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**EUROPEAN COMMISSION FOR DEMOCRACY THROUGH LAW**

**(VENICE COMMISSION)**

**Draft Law on Elections  
adopted by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine  
on 13 September 2001**

# The Law on Elections of People's Deputies of Ukraine

## CHAPTER I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

### Article 1. The Main Principles and Grounds for Elections

1. People's Deputies of Ukraine (hereinafter referred to as deputies) shall be elected by the citizens of Ukraine on the basis of universal, equal and direct suffrage by secret ballot.

2. The total number of deputies to be elected to the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine shall be determined under the Constitution of Ukraine.

3. The electoral process shall be carried out on the basis of a mixed (majoritarian-proportional) system:

1) two hundred and twenty-five (225) deputies shall be elected in the multi-mandate all-state electoral constituency (hereinafter referred to as the multi-mandate constituency) on the basis of proportional representation according to lists of candidates (hereinafter referred to as electoral lists) from political parties, electoral blocs of parties (hereinafter referred to as parties (blocs));

2) 225 deputies shall be elected in single-mandate electoral constituencies (hereinafter referred to as single-mandate constituencies) on the basis of relative majority.

4. The participation of Ukrainian citizens in elections is voluntary. No one shall be forced to participate or not to participate in voting during elections.

### Article 2. The Suffrage Right of Citizens of Ukraine

1. Citizens of Ukraine who are eighteen years of age on election day have the right to vote in elections of deputies (to elect deputies).

2. Any of the following identification documents may be presented as proof of the voter's Ukrainian citizenship:

- 1) Ukrainian passport;
- 2) Ukrainian travel passport;
- 3) Temporary Ukrainian citizen's certificate;
- 4) Diplomatic passport;
- 5) Service passport;
- 6) Sailor's identification document;
- 7) Sailing Crew member's identification document;
- 8) Military certificate for regular army servicemen.

3. Citizens of Ukraine who have the right to vote may serve on election commissions as members, conduct pre-election campaigns, and oversee the electoral process and other events in accordance with procedure established hereunder and other laws of Ukraine.

4. Any direct or indirect privileges or restrictions on the suffrage rights of Ukrainian citizens on the basis of their race, color of skin, political, religious and other convictions, gender, ethnic and social origin, property status, place of residence, language or other characters shall be prohibited. Restrictions on the suffrage rights, unforeseen by the Constitution of Ukraine, are prohibited.

5. Citizens, found incapable by a court of law, do not have the right to vote.

6. A citizen of Ukraine, who resides or is outside Ukraine prior to or during elections for a legitimate reason, shall have the right to vote in the elections.

#### Article 3. Equality of Suffrage

1. Elections of deputies shall be conducted on the basis of equality: all citizens of Ukraine shall participate in the elections on equal grounds.

2. Every person voting in the elections of deputies shall have one vote in the multi-mandate constituency and one vote in a single-mandate constituency. The voter shall have the right to vote at one polling station only.

#### Article 4. Direct Suffrage

Elections of deputies are conducted on the basis of direct suffrage. Citizens of Ukraine shall elect deputies by voting directly for candidates according to the electoral list of a party (bloc) and for candidates in single-mandate constituencies.

#### Article 5. Free Elections

1. Elections of deputies are conducted on the basis of freedom. Necessary measures shall be taken to ensure that voters freely form and express their will during the elections.

2. Any form of violence, threat, deceit, bribery or other acts which impede a free formation and a free expression of the voter's will shall be prohibited.

#### Article 6. The Secret Ballot

Voting during elections is secret; any form of control over the voters' is prohibited.

#### Article 7. Voting in Person

Every voter shall vote in person during elections. Voting for other persons or transfer by the voter of the right to vote to another person shall be prohibited.

#### Article 8. The Right to Be Elected

1. A citizen of Ukraine, who has the right to vote, is twenty one years of age on election day, and has resided in Ukraine for at least the last five years, may be elected deputy.

2. Under this Law, citizens who "reside in Ukraine" are citizens who reside on the territory which includes territories within Ukraine's state border, vessels sailing under Ukrainian flag, and citizens who, in accordance with procedure established under Ukrainian law, are working outside Ukraine in diplomatic and other representative offices and consular missions of Ukraine, international organizations and their affiliates, on Ukraine's polar stations, or are outside Ukraine in compliance with effective international agreements to which Ukraine is a party.

3. A citizen who has been convicted for the intentional commission of an offense may not be elected as deputy in a single-mandate constituency unless this conviction is overturned and struck from record in accordance with procedure established by law.

## Article 9. The Right to Nominate Deputies

A citizen of Ukraine, who is eighteen years old and has the right to vote, shall have the right to nominate candidates to be elected deputies. This right shall be exercised through political parties (blocs) or through self-nomination of citizens in accordance with procedure established under this Law.

## Article 10. The Electoral Process

1. The electoral process shall be defined as implementation by subjects described under article 11 of this Law of electoral procedures stipulated hereunder.

2. The electoral process shall be conducted on the grounds of:

- 1) legality and prohibition of illegitimate interference with the process;
- 2) political pluralism (multi-party system);
- 3) transparency and openness of the electoral process;
- 4) equality of rights of parties (blocs) which shall be referred to as subjects of the electoral process;
- 5) equality of all candidates;
- 6) freedom of pre-election campaign, and equal access to mass media;
- 7) impartiality of bodies of state power and of local self-administration, officials and civil servants employed in said bodies, directors of enterprises, establishments and organizations towards parties (blocs) and candidates.

3. The Central Election Commission shall make an announcement regarding the commencement of the election campaign in accordance with the terms, specified by the Constitution of Ukraine and this Law.

4. The electoral process shall consist of the following stages:

- 1) preparation of lists of voters;
- 2) establishment of single-mandate constituencies;
- 3) establishment of election commissions;
- 4) nomination and registration of candidates according to electoral lists of parties (blocs) in multi-mandate constituencies, and lists of candidates in single-mandate constituencies;
- 5) organization of the pre-election campaign;
- 6) voting;
- 7) the counting of votes and the summing up of results of voting and elections of deputies;
- 8) registration of elected deputies.

5. The Central Election Commission shall officially publicize the results of elections of deputies to conclude the electoral process.

## Article 11. Subjects of the Electoral Process

The subjects of the electoral process shall be:

- 1) citizens of Ukraine who have the right to vote (hereinafter referred to as voters);
- 2) election commissions established in accordance with this law and the Law of Ukraine On the Central Election Commission;
- 3) candidates nominated and registered in compliance with this Law;
- 4) parties (blocs) which nominated candidates;
- 5) bodies of state power and bodies of local self-government, in instances stipulated under this Law;

- 6) official observers representing parties (blocs), defined hereunder as subjects of the electoral process, or representatives from candidates registered in single-mandate constituencies, other countries and international organizations.

#### Article 12. Transparency and Openness of the Electoral Process

1. Elections of deputies shall be prepared and conducted on the basis of transparency and openness.

2. Election commissions shall advise citizens on the composition, location and hours of operation of said commissions, formation of single-mandate constituencies and polling stations, basic rights of voters, including the right to contest illegitimate decisions, acts or failure to act on the part of election commissions, bodies of state power and of local self-administration or officials imposing restrictions on the suffrage rights of voters, and shall provide voters with access to lists of voters, electoral lists of parties (blocs), pre-election programs of parties (blocs), information about candidates registered in single-mandate constituencies and their pre-election programs, advise voters on the procedure of filling out signature lists and ballots, inform the public of the results of voting and elections of deputies and provide other information in instances stipulated under this Law.

3. Decisions of bodies of state power and of local self-administration concerning elections of deputies and decisions of election commissions shall be made public through mass media or by other means.

4. Mass media shall bear the responsibility for providing an impartial coverage of the pre-election campaign and elections. Mass media representatives shall be provided with unlimited access to all public events connected with elections, and, on conditions stipulated in Paragraph 9 of Article 25 of this Law, to the meetings of election commissions and to the polling stations on the day of elections, except for instances envisaged under Ukrainian law. Election commissions, bodies of state power and of local self-administration, officials and civil servants employed in said bodies shall bear the responsibility for providing mass media with information regarding preparation and organization of elections, within their terms of reference.

#### Article 13. Legislation on Elections of Deputies

The election procedure shall be governed by the Constitution of Ukraine, this Law, the Law of Ukraine On the Central Election Commission and other Ukrainian laws.

### CHAPTER II. TYPES OF ELECTIONS. PROCEDURE FOR AND TERMS OF CALLING ELECTIONS

#### Article 14. Types of Elections of Deputies and Procedure for Calling Elections

1. Elections of deputies may be regular, extraordinary, repeat and midterm.
2. Regular elections of deputies shall be conducted at the end of the term of authority of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine and do not require to be called.
3. Extraordinary elections of deputies shall be called by the President of Ukraine in accordance with procedure established under the Constitution of Ukraine.
4. The Central Election Commission shall call repeat elections of deputies in a single-mandate constituency in accordance with procedure established under this Law, in the event that the balloting in elections of deputies in said constituency is invalidated or recognized as

failing to take place, or in the event of the elected candidate's waiver of the deputy's mandate.

5. The Central Election Commission shall call interim elections of deputies in a single-mandate constituency in accordance with procedure established hereunder in the event of an elected candidate's withdrawal from elections.

#### Article 15. Terms for Conducting Elections

1. Regular elections shall take place on the last Sunday of March of the fourth year of authority of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine.

2. The Central Election Commission shall announce the commencement of the regular electoral process of deputies one hundred and seventy days in advance of the election day.

3. Extraordinary elections shall be conducted within sixty days from the day of the publication of the decision of the President of Ukraine on pre-term termination of the authority of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine.

4. The Central Election Commission shall announce the commencement of the extraordinary electoral process on the day after the publication of the decision of the President of Ukraine referred to in Paragraph 3 hereof.

5. Repeat elections of deputies shall take place in a single-mandate constituency on the last Sunday of the sixty-day period from the day of the publication of the Central Election Commission's decision to conduct repeat elections. The Central Election Commission shall pass a decision to call repeat elections within thirty days from the day of invalidating elections in said constituency or recognizing them as failing to take place, or in the event of an elected candidate's waiver of the deputy's mandate.

6. Interim elections of deputies in a single-mandate constituency shall take place on the last Sunday of the sixty-day period from the day of the publication of the decision to conduct said elections. The Central Election Commission shall pass a decision to conduct interim elections of deputies within thirty days from the day of pre-term termination of the authority of the candidate elected in said constituency.

7. The Central Election Commission shall announce the commencement of repeat and midterm electoral processes in a single-mandate constituency the day after the publication of the decision to conduct said elections.

8. Repeat and interim elections of deputies shall not be conducted in a single-mandate constituency in the last year preceding regular elections.

### CHAPTER III. ELECTION CONSTITUENCIES AND POLLING STATIONS

#### Article 16. Election Constituencies

1. Elections of deputies shall take place in the multi-mandate constituency and two hundred and twenty-five single-mandate constituencies.

2. The multi-mandate constituency shall include the entire territory of Ukraine.

3. The single-mandate election constituencies shall be formed by the Central Election Commission one hundred and sixty-eight days prior to the day of regular elections with an approximately equal number of voters in each election constituency. An estimated average number of voters in election constituency shall be determined by the Central Election Commission on the basis of data presented by a central body of executive power in charge of statistics. Deviation of the number of voters in a single-mandate constituency from the

estimated average number of voters in election constituency all over Ukraine should normally not exceed 10 percent.

4. A single-mandate election constituency may include one or more rayons, cities (of the oblast or republican, in the case of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, level), districts within cities or parts thereof. Election constituencies may not be formed on territories which do not have a common border.

5. The Central Election Commission shall publicize information regarding the formation of single-mandate constituencies, indicating their number, boundaries, centers and an estimated number of voters per each election constituency, in state-governed mass media within three days of passing a relevant decision.

