

Introduction of Recall :

Article 17 of the Constitution of the Republic of China (Taiwan) states, "The people shall have the right of election, recall, initiative and referendum," and Article 133 states, "A person elected may, in accordance with law, be recalled by his constituency." Recall is a fundamental political right granted to the people by the ROC Constitution. The purpose of the right of election is to select the best and most capable, and the right of recall is designed to enable self-vigilance by elected officials and has the function of supervising and replacing unsuitable elected officials. Through the exercise of the right of election and the right to recall, politics can be based on public opinions and a truly democratic politics can be implemented.

Under the current system of recall of public officials in our country, except for the legislators of the national integrated election and the overseas election who shall not apply to the provisions of recall, the recall of elected public officials is proposed by the electors of the original constituency, and the number of proposers referred shall be not less than 1% of the total electors in the original constituency, and solicit joint signing. The number of signers shall be not less than 10% of the total electors in the original constituency. If the number of joint signers meets the prescribed quota, the proposal of recall shall be established by the

election commission in charge. However, no proposal of recall can be filed against a civil servant who has not been in office for one full year. Among the valid ballots for recall, where the number of consenters is more than that of dissenters and achieves  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the total electors in the original constituency, the voting result of the recall is passed.