application to be made no later than 40 days before the elections

# Non- participation

- Obligation to inform the public prosecutor of the competent district court (Luxembourg or Diekirch) of the reasons for abstention
- Possible prosecutions and sanctions

## The candidates

### **Luxembourgers & foreigners**

- At least 18 years old
- Have lived in the commune for at least 6 months
- Enjoy their civil rights and not be deprived of their right to stand for election in Luxembourg or in their country of origin
- Submission of candidatures no later than 60 days before the elections (Wednesday 12 April 2023 at 6 pm)



# Number of councillors to be elected

## ***Linked to the number of inhabitants of the municipality***

- < 1000 inhabitants = 7 councillors
- 1.000 - 2.999 inhabitants = 9 councillors
- 3.000 - 5.999 inhabitants = 11 councillors
- 6.000 - 9.999 inhabitants = 13 councillors
- 10.000 - 14.999 inhabitants = 15 councillors
- 15.000 - 19.999 inhabitants = 17 councillors
- >20.000 inhabitants = 19 councillors
- Luxembourg City = 27 councillors

## Electoral system

### Two different electoral systems in Luxembourg

- Municipalities <3000 inhabitants: majority vote

unlimited number of individual candidates

- Municipalities >3000 inhabitants: proportional representation

unlimited number of lists with at least 1 candidate on each list and at most as many candidates as there are councillors to elect

# How to vote

In both systems, the voter has a maximum of as many votes as there are councillors to be elected

**You can give less votes, but not more!**

## **Majority vote:**

- the voter places a cross (+ or x) in the box behind the name of the candidate(s) of his/her choice

## **Proportional suffrage:**

- the voter blacks out the circle above a list (one vote for all candidates on that list)
- The voter ticks one or two boxes behind the name of one or more candidates on one or more different lists (panachage)

# The ballot paper

## LE SYSTEME ELECTORAL

Communes à scrutin majoritaire  
Exemple: 9 conseillers à élire

XXXXX	
XXXXX	
XXXXX	
XXXXX	
XXXXX	
XXXXX	
XXXXX	
XXXXX	
XXXXX	

# The ballot paper

## LE SYSTEME ELECTORAL Communes à scrutin proportionnel

Exemple: 11 conseillers à élire

Diagram illustrating the ballot paper structure for 11 council members to be elected, divided into 4 columns (1, 2, 3, 4).

Each column contains a grid of boxes for marking votes. The number of rows in each column corresponds to the number of council members to be elected in that column.

Column 1: 11 rows (11 council members to be elected)

Column 2: 6 rows (6 council members to be elected)

Column 3: 11 rows (11 council members to be elected)

Column 4: 3 rows (3 council members to be elected)

Each row in the grid contains the text "XXXXX" followed by three empty boxes for marking the vote.