#### Article 17. Formation of Polling Stations

1. In order to conduct the voting and to count votes, the territory of the election constituencies shall be divided into polling stations.

2. Polling stations shall be formed, with an exception of instances envisaged under Paragraphs 4, 5 and 7 of this Article, by the constituency election commissions on the basis of applications submitted by executive committees of village, township and city councils (in cities which do not have rayon councils), district councils within cities, or, in the event of absence of such bodies of power, on applications of heads of village, township and city councils respectively, heads of city district councils or officials charged with authority to perform said functions in compliance with applicable legislation. A constituency election commission shall have full discretion to define the boundaries of a polling station, to designate location of the polling station election commission, and to establish a unified numbering system for the polling stations within a single-mandate constituency.

3. Constituency election commissions shall form polling stations at in-patient medical facilities, vessels sailing under Ukrainian flag on the day of elections, Ukrainian polar stations and in other locations of temporary residence of voters, where movement is restricted, directly at the location of respective organizations or establishments or at ports/points of registration of vessels and polar stations.

4. Military servicemen shall vote at polling stations located outside military units (formations). The Central Election Commission may form polling stations on the territory of a military unit (formation) in exceptional cases, on application of a respective constituency election commission.

5. Polling stations at diplomatic and other representative offices and consular missions of Ukraine abroad, military units (formations) stationed outside Ukraine shall be formed, on application of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine, by the Central Election Commission which shall designate the single-mandate constituency to which said polling station is assigned.

6. The number of voters in a polling station shall be between 20 and 3000. If the number of voters in a given territory is greater or fewer than a stipulated number and assigning the voters (or the remainder of voters) to another polling station or forming an additional polling station on the same territory is impossible, the polling station may be formed with a fewer or greater number of voters.

Polling stations shall be formed no later than 60 days prior to election day. In exceptional cases, a polling station may be formed by the Central Election Commission no later than five days prior to election day, on application of a respective constituency election commission or of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine.

8. The decision of the election commission to form polling stations, indicating their number, boundaries and location of respective election commissions, shall be publicized in

mass media or by other means no later than on the fifth day from the day the decision was passed, and, in the event of forming a polling station as an exception, in accordance with Paragraph 7 hereof, no later than two days prior to election day.

#### CHAPTER IV. Election Commissions

##### Article 18. The Election Commission System

1. The system of election commissions in charge of organizing and conducting elections is comprised by:

- 1) the Central Election Commission,
- 2) the constituency election commissions,
- 3) the polling station commissions.

2. The jurisdiction of election commissions regarding the election procedure shall be divided as follows:

- 1) the Central Election Commission shall have jurisdiction over the entire territory of Ukraine;
- 2) the constituency election commissions shall have jurisdiction over the territory of a single-mandate constituency;
- 3) the polling station commissions shall have jurisdiction over the territory of a polling station.

##### Article 19. The Status of Election Commissions

1. The status of the Central Election Commission shall be determined under the Constitution of Ukraine, the Law of Ukraine On the Central Election Commission, under this Law and other laws of Ukraine.

2. The status of constituency and polling station commissions shall be determined under this law.

3. The constituency election commission is a legal entity.

4. The polling station commission is not a legal entity. The polling station commission shall have a seal approved by the Central Election Commission.

##### Article 20. The Procedure for Forming a Constituency Election Commission

1. A constituency election commission, consisting of eight members, shall be formed by the Central Election Commission no later than one hundred and fifty-five days prior to the election day. It shall consist of head of commission, deputy head of commission, secretary and other members to be nominated (not exceeding one per each person) by central committees of parties (blocs) which received four or more percent of ballots cast by voters who participated in the previous elections of People's Deputies of Ukraine. Said parties (blocs) shall submit their nomination applications no later than one hundred and sixty days prior to election day.

2. In the event of failure to submit proposals as to the composition of a constituency election commission within terms stipulated under Paragraph 1 of this Article, or if the number of persons nominated to serve on the commission is under eight, a constituency election commission shall be formed by the Central Election Commission on application of head of the Central Election Commission and shall consist of eight members, with a



mandatory provision made for candidates nominated by parties (blocs), as envisaged under paragraph 1 of this Article.

3. Parties (blocs) whose candidates are registered in the multi-mandate constituency shall have the right to submit to the Central Election Commission a list of persons representing said party (bloc) who are members of the party (or parties comprising the bloc) to serve as members of given constituency election commissions (one person per commission), signed by the party leader (or leaders of bloc-member parties). Written statements of consent of the persons nominated to serve on the respective constituency election commission shall be attached to the list. The Central Election Commission shall pass a decision to appoint said persons members of constituency election commission no later than eighty days prior to election day.

4. Citizens of Ukraine who have the right to vote and who reside within the boundaries of a respective single-mandate constituency or in the city on whose territory the constituency is located shall have the right to serve on constituency election commissions as members.

5. Candidates running in the elections, authorized representatives of parties (blocs) which are subjects of the electoral process, persons acting on behalf of candidates running in the elections, officials and civil servants employed by bodies of state power and bodies of local self-government, and citizens who are serving a term in correction facilities or have been convicted for the intentional commission of an offense unless the conviction has been overturned or struck from record may not serve on constituency election commissions.

6. Head, deputy head and secretary of a constituency election commission may not be members of the same party (bloc).

7. The secretary of a constituency election commission shall have full command of the official language of Ukraine.

8. The decision as to the formation of constituency election commissions and appointment of members to serve on the commissions, as indicated in Paragraph 3 of this Article, shall be made public in mass media in a respective area no later than on the fifth day of passing said decision.

#### Article 21. The Procedure for Forming a Polling Station Commission

1. A respective constituency election commission shall form a polling station commission no later than forty days prior to the election day which shall consist of head, deputy head, secretary and other members, on application of rayon, city (city district) or higher level party center (organization) or centers (organizations) of parties constituting a bloc, which are subjects of the electoral process, candidates registered in a respective single-mandate constituency, with an exception of instances provided for in Paragraphs 9 through 11 of this Article.

2. Citizens of Ukraine who have the right to vote and who reside within boundaries of a respective single-mandate constituency or city on whose territory the constituency is located shall have the right to serve on polling station commissions as members.

3. The number of members of a polling station commission shall not be less than eight. A polling station commission may consist of head, deputy head, secretary and between two and four other members of the commission at polling stations with a total number of voters under fifty.

4. Persons described in Paragraph 5 of Article 20 may not serve as members on the polling station commission.

5. Rayon, city (city district) or higher level centers (organizations) of a party (or bloc-member parties' centers or organizations, respectively), which are subjects of the electoral process, shall submit a list of persons, who are members of a given party (bloc-member

parties) or who have no party affiliation, nominated by a given party (bloc) to serve as head, deputy head and secretary of the commission, no later than fifty days prior to the election day to a respective constituency election commission. Said list shall be signed by leader of a given party center (organization), or leaders of bloc-member party centers or organizations, and sealed with the party seal (seals of bloc-member parties). Written statements of consent received from persons nominated to serve on a respective polling station commission shall be attached to the list.

6. A candidate who is running for deputy and is registered in a single-mandate constituency shall, within a period of time stipulated in Paragraph 5 of this Article, submit to a respective constituency election commission a list of persons to be appointed members of the polling station commission, with an indication of the names of persons nominated to serve as head, deputy head and secretary of the commission, which shall be personally signed by said candidate and legalized by head of the constituency election commission or in accordance with applicable procedure. Written statements of consent received from persons nominated to serve on a respective polling station commission shall be attached to the list.

7. One of the members of a polling station commission shall be a representative of the party (bloc) of which the candidate registered in a respective single-mandate constituency is a member, provided application in respect thereof was submitted.

8. Every party (bloc) and every candidate registered in a respective single-mandate constituency shall have the right to a proportional share of leadership positions in the polling station commissions. The share of leadership positions for every party (bloc) and candidate registered in a respective single-mandate constituency shall be determined according to the number of persons nominated by the party (bloc) and candidate registered in a respective single-mandate constituency, to the composition of polling station commissions in proportion to the total number of persons nominated by all parties (blocs) within a single-mandate constituency and all candidates registered in a respective single-mandate constituency.

9. In the event of failure to submit proposals regarding nomination of persons to serve on the polling station commission within a period of time stipulated under Paragraph 5 of this Article, or if the number of nominees to serve as members on polling station commissions fails to reach eight, the polling station commission shall be formed by a constituency election commission, on application of head of constituency election commission, and shall consist of eight members, with a provision made for nominees from parties (blocs) and candidates running for deputies who are registered in a respective single-mandate constituency.

10. A polling station commission on a vessel sailing under Ukrainian flag on the election day or at a polar station of Ukraine shall be formed by constituency election commission at a port or location where such vessel or station is registered, on application of the vessel's captain or director of the polar station within terms stipulated under Paragraph 1 of this Article.

11. A polling station commission at diplomatic and other representative offices and consular missions of Ukraine abroad, in military units (formations) stationed outside Ukraine shall be formed by the Central Election Commission, on application of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine within terms envisaged under paragraph 1 of this Article.

12. In the event that a polling station is formed as an exception, as envisaged under Paragraph 7 of Article 17 of this Law, the Central Election Commission shall form polling station commissions at the same time as the polling stations.

13. The secretary of a polling station commission shall have full command of the official language of Ukraine.

14. The decision to form polling station commission shall be made public in mass media or by other means no later than three days from the day the commission was formed.

## Article 22. Authority of the Central Election Commission

1. The authority of the Central Election Commission regarding elections of deputies shall be defined under this Law, the Law of Ukraine On the Central Election Commission and other laws of Ukraine.

2. In addition to the functions defined under the Law of Ukraine On the Central Election Commission, the Central Election Commission shall:

1) adopt decision which are legally binding for election commission on the enforcement of this Law, provide methodological and logistical support for the activity of election commissions;

2) if needed, call meetings of lower-level election commission upon its own initiative;

3) exercise control over the election commission's use of funds from the State Budget of Ukraine allocated for the elections and commission representatives of agencies within the system of the Ministry of Finance of Ukraine to conduct audits;

4) prescribe standards and lists of equipment and supplies to be used on premises occupied by election commission and on premises used for voting, and specify types of services and works which may be provided for election commission;

5) suspend the movement of funds on accounts of constituency election commissions at banking establishments upon termination of the authority of the commission or in the event of failure of the latter to comply with budget regulations; adopt a decision to transfer the remainder of funds to the account of the Central Election Commission;

6) establish the procedure for using mass media in the pre-election campaign in accordance with this Law and other laws of Ukraine;

7) make provisions for the development of information posters for parties (blocs) whose candidates are registered in the multi-mandate constituency;

8) exercise control over receipt and use of resources from the electoral funds of parties (blocs); solicit assistance of the banking establishment which holds respective electoral accounts in conducting random audits;

9) make provisions for a centralized printing of absentee ballot forms to enable holders thereof to participate in the elections (hereinafter referred to as absentee ballots);

10) make provisions for a centralized printing of a required number of ballots and forward them to the constituency election commissions;

11) invalidate elections in instances stipulated under this Law;

12) call repeat and interim elections in instances stipulated under this Law;

13) forward a report on the use of funds from the State Budget of Ukraine allocated for elections to the Clearing House within three months from the day of an official publication of the election results;

14) perform other functions in compliance with this Law and other laws of Ukraine.

## Article 23. Authority of the Constituency Election Commission

1. The authority of a constituency election commission shall begin on the day a decision was passed to form said commissions and shall expire ten days after an official publication of the election results by the Central Election Commission.

2. The constituency election commission shall:

1) provide preparation and holding of elections of deputies in a single-mandate constituency and also in the multi-mandate constituency within the boundaries of a single-mandate constituency;

2) exercise control, within the limits of the territory of the respective single-mandate constituency, over the observance and uniform application of the deputies election law by the voters, constituency election commissions, bodies of state authority and bodies of local self-government, public officers and officials of those bodies, enterprises, institutions, organizations and their officials, parties (blocs of parties), and nominated candidates for deputies;

3) provide legal, organizational and procedural as well as technical assistance to the constituency election commissions, and arrange for training of the members of those commissions on the issues related to the organization of the electoral process;

4) register the candidates for deputy in a single-mandate constituency and issues them the certificates in accordance with the form set by the Central Election Commission;

5) register the authorized persons of the candidates for deputies who are registered in a single-mandate constituency and issue them the certificates in accordance with the form set by the Central Election Commission;

6) create polling stations, except for the cases stipulated in Paragraphs 4, 5 and 7 of Article 17 hereof, and also establish their boundaries and unified numbering in a single-mandate constituency;

7) form the polling station election commissions in compliance with this Law;

8) convene, on its own initiative and whenever necessary, meetings of the polling station election committee;

9) settle the matters related to the use of funds of the State Budget of Ukraine, allocated for the preparation and holding of elections, in accordance with the procedure established by the Central Election Commission;

10) exercise control over the activities of the bodies of executive power and local self-government bodies as to the provision of premises for voting, transportation, means of communication and other equipment and facilities; also consider and resolve, within its competence, other issues associated with the logistic support of elections within the territory of the given constituency;

11) ensure printing of the information posters carrying the biographical data of the candidates for deputy registered in a single-mandate constituency, and deliver those to the polling station election commissions;

12) assist, together with the appropriate bodies of executive power and local self-government bodies, in conducting meetings of the candidates for deputy, their authorized persons, and the authorized persons of the parties (blocs of parties) with the voters at enterprises, institutions and organizations of all forms of ownership, and, in the cases stipulated by this Law, also organize such meetings;

13) approve the text of the election ballot used for voting in a single-mandate constituency;

14) supply the polling station election commissions with the forms of the absentee ballots and election ballots;

15) ensure making of seals and stamps and their delivery to the polling station election commissions;

16) determine the results of voting in the multi-mandate constituency within the limits of a single-mandate constituency;

17) determine and make public the results of elections of deputies in a single-mandate constituency, and pass the decision on the election of the deputy in this constituency;

18) declare the vote conducted at the polling station void and call a revote in the cases provided for by this Law;

19) submit a request to the Central Election Commission seeking to declare the elections of a deputy in a single-mandate constituency void in the cases provided for by this Law and in accordance with the procedure established hereby;

20) hear the information provided by the polling station election commissions, the local bodies of executive power and the local self-government bodies as to the preparation for and holding of the elections;

21) keep records of the official observers who are registered in a single-mandate constituency;

22) consider appeals, applications and complaints regarding the preparation and holding of the elections in a single-mandate constituency and make relevant decisions;

23) ensure the deposit of the election and other documents with the respective state archive institution in accordance with the procedure established by the Central Election Commission;

24) exercise other authority in accordance with this Law and other laws of Ukraine.

#### Article 24. The Authority of the Polling Station Election Commissions

1. The authority of a polling station election commission shall start from the date of passing the decision on its formation and shall terminate 10 days after the official publication of the election results by the Central Election Commission.

2. A polling station election commission shall:

1) exercise control, within the limits of the territory of the respective polling station, over the observance and uniform application of the deputies election law;

2) further specify the lists of voters, submit them for general familiarization, and, in the cases stipulated by this Law, introduce changes to them;

3) provides the possibility for the voters to familiarize themselves with the lists of candidates for deputy from the parties (blocks of parties), with the election platforms of those parties (blocks of parties), with the information about all candidates for deputy registered in a single-mandate constituency and their election programs, as well as with the decisions made public by the Central Election Commission, the respective constituency election commission and its own decisions and reports;

4) deliver or mail in good time individual invitations to each voter with the indication of the date of holding the elections, the address of the voting premises, and the time when the voting starts and terminates;

5) ensure the preparation of the premises for voting and provide for ballot boxes;

6) introduce changes to the ballots in the cases stipulated by this Law, based on the decision made by the Central Election Commission or the respective constituency election commission;

7) organize voting at the polling station;

8) count the votes cast at the polling station;

9) declare the vote taken at the polling station void in the case provided for by Article 73 of this Law;

10) consider appeals, applications and complaints regarding the preparation of elections and organization of voting at the polling station, and make relevant decisions within the limits of its authority;

11) exercise other authority in accordance with this Law and other laws of Ukraine.

## Article 25. Organization of Work of the Election Commissions

1. Sessions are the principal form of activity of an election commission. Sessions shall be convened by the chairman of the commission, in case of his/her absence – by the deputy chairman of the commission, and in case of the absence of the chairman and his/her deputy – by the secretary of the commission.

2. If necessary, a session of the election commission may be convened based on the decision taken by the higher election commission.

3. The first session of the election commission shall be convened no later than on the third working day after the date of its formation, and the subsequent ones shall be convened as the case may require; in case of formation of the election commission concurrently with the creation of the polling station, in accordance with Paragraph 7 of Article 17 hereof the first session of the commission shall be convened no later than the next working day following the date of its formation.

4. A session of the election commission shall be valid provided attending it are not less than two-thirds of the commission members.

5. A session of the election commission shall be convened with the mandatory notification of all members of the commission about the time and the place of holding the session and its agenda.

6. The members of the election commission shall receive the draft decisions of the commission and the required materials, as a rule, no later than one day before the date of holding the session of the commission.

7. The chairman of the commission or his/her deputy shall preside over the sessions of the commission; should they be unable to fulfill this function, the commission shall appoint the presiding officer of the session from among its members.

8. At the request of one-third of the members of the commission as well as following the decision passed by a higher election commission, the given election commission shall be obliged to consider, at its session, the issues falling within its competence within the period of three days but no later than on the day of elections, while on the day of elections it shall consider such issues without delay (except for the polling station election commission). The polling station election commission shall be obliged to consider, at its session, the issues falling within its competence on the day of elections – at the request of the above members of the commission, or, following the decision of the higher election commission passed during the day of elections – without delay upon completion of the voting.

9. The right to be present at the sessions of the election commission, at the polling station on the day of elections and on the voting premises, without the invitations issued by the commission, shall be granted only to the candidates for deputy, their electioneering agents, authorized persons, official observers from the political parties (blocs of parties) – subjects of the electoral process – of the candidate for deputy registered in the respective single-mandate constituency (all in all, not more than two persons from one party/block of parties of the candidate for deputy), as well as the official observers from foreign countries and international organizations, and representatives of the mass media (not more than two persons from one mass medium).

10. The election commission may make a motivated decision on denying the right to be present at its session to the persons described in Paragraph 9 of this Article, if they interfere with holding of this session. Such decision shall be passed by two-thirds of the members of the commission. The commission may not deny this right to the above persons for taking actions aimed at exercising their rights stipulated by this Law.

11. At the session of the election commission, minutes shall be taken, which shall be signed by the person presiding over the session and the secretary of the commission (or acting secretary who is appointed during the session).

12. Decisions of the election commission shall be passed through open vote, by a majority of votes of the members of the commission, except for the cases provided for by this Law. In case of equal number of votes among the members of the election commission who participated in voting, the decisive vote shall belong to the person who presided over the session.

13. The decision of the election commission on the issue under consideration shall be documented in the form of a resolution that must contain the following information: title of the commission; title of the decision; date and place of decision-making and serial number of the decision; motivational part with reference to the circumstances that called forth consideration of the issue at the session of the commission; reference to the specific provisions of the regulatory enactment or decisions of the higher election commission or court judgments; resolution part. The decision shall be signed by the person presiding over the session.

14. A member of the election commission who takes part in its session and disagrees with the decision made by the commission, shall have the right to express his/her dissenting opinion in writing, and this document shall be attached to the respective minutes of the session of the election commission.

15. The decisions of the election commission taken within its authority shall be binding on all subjects and other participants of the electoral process. No one shall have the right to interfere in the activities of the election commissions, except for the cases stipulated by the law.

16. The decisions of the election commission which are in conflict with the legislation of Ukraine or which were passed by the commission with the excess of its powers may be cancelled by the higher election commission or by the court. In this case, the higher election commission shall have the right to take a decision to the point of the matter.

17. Appeals, applications and complaints received by the election commission shall be registered in accordance with the procedure established by the Central Election Commission.

18. To ensure organizational, legal and technical support for exercising its authority provided for by this Law, the election commission may enlist the services of the appropriate specialists and technical assistants.

#### Article 26. Status of a Member of the Election Commission

1. The status of a member of the Central Election Commission shall be established by the Law of Ukraine "On the Central Election Commission".

2. The status of a member of a constituency election commission and a polling station election commission shall be established by this Law.

3. At one time a citizen may be a member of only one election commission that is involved in the preparation and holding of elections of the people's deputies of Ukraine, elections of the deputies of the Verkhovna Rada (Supreme Council) of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, deputies of local *councils* (councils) and chairmen of the village, settlement and city councils.

4. Based on the decision of the election commission, which shall be approved by a higher election commission, the chairman, deputy chairman, secretary or other members of a constituency election commission (all in all, not more than five persons) and those of a

polling station election commission (all in all, not more than two persons), for the whole period of authority of the election commission or during a part of this period, may exercise their authority in the election commission with the remuneration of their labor in the commission according to Article 28 of this Law. The above persons shall be dispensed from their production or official duties at their principal place of employment.

5. A member of the election commission shall have the right to:

1) take part in the preparation of the issues submitted for consideration by the election commission;

2) speak at the sessions of the election commission, ask questions of other participants in the session regarding the agenda, make proposals on the issues related to the commission authority;

3) examine, on the instructions of the respective election commission, the activities of lower election commissions;

4) familiarize oneself with the documents of the election commission, a member of which he/she is, and also with those of the lower election commissions within the limits of the respective territory;

5) compensation for the harm done or damage inflicted to his/her life, health or property in connection with fulfillment of his/her duties as a member of the election commission, in accordance with the procedure and the amount established by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

6. A member of the election commission shall have the following obligations:

1) to observe the Constitution of Ukraine, this and other laws of Ukraine related to the preparation and holding of elections;

2) take part in sessions of the election commission;

3) to abide by the decisions passed by the election commission and fulfil the functions he/she was entrusted with as a result of the division of duties in the election commission.

7. A member of the election commission shall have other rights and obligations in accordance with this Law and other laws of Ukraine.

8. It is prohibited for a member of the election commission, while fulfilling his/her duties, to campaign for/against the parties (blocks of parties) – subjects of the electoral process, and candidates for deputy.

#### Article 27. Termination of the Authority of the Election Commission and a Member of the Election Commission

1. The authority of a constituency election commission and of a polling station election commission shall be terminated 10 days after the official publication of the results of deputies' election in the respective single-mandate constituency. The authority of a constituency election commission and of a polling station election commission may be terminated ahead of time by the election commission, which formed the above commission, on its own initiative, on the presentation of the prosecutor's office or a court decision in case the commission violated the Constitution of Ukraine, this Law or other laws of Ukraine.

2. The authority of a member of a constituency election commission or a polling station election commission shall be terminated concurrently with the termination of the authority of the election commission.

3. The authority of a member of a constituency election commission or a polling station election commission shall be terminated ahead of time by the election commission, which formed the above commission, in connection with:

1) a personal notice from a member of the commission about his/her resignation;



2) his/her recall by the party (block of parties) or the candidate for deputy registered in the respective single-mandate constituency;

3) termination/loss of his/her Ukrainian citizenship;

4) loss by the party (the block of parties), on the presentation of which this person was incorporated in the election commission, of the status of a subject of the electoral process, or overruling of the decision on the registration of the candidate for deputy in a single-mandate constituency, on whose presentation this person was incorporated in the election commission;

5) his/her departure, for the period till the date of elections, beyond the borders of the single-mandate constituency or populated locality, which entails impossibility to fulfil the duties of a member of the election commission;

6) systematic failure to fulfil his/her duties;

7) his/her registration as a candidate for people's deputy of Ukraine, a candidate for deputy of the Verkhovna Rada of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, or a candidate for deputy of a local council or chairman of a village, settlement or city council;

8) his/her registration as an authorized person of a political party (block of parties), or as an electioneering agent of a candidate for people's deputy of Ukraine, or a candidate for deputy of the Verkhovna Rada of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, or a candidate for deputy of a local council or chairman of a village, settlement or city council;

9) his/her violation of the election legislation of Ukraine;

10) coming into legal force of the court's verdict of guilty for a deliberate crime committed by him/her;

11) his/her incorporation in a different election commission of any level, which is involved in the preparation and holding of the elections of the people's deputies of Ukraine, deputies of the Verkhovna Rada of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, or deputies of local *radas* (councils) or chairmen of village, settlement or city councils;

12) his/her recognition as incapable;

13) his/her death.

4. In case of early termination of the authority of the election commission or decrease of the number of its members below the level specified in Articles 20 and 21 of this Law, the respective higher election commission, within seven days from the date of termination of the authority of the above commission but not later than on the eve of the day of the elections, shall duly approve a new membership of the commission or incorporates other persons in it to replace those whose authority is terminated, in accordance with the procedure established by this Law.

5. In case of systematic failure on the part of the chairman, deputy chairman, secretary or other member of the election commission to fulfil his/her duties, a constituency election commission or a polling station election commission may address its founding election commission with a motivated decision on his/her/their replacement, provided not less than two-thirds of the members of this commission supported such decision. This decision is subject to mandatory consideration within the period specified in Paragraph 4 of this Article.

6. Under the circumstances described in Items 1, 3, 4, 7, 8, 10 and 13 of Paragraph 3 of this Article, the authority of a member (members) of the commission shall be terminated from the moment of commencement or identification of such circumstances, and under the circumstances specified in Items 2, 5, 6, 11 and 12 hereof – from the moment of making decision on termination of his/her/their authority.

#### Article 28. Payment for the Work of Members of the Election Commission and Persons Recruited to Work in the Commission

1. The work of a member of the election commission, who exercises his/her authority in the election commission on the payment basis, shall be remunerated in the amount and in accordance with the procedure established by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, out of the funds of the State Budget of Ukraine allocated for the preparation and holding of the elections.

2. The size of salary of a member of the election commission, who is dispensed from his/her production or official duties at his/her principal place of employment, may not be lower than his/her average salary at his/her principal place of employment, nor higher than the size of the salary of a people's deputy of Ukraine.

3. Members of the election commissions may be paid a lump-sum allowance in accordance with the procedure established by the Central Election Commission, and within the limits of general savings on the wages fund provided for by the estimate of expenditures of the respective election commission for the preparation and holding of the elections of deputies.

4. The work of members of the election commissions (including pensioners and temporarily unemployed persons), except for those who are dispensed from their production or official duties at their principal place of employment, during the day of elections and the days of summing-up the voting results shall be paid in the amount and in accordance with the procedure established by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

5. The work of the persons described in Paragraph 18 of Article 25 hereof shall be paid out of the funds of the State Budget of Ukraine allocated for the preparation and holding of the elections, as well as within the limits of the approved estimate of expenditures.

#### Article 29. Appeals Against Decisions, Actions or Inaction Related to the Election of Deputies

1. The voters, the parties (blocs of parties) and candidates for deputy shall have the right to appeal against the decisions, actions or inaction of the subjects specified in Paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article, and the election commissions shall have the right to appeal against the decisions, actions or inaction of the subjects specified in Paragraph 2 of this Article.

2. Appeals against the decisions, actions or inaction of the bodies of state authority, local self-government bodies, enterprises, institutions and organizations, their public officers and officials, as well as acts and actions of associations of citizens, except for those which according to the law, the statute (regulations) refer to their intraorganizational activities or to their exclusive competence, may be lodged with the court.

3. Appeals against the decisions, actions or inaction of the election commissions and members of the election commissions may be lodged with the higher election commission or with the court.

4. Appeals against the decisions, actions or inaction of a polling station election commission and its members may be lodged with the local court the jurisdiction of which spreads over the territory of location of the respective polling station, and appeals against those of a constituency election commission and its members may be lodged with the appeals court the jurisdiction of which spreads over the territory of location of this constituency election commission.

5. Appeals against the decisions, actions or inaction of the Central Election Commission and its members may be lodged with the Supreme Court of Ukraine.

6. A complaint may be lodged with the respective election commission or court within seven days from the date of passing the decision, taking action or inaction. As regards the violations that had place before the day of elections, a complaint may be filed not later than at 12.00 p.m. of the day preceding the date of elections. As for the violations that had place in the course of voting, a complaint may be lodged with the respective election commission no later than at 12.00 p.m. of the day of elections, and it may be lodged with the higher election commission or with the court not later than at 12.00 p.m. of the day following the date of elections.

7. A complaint lodged with the election commission must contain the following:

- 1) title of the election commission which the complaint is lodged with;
- 2) full name (first, middle and last name), the address of residence of the citizen of Ukraine or the accurate name and location of the legal entity – complainant;
- 3) the kernel of the problem;
- 4) statement of claims;
- 5) statement of facts with the indication of the evidence on which the complainant grounds his/her claims;
- 6) signature of the complainant (the representative of the legal entity – complainant) and the date of filing the complaint.

8. A complaint received by the respective election commission or the court shall be considered within five days from the date of its receipt, but not later than on the day preceding the date of elections, and a complaint lodged on the day of elections or the next day shall be considered without delay.

9. A complaint filed without complying with the requirements specified in Paragraph 7 of this Article shall be returned to the complainant (the representative of the legal entity – complainant) with the appropriate explanations no later than the next day after the date of receipt of the complaint.

10. Should the election commission, upon consideration of a complaint, deem it necessary to request the law-enforcement agencies to verify the facts stated in the complaint, the respective agencies, following such a request of the election commission, shall verify the facts and take appropriate measures to stop violation of the legislation within five days from the date of receipt of the request, and if this request is received less than five days before the date of elections or on the day of elections or the next day after the elections they shall do the same without delay.

11. The term of lodging a complaint established by this Law is not subject to extension or revision. The complaints filed upon expiration of this term shall remain unconsidered.

12. If the court entertains a complaint, and this complaint with the statement of the same claim and the same facts is lodged with the election commission the latter shall terminate consideration of this complaint till the court judgement comes into legal force. The court shall be obliged to notify this election commission and the higher election commission about the receipt of the complaint or about coming of the judgement into legal force no later than the next day after the date of receipt of the complaint or the date of coming of the judgement into legal force, respectively.

13. In case the decision of the election commission is overruled by the court, the decision on this issue shall be made by the election commission whose decision was overruled or the higher election commission on the basis of the court judgement.

14. The higher election commission, on the basis of a complaint, the court judgement or on its own initiative, may overrule the decision of the lower election commission and take a decision to the point of the matter or to oblige the lower election commission to reconsider the complaint.

15. Courts, prosecutor's offices and election commissions shall organize their work in the course of the electoral process (including the weekends) so as to ensure consideration of complaints within the terms established by this Law.

## CHAPTER V. VOTERS' LISTS

### Article 30. Procedure of Compilation of the Voters' Lists

1. To prepare and conduct voting the executive bodies of the village, settlement, city (in the cities where there are no city district councils), and city district councils or the bodies (public officials), which/who exercise their authorities according to the law, by September 1 of the year preceding the year of holding the regular elections shall compile the general lists of voters who reside on the territory of the respective village, settlement, city or city district, based on the information about the place of their permanent residence and according to the form established by the Central Election Commission. For the purposes of compilation of the general lists of voters they may use the information about the place of permanent residence of the citizens, which is available with the local bodies of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine, the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine and the State Tax Administration of Ukraine. The managers of those bodies shall be obliged to supply the information required for the compilation of the general lists of voters following the request of the chairman of the respective village, settlement, city or city district council.

2. Upon the formation of the polling stations, the executive bodies of the village, settlement, city (in the cities where there are no city district councils), and city district councils or the bodies (public officials), which/who exercise their authorities according to the law, on the basis of the respective general lists of voters described in Paragraph 1 of this Article, shall compile the voters' lists each polling station (except for the polling stations specified in Paragraphs 3 through 5 of Article 17 hereof) according to the form established by the Central Election Commission, further specify those lists and no later than 30 days before the date of elections submit them to the polling station election commissions as signed by the chairman of the respective village, settlement, city or city district council or by the person who exercises his/her authority according to the law.

3. Servicemen, members of their families and other voters who reside within the territory of location of military units (formations) and who will vote at the polling stations located beyond the limits of the military units (formations) shall be entered in the voters' lists of the respective polling station, based on the information supplied by the commanders of the military units (formations) to the bodies which compile the lists of voters, no later than 45 days before the date of elections. To provide the term active duty servicemen with a possibility to express their own free will, they shall be granted a leave on the day of elections for not less than four hours.

4. At the polling stations formed in the in-patient medical institutions, on board the vessels which on the day of elections are at sea under the State Flag of Ukraine, at the polar stations of Ukraine, at the diplomatic missions and other official representations and consular offices of Ukraine abroad, in military units (formations) stationed beyond the borders of Ukraine, in the penal and correctional institutions and other places of temporary stay of the voters with the limited possibility to move, the lists of voters shall be compiled according to the form specified in Paragraph 2 of this Article by the respective polling station election commissions on the basis of the information submitted by the managers of the above-

mentioned institutions, establishments, missions, captains of the vessels and commanders of the military units (formations) not later than 30 days before the date of elections.

5. The lists of voters at the polling stations formed at the diplomatic missions and other official representations and consular offices of Ukraine abroad shall include the personnel of those missions and representative offices and members of their families, as well as other citizens of Ukraine who reside or stay on the territory of the respective foreign country, based on their written application with the indication of the place of their permanent residence or upon presentation of their absentee ballots specified in Paragraph 4 of Article 31 hereof, as well as the presentation of the foreign passport of a citizen of Ukraine, sailor's identification card or a crew member certificate.

6. In the exceptional case of formation of a polling station, as described in Paragraph 7 of Article 17 hereof, the lists of voters shall be compiled by the polling station election commission not later than four days before the date of elections based on the information submitted by the managers of the institutions, establishments, missions, captains of the vessels and commanders of the military units (formations) specified in Paragraph 4 of this Article.

7. The lists of voters shall include the citizens of Ukraine who are 18 years of age or older or who will arrive at the age of 18 on the day of elections and have the right to vote, and who as of the day of compilation of the voters' lists permanently reside (for the polling stations formed according to Paragraph 2 of Article 17 hereof) or on the day of elections will stay on the territory of the respective polling station (for the polling stations formed according to Paragraphs 3 through 5 of Article 17 hereof).

8. The lists of voters shall indicate the first, middle and last name, the year of birth (for the persons who recently turned 18 years or who arrive at the age of 18 on the day of elections – also the day and month of their birth), the address of the place of residence of the voter. In case of absence of the information about the month and day of birth of a citizen, he/she shall be considered to be born on January 1 of the corresponding year. The voters shall be entered in the list following the procedure convenient for conducting the voting.

#### Article 31. Procedure of Introducing Changes in the Voters' List and Familiarization of Voters with It

1. A polling station election commission shall further specify the list of voters and supplement it on the basis of personal requests of citizens, presentations of the bodies and public officials specified in Paragraphs 1, 3 and 4 of Article 30 hereof, upon which this list shall be signed by the chairman and secretary of the commission, sealed with the commission's seal and submitted for general familiarization. Each voter shall be provided with an opportunity to familiarize himself/herself with the voters' list on the premises of the polling station election commission and check the validity of the data entered in the list.

2. At the request of the members of the election commission, the candidate for deputy or the authorized person of the party (bloc of parties), the polling station election commission shall have the right to approach the respective bodies of state authority and local self-government bodies with a request to familiarize themselves with any documents that contain the information about the place of permanent residence of citizens, on the grounds of which the voters' lists were compiled.

3. A voter may be entered in the list of voters only at one polling station.

4. A voter who leaves the populated locality, where he/she is entered in the voters' list, less than 25 days before the date of elections inclusive may address the polling station election commission with a request to strike him/her off the list of voters. Based on this request and the document described in Paragraph 2 of Article 2 hereof, the polling station

election commission shall issue this voter an absentee ballot according to the form to be approved by the Central Election Commission. In this case, an entry shall be made in the list of voters, indicating the date of issuance of the absentee ballot and its number, the list shall be signed by the voter who received the absentee ballot and the member of the election commission who issued this ballot. If a voter loses his/her absentee ballot, the latter shall not be issued again.

5. The absentee ballots shall have the unified numeration on the entire territory of Ukraine and shall be considered documents of strict accountability.

6. The procedure of making the absentee ballots, their delivery to the constituency and polling station election commissions, withdrawal and cancellation of the unused absentee ballots shall be established by the Central Election Commission. Forms of the absentee ballots shall be delivered to the polling station election commissions no later than 25 days before the date of elections and in the exceptional case of formation of the polling station, according to Paragraph 7 of Article 17 hereof, on the day of the first session of the commission.

7. A voter who arrived at the populated locality different from the place of his/her permanent residence before or on the day of elections and, according to Paragraph 4 of this Article, was struck off the voters' list there, shall be entered by the chairman, deputy chairman or secretary of the polling station election commission in the list of voters on the grounds of this voter's request, the document described in Paragraph 2 of Article 2 hereof and the absentee ballot which shall be attached to the list of voters.

8. In case the persons specified in Paragraphs 4 through 6 of Article 30 hereof are entered in the list of voters on the basis of the information provided by the managers of the respective institutions, establishments, missions, captains of the vessels and commanders of the military units (formations), a polling station election commission shall notify, within two days, the constituency election commission of the single-mandate constituency, to which this polling station refers, about entering those persons in the list of voters and about the place of their permanent residence.

9. The constituency election commission which received the notification mentioned in Paragraph 8 of this Article shall ensure immediate communication of this information to the polling station election commission at the place of permanent residence of the given voter who was entered in the voter's list at a different place in accordance with Paragraphs 4 through 6 of Article 30 hereof. The polling station election commission, on the basis of this notification, shall pass a decision on striking this voter off the voters' list at this polling station. In this case, the entry "absent" shall be made instead of the voter's signature in the list of voters; also indicated there shall be the numbers of the single-mandate constituency and the polling station where, according to the notification, this voter was entered in the voters' list, as well as the date of taking the decision on striking the voter off the list of voters at the polling station, and the member of the polling station election commission who entered these data in the voters' list shall put his/her signature there.

10. A citizen shall have the right to lodge an appeal with the constituency election commission or directly with the local court, the jurisdiction of which spreads over the territory of the polling station, against the irregularities and errors made when compiling the list of voters, including the failure to enter, incorrect entry or striking of him/her or other persons off the list of voters. A complaint lodged with the polling station election commission not later than one day before the date of elections shall be considered within the period of three days, but no later than on the day preceding the day of elections, while a complaint filed on the eve of the day of elections shall be considered without delay. The polling station election commission shall be obliged to introduce the required changes to the list of voters or to give to the complainant a copy of the motivated decision on dismissal of

his/her complaint. A complaint lodged with the court prior to the day of elections shall be considered within the period of five days, but not later than on the day preceding the day of elections, while a complaint filed on the day of elections shall be considered without delay, but no later than the time of completion of voting.

11. It is prohibited to introduce any changes or alterations to the list of voters after completion of the voting.

## CHAPTER VI. FINANCIAL AND LOGISTIC SUPPORT FOR THE PREPARATION AND HOLDING OF THE ELECTIONS OF DEPUTIES

### Article 32. Financing of the Elections of Deputies

1. The expenses for the preparation and holding of the deputies' elections shall be incurred exclusively out of the funds of the State Budget of Ukraine as well as the resources of the election funds of the parties (blocs of parties) whose candidates for deputy are registered in the multi-mandate constituency, and the candidates for deputy registered in single-mandate constituencies.

2. To finance their election campaign, a party (bloc of parties) whose candidates for deputy are registered in the multi-mandate constituency, as well as a candidate for deputy registered in single-mandate constituencies shall establish their election funds which shall be formed in accordance with the procedure established by this Law.

### Article 33. Financing from the State budget of the people's deputies elections preparation and conduct

1. The Central Election Commission is the fund manager for the funds allocated from the State budget for financing preparation and conduct of the elections.

2. The Central Election Commission develops and submits for approval budget of expenditures for the preparation and conduct of the people's deputies elections, which shall be included, on annual basis, as a separate item in the State Budget of Ukraine.

3. The Central Election Commission and constituency election commissions shall cover the expenses established by this Law, within budgets as approved by the Central Election Commission, allocated from the State Budget of Ukraine for preparation and conduct of the people's deputies election, such as printing of pre-election posters of political parties (electoral blocs), candidates for deputy in the multi-mandate all-state election constituency, candidates for deputy in a single-mandate election constituency, publication in newspapers of pre-election programs of political parties (electoral blocs), and candidates for deputy in a single-mandate election constituency; air time on radio and television.

4. Funds allocated for preparation and performance of the people's deputies elections in the State Budget, shall be transferred to the Central Election Commission within three days upon announcement of the commencement of the election campaign.

5. The Central Election Commission shall approve average spending for the constituency election commissions and average spending for the needs of polling stations' commissions.

6. The constituency election commission shall, within ten days upon its formation, prepare its budget for preparation and conduct of elections based on the average allowed spending. The budget shall include spending of the constituency election commission and spending of the polling stations of the single-mandate election constituency. The budgets shall be submitted for approval to the Central Election Commission.
7. The Central Election Commission along with the Ministry of Finance of Ukraine establishes procedures for providing finance to the lower-level election commissions.
8. The constituency election commission shall, within seven days upon official announcement of the results of deputies' election, return back funds received from the State Budget for the preparation and conduct of elections, but not spent, to the bank account of the Central Election Commission. The State Treasury of Ukraine, within three-days period, shall notify the Central Election Commission about return of the funds in question to its bank account.
9. The constituency election commission, within ten days upon official announcement of the election results, shall produce and submit to the Central Election Commission financial statement on receipt and spending of funds allocated from the State Budget of Ukraine for preparation and conduct of the deputies elections, in compliance with the form as approved by the Central Election Commission and the Ministry of Finance of Ukraine.
10. The Central Election Commission and respective departments of the Ministry of Finance of Ukraine exercise control over correct and targeted spending of funds allocated from the State Budget of Ukraine for preparation and conduct of the elections.
11. In the event funds allocated from the State Budget of Ukraine for preparation and conduct of the deputies elections, have not been transferred in full, the liability for repayment of the accounts payable of the constituency election commissions upon expiry of their authority is transferred to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and shall be redeemed prior the end of the respective fiscal year.

Article 34. Election fund of the political party (electoral bloc), candidate for deputy registered in a single-mandate election constituency

1. Political party (block), whose candidates are registered in the multi-mandate all-state election constituency, candidate for deputy registered in a single-mandate election constituency is required to open bank account of its/his election fund at least 85 days prior to the election date. The bank account of the political party (block) shall be open upon submission of the carbon copy of the resolution of the Central Election Commission on registration of the candidates for deputies in the multi-mandate election constituency, quoted in the election list of the party (block); and the bank account of the candidate for deputy registered in a single-mandate election constituency - upon submission of the carbon copy of the resolution on his registration made by the relevant constituency election commission.
2. The National Bank of Ukraine, as endorsed by the Central Election Commission, within 100 days prior to the election date, shall issue rules regulating opening and closing of bank account of the election fund of the political party (electoral bloc), and candidate for



deputy registered in a single-mandate election constituency as defined in the paragraph 1 of the Article herein (hereinafter referred to as the bank account of the election fund).

3. Political party (block), whose candidates are registered in the multi-mandate all-state election constituency, shall open bank account of its election fund in the premises of a Ukrainian bank located in Kyiv. The candidate for deputy registered in a single-mandate election constituency shall open his bank account of the election fund in the premises of a Ukrainian bank located where respective constituency election commission is located. The Central Election Commission shortlists banks qualified to keep bank accounts of the election funds. The above political party (block), candidate for deputy retains the right to open only one bank account of the election fund denominated in local currency only.
4. Cash available on the bank account of the election fund shall be withdrawn in the form of bank transfers only.
5. The bank shall not charge for services related to the opening and closing of bank account of the election fund. The bank shall not accrue, nor pay interest on cash held on the bank account of election fund.
6. The bank, at the latest on the next day upon opening bank account of the election fund of the political party (block), candidate for deputy as defined in the paragraph 1 herein, shall notify about opening such account and the account details to the Central Election Commission or relevant constituency election commission, respectively.
7. The Central Election Commission shall once publish information on the opening of the bank account of election fund and the account details in the newspapers “Holos Ukrainy” and “Uriadovyi Curier”; the constituency election commission shall publish the above information in a local state-owned or municipal press at the expense of the funds allocated from the State Budget of Ukraine for preparation and conduct of elections. Subsequently, information on details of the bank account of the election fund shall be published in the press at expense of respective election fund.
8. Disbursement of cash kept at the bank account of the election fund shall be stopped one day prior to the election date.
9. In the event repeated elections are announced in a single-mandate constituency, disbursement of cash kept at the bank accounts of election fund of respective candidates for deputies listed in the ballots for repeated voting shall be renewed since the date of the resolution on conducting repeated voting.
10. The bank shall close bank account of the election fund on the 15<sup>th</sup> day following the date of official announcement of the election results in the respective constituency.

#### Article 35. Election fund manager

1. Political party (block), from within its authorised persons as defined in the Article 60 of the Law herein, shall assign at most two managers of its election fund. The candidate for deputy registered in a single-mandate election constituency shall assign at most one manager of the election fund from within his authorised representatives as defined in the Article 61 of

the Law herein. Election fund managers enjoy exclusive right to disburse cash from the election fund, as provided by the effective laws and regulations.

2. Election fund manager shall keep books accounting for receipts and disbursements of cash available to the election fund.
3. The bank holding account of the election fund shall provide to the election fund manager bank statements on a weekly basis or if inquired by the fund manager, disclosing amount and sources of contributions made to the bank account of the election fund.
4. Manager of the election fund of political party (block) is required, within five days upon the election date, to submit to the Central Election Commission financial statement on receipts and disbursements of cash in the election fund. Manager of election fund of the candidate for deputy registered in a single-mandate election constituency is required, within five days upon the election date (in the event, the candidate for deputy has been included into voting bulletins for repeated voting, within five days of the repeated election date), to submit to the constituency election commission financial statement on receipts and disbursements of cash in the election fund. The Central Election Commission shall approve the form of the above financial statement at least 85 days prior to the election date.

#### Article 36. Creation and disbursement of the election fund

1. Election fund of a party (block) is created from financial resources of the party (or member parties of the election block) and from voluntary donations from individuals.
2. Election fund of the candidate for deputy registered in a single-mandate election constituency is financed at his own expense and from voluntary donations from individuals.
3. Disbursements made from the election fund of the party (block) shall not exceed 150,000 minimum wages exempt from taxation; and disbursements made from the election fund of the candidate for deputy registered in a single-mandate election constituency, shall not exceed 10,000 minimum wages exempt from taxation.
4. Voluntary donation(s) of individuals to the election fund of one party (block), one candidate for deputy registered in a single-mandate election constituency shall not exceed 1,000 minimum wages exempt from taxation.
5. Individuals as below are banned from making donations to the election funds:
  - Citizens of foreign countries and persons with no citizenship;
  - Self-employed individuals who have outstanding tax liabilities in respect of the State or local budgets at the date of donation transfer to the election fund;
  - Anonymous donators (not stating in the money transfer order the data as required in the paragraph 6 herein).
6. Donation from a Ukrainian citizen to the election fund is accepted for transfer by a bank or post office upon presenting document as provided by the paragraph 2 of the Article 2 of the law herein. Money transfer order shall state (mandatory) first and last name, date of birth and address of an individual.

7. Donation is transferred by the bank or post office to the bank account of the election fund the next business day upon acceptance of the money transfer order as the latest. The overall duration of bank transfer of donations to the bank account of the election fund shall not exceed two banking days.

8. Manager of the election fund retains the right to reject donation made by an individual, by submitting respective application and money transfer order to the bank office keeping bank account of the election fund. The above donation is returned to an individual, with all respective bank charges covered from the donation in question, or, if such a return is impossible, is transferred to the State Budget of Ukraine.

9. In the event donation(s) made by an individual exceeds the maximum amount as provided in the paragraph 4 herein, the bank shall return the amount in excess to the respective individual, upon submission on the application and money transfer order by the election fund manager, with all respective bank charges covered from the donation in question, or, if such a return is impossible, is transferred to the State Budget of Ukraine.

10. Manager of the election fund is required to reject donation made by an individual not qualified to make such donation as provided by the law herein. The bank holding account of the election fund shall, upon submission of application of the election fund manager rejecting such donation, transfer a donation in question to the State Budget of Ukraine.

11. The control over receipt, accounting and disbursement of election funds is performed on a sampling basis by the Central Election Commission, constituency election commissions and the bank holding bank account of the election fund, in compliance with the applicable rules issued by the Central Election Commission, the National Bank of Ukraine and the central government authority on communications at least 100 days prior to the election date.

12. The managing bodies of the party (block) shall, within seven days upon announcement of the official election results, take resolution on transferring remaining cash from the election fund to the bank account of the party (or member parties of the election block). The remaining cash shall be transferred within five days upon delivery of respective resolution of the party (block). Provided the party (block) fails to take such resolution within period specified herein, the bank shall transfer the funds in question to the State Budget of Ukraine on the 15<sup>th</sup> day upon official announcement of the election results by the Central Election Commission.

13. Remaining cash from the election fund of the candidate for deputy registered in a single-mandate election constituency, shall be transferred by the bank to the State Budget of Ukraine within three-days period upon official announcement of the election results in respective single-mandate constituency, or resolution on announcing elections in such constituency to be invalid.

14. In the event registration of the candidate for deputy is invalidated, cash remaining in his election fund shall be transferred to the State Budget of Ukraine on the 8<sup>th</sup> day following publication of the above decision.

15. Donations transferred to the election fund after the election date (in the event of candidates included into ballots for the repeated voting - after the repeated election date) shall

be returned by respective bank to the relevant individual (the latter bearing all related bank charges); or, if such a return is not possible, transferred to the State Budget of Ukraine.

Article 37. Procurement and logistics arrangements for preparation and conduct of the election campaign

1. Government agencies and local self-government agencies, their official representatives shall facilitate election commissions in performing their responsibilities: provide them with adequate premises, ensure their safety and safety of the ballots and other elections-related documentation; provide vehicles, communication facilities, equipment, office supplies and facilities (to be returned upon expiry of duties of the election commissions), in compliance with the list and quantity as established by the Central Election Commission.

2. Procurement of goods, works and services for preparation and conduct of elections of deputies during election campaign is performed by the election commissions within allocations from the State Budget of Ukraine in compliance with rules approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

## CHAPTER VII. NOMINATION AND REGISTRATION OF CANDIDATES FOR DEPUTY

Article 38. General Order of the Nomination of Candidates for Deputy

1. The right to nominate candidates for deputy belongs to a political party registered in compliance with the Law of Ukraine at least one year prior to the election date, or election block provided its member parties have been registered at least one year prior to the election date.

2. A citizen of Ukraine qualifying for deputy as provided by the Article 8 herein, retains the right to self-nominate in respective election constituency by submitting application to the relevant constituency election commission stating his willingness to run for the candidacy in that constituency (self-nomination application).

3. A citizen of Ukraine qualifying for deputy as provided by the Article 8 herein, retains the right to accept the offer to run for the candidacy in a multi-mandate, or single-mandate constituency.

Article 39. Formation of the election block

1. Election block may be formed by two or more political parties qualifying in compliance with the paragraph 1, Article 38 herein, based on resolution of general convention (meeting, conference) of each party.

2. Leaders or representatives of parties authorised by the convention (meeting, conference) to form election block, shall conclude agreement on block formation. The agreement shall be executed by authorised representatives and sealed with the stamps of parties that formed a block.

3. Election block agreement shall describe:

- Managing bodies of the election block and terms and conditions of their functioning;
- Representation of member political parties at the conventions (meetings, conferences) of election block;
- Procedures of conducting conventions (meetings, conferences) of the election block with candidates nomination agenda;
- Procedures of taking resolutions at the conventions (meetings, conferences) of the election block;
- Terms of nomination and representation of member parties in the candidates lists.

4. Decision on formation of the election block shall be notified to the Central Election Commission at least five days prior to the date of convocation of the convention (meeting, conference) of the election block. Such notification shall be accompanied by a copy of agreement on formation of the election block, extract from minutes of the conventions (meetings, conferences) of member parties on formation of the election block signed by the leaders and sealed with stamps of member political parties, and copies of the registration certificates and statutes of member political parties, certified by the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine upon announcement of the commencement of the election campaign.

#### Article 40. Procedure of Nomination of Candidates for Deputy by a Party (Bloc)

1. Nomination of candidates for deputies by a party (bloc) shall begin 165 days before and end 125 days after the day of elections.
2. A party (bloc) may nominate candidates for deputies in the multi-mandate and single-mandate electoral constituencies.
3. The number of candidates for deputies nominated by a party (bloc) in the multi-mandate constituency shall not exceed the number of deputies stipulated in Article 1, Item 3, Clause 1 of this Law. All candidates for deputies nominated by a party (bloc) shall be included in the single electoral list of such party (bloc).
4. A party (bloc) may nominate no more than one candidate in each single-mandate constituency.
5. A party (bloc) may nominate a candidate for deputy a person who is a member of the party (a member of a party that is a part of the bloc) or a non-party citizen, which has the right to be elected deputy in accordance with Article 8 of this Law.
6. A party that is a member of an election bloc may not independently nominate candidates for deputy and be a member of another election block.
7. Candidates for deputy shall be nominated by a party at its convention (meeting, conference), and by a bloc at an inter-party convention (meeting, conference) of the parties that are members of the bloc. The convention (meeting, conference) at which candidates for deputy are nominated shall be attended by at least 200 delegates. A party (bloc) may nominate candidates for deputy in single-mandate constituencies at a meeting (conference) of the republican in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, an oblast or city in Kyiv or Sevastopol cell (organisation) of the party (joint meeting (conference) of cells (organisations) of the parties that are members of the bloc) conducted in accordance with the charter of the party (charters of the parties that are members of the bloc), and in accordance with the bloc's

constituent agreement if candidates for deputy are nominated by a joint meeting (conference) of cells (organisations) of the parties that are members of the bloc.

8. Candidates for deputy in the multi-mandate constituency shall be nominated at least 165 days before the day of elections with an electoral list of candidates for deputy from a party (bloc), which shall indicate their order of priority, in accordance with the form approved by the Central Election Commission. A person may be included in the electoral list of no more than one party (bloc).

9. The minutes of the convention (meeting, conference) of the party or inter-party convention (meeting, conference) of the parties that are members of the bloc shall indicate: the date of the convention (meeting, conference), agenda, information about the persons nominated candidates for deputy (surname, first name, patronymic, day, month and year of birth, position (occupation), place of employment and home address, number of the single-mandate constituency if nominated in single-mandate constituencies, results of the voting on the electoral list of candidates for deputy nominated in the multi-mandate constituency and candidates for deputy nominated in single-mandate constituencies). The minutes shall be signed by the chairman of the convention (meeting, conference), and the electoral list of candidates for deputy shall be signed by the head of the party (heads of the parties that are members of the bloc) and sealed with the seal of the party (parties that are members of the bloc). The minutes of the meeting (conference) of the republican in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, an oblast or city in Kyiv or Sevastopol cell (organisation) of the party (joint meeting (conference) of cells (organisations) of the parties that are members of the bloc) shall indicate: the date of the meeting (conference), agenda, information about the persons nominated candidates for deputy nominated in single-mandate constituencies (surname, first name, patronymic, day, month and year of birth, citizenship, party membership, position (occupation), place of employment and home address, number of the single-mandate constituency and results of the voting on the electoral list of candidates for deputy nominated in single-mandate constituencies). The minutes shall be signed by the chairman of the meeting (conference) and sealed with the seal of the cell (organisation) of the party (cells (organisations) of the parties that are members of the bloc).

10. The head of the party (heads of the parties that are members of the bloc) shall notify the Central Election Commission in writing about the time and place of the convention (meeting, conference) of the party or inter-party convention (meeting, conference) of the parties that are members of the bloc to be conducted with the purpose of nominating candidates for deputy at least five days prior to the convention (meeting, conference). If so ordered by the chairman of the Central Election Commission, a member of the Central Election Commission may be present at such convention (meeting, conference).

11. News media shall be notified in good time about the time and place of a convention (meeting, conference) to be conducted with the purpose of nominating candidates for deputy. The order of accreditation of representative of the media at such convention (meeting, conference) shall be determined by the organisers thereof.

Article 41. Conditions of Registration of Candidates for Deputy in the Multi-mandate Constituency Included in the Electoral List of a Party (Bloc)

1. The Central Election Commission shall register candidates for deputy in the multi-mandate constituency included in the electoral list of a party (bloc) subject to the receipt of the following documents:

- 1) an application for registration of candidates for deputy signed by the head of the party (heads of the parties that are members of the bloc) and sealed with the seal of the party (seals of the parties that are members of the bloc);
- 2) a copy of the certificate of registration of the party (parties that are members of the bloc) and charter of the party (parties that are members of the bloc) certified free of charge by the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine after the announcement of the beginning of the electoral process;
- 3) an excerpt from the minutes of the convention (meeting, conference) of parties at which the election bloc was created, signed by the heads of the parties that are members of the bloc and sealed with the seals of such parties, if the candidates for deputy are nominated by a bloc;
- 4) the constituent agreement of the election bloc if the candidates for deputy are nominated by a bloc;
- 5) an excerpt from the minutes of the convention (meeting, conference) of the party (inter-party convention (meeting, conference) of the parties that are members of the bloc) conducted with the purpose of nominating candidates for deputy from the party (bloc), which shall contain the information provided for in Article 40, Item 9 of this Law. The excerpt shall be signed by the head of the party (heads of the parties that are members of the bloc) and sealed with the seal of the party (seals of the parties that are members of the bloc);
- 6) the electoral list of candidates for deputy from the party (bloc) in accordance with the form approved by the Central Election Commission;
- 7) statements of the persons included in the electoral list of the party (bloc) announcing their consent to be candidates for deputy from this party (bloc), commitment, if elected, to cease the activity or abdicate a representative mandate which in accordance with the Constitution of Ukraine and laws of Ukraine are inconsistent with the mandate of a people's deputy of Ukraine, consent to the publication of their biographical data in connection with their participation in the elections and commitment, if elected, to transfer, within one month from the official announcement of election results, the management of their enterprises and their corporate rights to another person as stipulated in the legislation;
- 8) autobiographies of the persons included in the electoral list of the party (bloc) containing up to two thousand printed characters, which shall contain: surname, first name, patronymic, day, month, year and place of birth, citizenship, information about education, employment, position (occupation), place of employment, public work (including elected offices), party membership, family members, home address, length of residence in Ukraine and criminal record;
- 9) election programme of the party (bloc) in the official language containing up to seven thousand eight hundred printed characters;
- 10) property and income statement for the year preceding the year of the submission of each candidate for deputy and family members thereof in accordance with the form approved by the Ministry of Finance of Ukraine;
- 11) signature lists in accordance with the form established by the Central Election Commission containing at least five hundred thousand signatures of voters in support of the electoral list of the party (bloc), including at least seventeen thousand signatures of voters in each of the two-thirds of regions of Ukraine determined in Article 133, Item 2 of the Constitution of Ukraine;
- 12) photographs of the persons included in the electoral list of the party (bloc), whose size and quantity shall be as stipulated by the Central Election Commission.

2. Documents submitted to the Central Election Commission after the announcement of the beginning of the electoral process as stipulated in Article 39, Item 4 of this Law shall not be resubmitted.

#### Article 42. Conditions of Registration of Candidates for Deputy in a Single-mandate Constituency

1. The constituency election commission shall register a candidate for deputy nominated by a party (bloc) in the respective single-mandate constituency upon presentation by the candidate of the document provided for in Article 2, Item 2 of this Law and subject to the receipt of the following documents:

1) an excerpt from the minutes of the convention (meeting, conference) of the party (inter-party convention (meeting, conference) of the parties that are members of the bloc) or excerpt from the minutes of the meeting (conference) of the republican in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, an oblast or city in Kyiv or Sevastopol cell (organisation) of the party (joint meeting (conference) of cells (organisations) of the parties that are members of the bloc) conducted with the purpose of nominating the candidate for deputy in the respective single-mandate constituency, which shall contain the information provided for in Article 40, Item 9 of this Law. The excerpt from the minutes of the convention (meeting, conference) of the party (inter-party convention (meeting, conference) of the parties that are members of the bloc) shall be signed by the head of the party (heads of the parties that are members of the bloc) and sealed with the seal of the party (seals of the parties that are members of the bloc), and the excerpt from the minutes of the meeting (conference) of the cell (organisation) of the party (joint meeting (conference) of cells (organisations) of the parties that are members of the bloc) shall be signed by the head of the cell (organisation) of the party (heads of cells (organisations) of the parties that are members of the bloc) and sealed with the seal of the cell (organisation) of the party (seals of cells (organisations) of the parties that are members of the bloc);

2) a copy of the charter of the party (charters of the parties that are members of the bloc) certified free of charge by the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine after the announcement of the beginning of the electoral process;

3) a copy of the constituent agreement of the election bloc certified by the heads of the parties that are members of the bloc, if the candidates for deputy are nominated by a bloc;

4) a statement of the person nominated candidate for deputy announcing his commitment, if elected, to cease the activity or abdicate a representative mandate which in accordance with the Constitution of Ukraine and laws of Ukraine are inconsistent with the mandate of a people's deputy of Ukraine, consent to the publication of his biographical data in connection with his participation in the elections and commitment, if elected, to transfer, within one month from the official announcement of election results, the management of their enterprises and their corporate rights to another person as stipulated in the legislation;

5) an autobiographies of the candidate for deputy containing up to two thousand printed characters, which shall contain: surname, first name, patronymic, day, month, year and place of birth, citizenship, information about education, employment, position (occupation), place of employment, public work (including elected offices), party membership, family members, home address, length of residence in Ukraine and criminal record;

6) election programme of the candidate for deputy in the official language containing up to three thousand nine hundred printed characters;



- 7) property and income statement for the year preceding the year of the submission of the candidate for deputy and family members thereof in accordance with the form approved by the Ministry of Finance of Ukraine;
- 8) signature lists in accordance with the form established by the Central Election Commission containing at least four thousand signatures of voters of the respective single-mandate constituency in support of the candidate for deputy;
- 9) photograph of the candidate for deputy, whose size and quantity shall be as stipulated by the Central Election Commission.

2. The constituency election commission shall register a candidate for deputy in the respective single-mandate constituency who has been self-nominated in this constituency upon presentation by the candidate of the document provided for in Article 2, Item 2 of this Law and the receipt of the self-nomination application and the documents provided for in Clauses 5-9 of Item 1 of this article.

3. Documents submitted to the respective constituency election commission shall not be resubmitted.

#### Article 43. Collection of Signatures of Voters in Support of the Electoral List of a Party (Bloc) and a Candidate for Deputy Nominated in a Single-mandate Constituency

1. A party (bloc) that has nominated candidates for deputy in the multi-mandate constituency included in the electoral list shall submit to the Central Election Commission a statement announcing its intention to collect signatures of voters in support of the electoral list of the party (bloc) and applying for signature lists. Enclosed with the statement, which shall be signed by the head of the party (heads of the parties that are members of the bloc) and sealed with the seal of the party (seals of the parties that are members of the bloc), shall be documents provided for in Article 41, Item 1, Clauses 2-5 of this Law, unless submitted earlier.

2. A person nominated candidate for deputy in the respective single-mandate constituency shall submit to the constituency election commission a statement announcing his intention to collect signatures of voters in his support and applying for signature lists. The statement shall be submitted to the respective single-mandate constituency by the candidate in person with the presentation of the document provided for in Article 2, Item 2 of this Law. Enclosed with the statement shall be the candidate's autobiography containing up to two thousand printed characters, which shall contain: surname, first name, patronymic, day, month, year and place of birth, citizenship, information about education, employment, position (occupation, place of employment), party membership, family members, home address, length of residence in Ukraine and criminal record, and if nominated by a party (bloc), enclosed with the statement shall also be a copy of the charter of the party (charters of the parties that are members of the bloc) certified free of charge by the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine after the announcement of the beginning of the electoral process and a copy of the constituent agreement of the election bloc certified by the heads of the parties that are members of the bloc, if the candidate for deputy is nominated by a bloc.

3. The Central Election Commission or constituency election commission shall, within five days from the receipt of the application for signature lists and documents specified in Items 1 and 2 of this article, make an appropriate decision. The Central Election Commission or constituency election commission shall issue signature lists within three days from the

decision to issue such lists to authorised representatives of the parties (blocs) from which the candidates for deputy are nominated in the multi-mandate constituency, the candidate for deputy nominated in the single-mandate constituency or another person having a written power of attorney from such candidate drawn up in accordance with the civil legislation of Ukraine, in such quantity as shall be necessary to collect the number of signatures of voters in support of such candidates as specified in this Law and taking into account a nine-per cent reserve.

4. A party (bloc) and a candidate for deputy nominated in a single-mandate constituency may print any number of signature lists, which shall be in strict accordance with the established form thereof.

#### Article 44. Signature List

1. Forms of signature lists in support of electoral lists of a party (bloc) from which candidates for deputy are nominated in the multi-mandate constituency and in support of a candidate for deputy nominated in a single-mandate constituency shall be approved by the Central Election Commission 160 days before the day of elections.

2. A signature list shall contain:

- 1) the full name of the party (bloc) and full names of the parties that are members of the bloc from which candidates for deputy are nominated in the multi-mandate constituency or the surname, first name, patronymic, year of birth, place of employment, home address and party membership of the candidate for deputy nominated in a single-mandate constituency;
- 2) information about the person who collects signatures of voters (surname, first name, patronymic, day, month and year of birth, citizenship, home address, document provided for in Article 2, Item 2 of this Law and telephone number, if any);
- 3) the full name of the centre of population where signatures are collected (village, settlement or town and rayon, oblast or the Autonomous Republic of Crimea to which the centre of population belongs).

3. A signature list shall have the following columns:

- 1) number of the voter in the signature list;
- 2) surname, first name and patronymic of the voter;
- 3) year of birth of the voter (day, month and year of birth for voters who turn eighteen the year of elections);
- 4) citizenship;
- 5) home address of the voter;
- 6) name, number and series of the document certifying the voter's identity as specified in Article 2, Item 2 of this Law;
- 7) date of signature;
- 8) personal signature of the voter.

#### Article 45. Procedure to Collect Signatures of Voters and Hand Them Over to Election Commissions

1. Signatures in support of an electoral list of candidates for deputy nominated by a party (bloc) in the multi-mandate constituency or a candidate for deputy nominated in a single-mandate constituency may be collected by citizens of Ukraine who at the time of such collection have the right of voting under a written authorisation of, respectively, an

authorised representative of the party (bloc) or the candidate for deputy nominated in the single-mandate constituency.

2. A person who collects signatures of voters shall, before the beginning of such collection, with his own hand enter in signature lists the information provided for in Article 44, Item 2, Clauses 2 and 3 of this Law.

3. Columns of a signature list concerning the voter shall be filled in by the voter with his own hand, and if the voter is unable to fill in the signature list with his own hand due to the state of health, and if so requested by such voter, by the person who collects signatures. The accuracy of information about the voter entered in the signature list by such voter with his own hand or by the person who collects signatures shall be authenticated by the personal signature of the voter.

4. All entries in a signature list shall be made with a pen (not a pencil) without abbreviations.

5. An error in a signature list shall be corrected by the person who made the error in a way that shall ensure that the previous text is readable. The correction shall be authenticated by a separate signature of the person who made the correction.

6. A voter shall not be forced by anybody to support with his signature an electoral list of candidates for deputy nominated by a party (bloc) in the multi-mandate constituency or a candidate for deputy nominated in a single-mandate constituency. The payment of money, goods or services for signatures in support of an electoral list of candidates for deputy nominated by a party (bloc) in the multi-mandate constituency or a candidate for deputy nominated in a single-mandate constituency and preventing a voter from supporting these candidates for deputy shall be prohibited.

7. Collection of signatures at enterprises, in institutions and organisations shall be prohibited.

8. Only the signatures of voters living in one centre of population shall be counted in one signature list.

9. The person who collected signatures of voters shall sign the filled signature list and indicate in numbers and in words the number of signatures of voters collected on the list.

10. Participation of bodies of State power and local self-government in the collection of signatures of voters in support of electoral lists of candidates for deputy nominated by a party (bloc) in the multi-mandate constituency or a candidate for deputy nominated in a single-mandate constituency shall be prohibited.

11. Placing additional limitations on the collection of signatures shall be prohibited.

12. After the end of the collection of signatures of voters in support of an electoral list of candidates for deputy nominated by a party (bloc) in the multi-mandate constituency, authorised persons of the party (bloc) shall count the number of signatures collected in each region of Ukraine specified in Article 133, Item 2 of the Constitution of Ukraine where signatures were collected and the total number of signatures of voters. A protocol of the results of the collection of signatures shall be drawn up in accordance with the form

established by the Central Election Committee, which shall be signed by the head of the party (heads of the parties that are members of the bloc).

13. A candidate for deputy nominated in a single-mandate constituency shall count the number of signatures collected in his support and draw up and sign a protocol of the results of the collection of signatures of voters in accordance with the form established by the Central Election Committee.

14. Signature lists submitted to an appropriate election commission shall be stitched and numbered. Signature lists in support of an electoral list of candidates for deputy nominated by a party (bloc) in the multi-mandate constituency shall be stitched as folders by regions of Ukraine specified in Article 133, Item 2 of the Constitution of Ukraine where signatures were collected.

15. When accepting signature lists, an appropriate election commission shall check the conformity between the number of submitted signature lists and the number of signature lists as indicated in the protocol of the results of the collection of signatures of voters and shall draw up an acceptance report for the signature lists, which shall indicate the number of accepted signature lists, the number of signatures of voters, date and time of acceptance. The acceptance report shall be made in two copies and signed by an authorised member of the election commission and the person who handed over the signature lists. The first copy of the acceptance report shall be issued to a representative of the party (bloc) or the candidate for deputy nominated in the single-mandate constituency, and the second copy shall be kept by the appropriate election commission.

#### Article 46. Procedure to Take into Account Signatures of Voters

1. The Central Election Committee and constituency election commissions shall ensure control over the observance of the requirements of this Law to signature lists by performing selection checks thereof by members of the election commission. In order to check the authenticity of signatures and information contained in signature lists, an appropriate election commission may create working groups from members thereof and experts specified in Article 25, Item 18 of this Law, and the Central Election Committee may create working groups from officials of the Secretariat of the Central Election Committee.

2. When determining the number of voters who have supported the electoral list of candidates for deputy nominated by a party (bloc) in the multi-mandate constituency or a candidate for deputy nominated in a single-mandate constituency, signatures of individual voters shall not be taken into account if:

- 1) the signature list does not contain all or some of the information about the voter who supports by his signature the electoral list of candidates for deputy nominated by a party (bloc) in the multi-mandate constituency or a candidate for deputy nominated in a single-mandate constituency provided for in the form of signature list;
- 2) the requirements of Item 4 or Item 5 of Article 45 of this Law were violated when entering information about the voter who supports by his signature the electoral list of candidates for deputy nominated by a party (bloc) in the multi-mandate constituency or a candidate for deputy nominated in a single-mandate constituency;
- 3) the signatures were made by another person instead of the voter;
- 4) the signatures were made a person who did not have the right of voting as of the day of signature;

- 5) the signatures were made by voters who are not residents of the centres of population where the signatures were collected;
- 6) the signatures were made by the voter several times in support of the same electoral list of candidates for deputy nominated by a party (bloc) in the multi-mandate constituency or a candidate for deputy nominated in a single-mandate constituency;
- 7) the signatures were made by the voter before the issue by the election commission of signature lists for collecting signatures in support of the relevant electoral list of candidates for deputy nominated by a party (bloc) in the multi-mandate constituency or a candidate for deputy nominated in a single-mandate constituency.

3. When determining the number of voters who have supported by their signatures the candidates for deputy nominated by a party (bloc) in the multi-mandate constituency or a candidate for deputy nominated in a single-mandate constituency, signature lists shall not be taken into account if they:

- 1) contain signatures of voters collected by a person who as of the day of such collection did not have the right of voting;
- 2) contain untruthful information about the person who collected the signatures of voters;
- 3) do not contain information about the person who collected the signatures of voters;
- 4) do not contain the signature of the person who collected the signatures of voters;
- 5) contain the signature of another person instead of the signature of the person who collected the signatures of voters;
- 6) contain signatures of voters collected at enterprises, in institutions or organisations;
- 7) are not in accordance with the established form;
- 8) are counterfeit;
- 9) contain signatures collected by force, bribery or deception;
- 10) have unreserved erasures or corrections;
- 11) contain signatures collected with the participation of bodies of State power or local self-government.

4. The Central Election Committee or constituency election commission shall draw up a protocol of the results of the collection of signatures in support of the electoral list of candidates for deputy nominated by a party (bloc) in the multi-mandate constituency or a candidate for deputy nominated in a single-mandate constituency, which shall indicate the number of voters to be taken into account, the number of voters not to be taken into account and the reasons for not taking into account such voters. The protocol of the Central Election Committee on the results of the collection of signatures in support of the electoral list of candidates for deputy nominated by a party (bloc) in the multi-mandate constituency shall also indicate the number of regions specified in Article 133, Item 2 of the Constitution of Ukraine where at least seventeen thousand signatures of voters have been collected. The appropriate election commission shall issue a copy of the protocol to a representative of the party (bloc) or the candidate for deputy nominated in a single-mandate constituency within three days from the approval of the protocol.

5. Persons specified in Item 1 of this article shall have the right to familiarise themselves with signature lists submitted to an election commission.

Article 47. Property and Income Statement of a Candidate for Deputy and Family Members Thereof

1. A property and income statement of a candidate for deputy and family members thereof for the preceding year shall be filled in by the candidate for deputy with his own hand in accordance with the form approved by the Ministry of Finance of Ukraine.
2. The truthfulness of information included in the statement mentioned in Item 1 of this article shall be checked, if so requested by the Central Election Committee or constituency election commissions, by the bodies of the State Tax Administration at least 30 days before the day of elections. The appropriate election commission shall be notified of the revealed violations within the same time-period.

#### Article 48. Procedure for Registration of Candidates for Deputy in the Multi-mandate Constituency

1. Candidates for deputy in the multi-mandate constituency included in the electoral list of a party (bloc) shall be registered by the Central Election Committee subject to the presence of documents provided for in Article 41 of this Law.
2. Submission of documents to the Central Election Committee for registration of candidates for deputy in the multi-mandate constituency shall end 110 days before the day of elections.
3. The representative of a party (bloc) who has submitted documents provided for in Article 41 of this Law shall be issued a certificate of the date and time of acceptance of the documents indicating the list of accepted documents and the number of accepted signature lists, if any.
4. A person included by a party (bloc) in an electoral list of candidates for deputy who as of the day of submission to the Central Election Committee of the application of the party (bloc) for registration of candidates for deputy has not given his consent to be a candidate for deputy from this party (bloc) in the multi-mandate constituency shall be deemed excluded from the electoral list of the party (bloc) from the day of submission of such application of the party (bloc). An application of such person announcing his consent to be a candidate for deputy shall not be accepted.
5. A person included by a party (bloc of parties) into the list of candidates for deputies may withdraw his/her application regarding the agreement to be nominated a candidate for deputy in the multi-mandate constituency prior to the day of registration. As of the time the Central Election Commission receives the application regarding the withdrawal from ballot, this person shall be regarded excluded from the candidate list of the political party (bloc). The Central Election Commission shall notify the party (bloc) representative in writing about the receipt of the application no later than within a three-day period upon the submission of the application. Any other applications from the person regarding his/her agreement to run on the party (bloc) list in the multi-mandate constituency shall not be accepted.
6. A person included into several parties' (bloc's) lists of candidates in compliance with his/her written application regarding the agreement to run in the multi-mandate constituency shall be excluded by the Central Election Commission from all of the candidate rolls, which the said person was included in.
7. No later than on the fifteenth day upon the receipt of the application for registration of candidates in the multi-mandate constituency together with the additionally required

documents, the Central Election Commission shall adopt a decision regarding the registration of candidates for deputies in this constituency or the refusal to register.

8. The sequence of candidates on the candidate list compiled by a party (bloc) cannot be changed after their registration by the Central Election Commission with the exception of special cases stipulated by this Law.

9. Within a five-day period upon the adoption of the decision to register the candidates for deputies in the multi-mandate constituency, the party (bloc) representative shall be presented with a copy of the decision regarding the registration, and certificates of candidates for deputies issued in compliance with the form established by the Central Election Commission. Within the same time frame, the registered list of candidates for deputies from the party (bloc of parties) and the decision to register the list shall be published in *Holos Ukrainy* and *Uriadoviy Courier* newspapers.

10. In the event of the Central Election Commission finding in the documents submitted by a party (bloc of parties) any evidence of the violation of clause one 1 Article 37 of the Ukrainian Constitution, it shall initiate a court procedure to ban the activities of the party (parties comprising the bloc). The decision regarding the registration of the candidates for deputies from this party (bloc) in the multi-mandate constituency shall be postponed pending the court ruling.

11. A decision regarding a refusal to register candidates for deputies shall substantiate all the grounds for the refusal. A copy of this decision shall be issued to a representative of the party (bloc) no later than on the next day upon the adoption of the decision.

12. A refusal to register candidates for deputies nominated to the electoral list of a party (bloc of parties) in the multi-mandate constituency on the grounds of the non-compliance of the submitted documents envisaged by Part 1 Article 41 of this Law, or on the grounds of the insufficient number of signatures of the electorate in support of the candidate list from the party (bloc of parties) as a result of the failure to account for all of the signature lists and the signatures of the electorate described by Article 46 of this Law, the party (bloc of parties) shall not be excluded from applying once again for the registration of the candidates for deputies included into the candidate list of the party (bloc of parties) in the multi-mandate constituency. The said application, together with the documentation filed in full compliance with this Law, or with the additional signature lists in support of the candidate list of the party (bloc) shall be submitted to the Central Election Commission no later than 95 days before the election date. The final decision regarding the registration of the candidates for deputies included into the candidate list of the party (bloc) shall be adopted by the Central Election Commission no later than 91 days before the election date.

#### Article 49. Registration Procedure of Candidates for Deputies in a Single-Mandate Constituency

1. A candidate for deputy running in a single-mandate constituency shall be registered by a corresponding constituency election commission, provided all the requirements stipulated by Article 42 of this Law have been complied with.

2. A constituency election commission shall terminate the acceptance of applications for registration of candidates for deputies in a single-mandate constituency 110 days before the election date.
3. A person who submitted the documents stipulated by Article 42 of this Law shall be issued a certificate indicating the date and time of the receipt of the documentation, listing the documents received, and establishing the number of signature lists, should they be enclosed.
4. A person nominated as a candidate for deputy in a single-mandate constituency shall have the right to withdraw his/her application for self-nomination or registration as a candidate for deputy prior to the day of registration of his/her candidacy. Any repeated applications from this person regarding self-nomination in the same constituency shall not be accepted.
5. No later than on the fifteenth day after the receipt of the application for registration of a candidate in a single-mandate constituency together with the additionally required documents, the constituency election commission shall adopt a decision regarding the registration of the candidate for deputy or the refusal to register.
6. A refusal to register a candidate for deputy nominated in a single-mandate constituency on the grounds of the non-compliance of the submitted documents envisaged by Article 42 of this Law, or on the grounds of the insufficient number of signatures of the electorate in support of the candidate as a result of failure to account for all of the signature lists and the signatures of the electorate described by Article 46 of this Law, the candidate shall not be excluded from applying once again for the registration as a candidate in the corresponding single-mandate constituency. The said application, together with the documentation filed in full compliance with this Law, or with the additional signature lists in support of the candidate shall be submitted to the constituency election commission no later than 95 days before the election date. The final decision regarding the registration of the candidate for deputy in a single-mandate constituency shall be adopted by the constituency election commission no later than 91 days before the election date.
7. In the event of the registration of the candidate for deputy in a single-mandate constituency, within a five-day period he/she shall be issued a copy of the decision regarding the registration and the certificate of a candidate for deputy in compliance with the form established by the Central Election Commission.
8. Within a ten-day period upon the completion of the registration of candidates in this constituency, following the submission of the documentation by the constituency election commissions, the Central Election Commission shall publish in *Holos Ukrainy* and *Uriadoviy Courier* newspapers the list of candidates for deputy registered in the single-mandate constituency stating each candidate's surname, first name and patronymic, date of birth, education, permanent residence, employment (occupation), party affiliation and the entity, which nominated the candidate.

#### Article 50. Refusal to Register a Candidate (Candidates) for Deputy

1. An election commission may refuse to register a candidate (candidates) for deputy for the following reasons:



- 1) violation of the procedure for nomination of a candidate (candidates) for deputy established by this Law;
- 2) discovery, as a result of a review of the signature lists, of a smaller number of signatures of the electorate in support of the list of candidates nominated by a party (bloc of parties) in the multi-mandate constituency, or in support of a candidate for deputy nominated in a single-mandate constituency, than it is envisaged respectively by subclause 11, clause 1 of Article 41, or subclause 8, clause 1 of Article 42;
- 3) absence or improper presentation of the documents specified by Article 41 or Article 42 of this Law;
- 4) termination of the Ukrainian citizenship on the part of a candidate for deputy;
- 5) emigration of the person nominated for candidacy to another country for permanent residency;
- 6) establishment of the incapability of the person nominated as a candidate for deputy, or enforcement of the court sentence for committing a premeditated crime;
- 7) discovery by a corresponding election commission of vital inconsistencies in the personal information regarding the candidate submitted in compliance with this Law;
- 8) establishment by the court of violations of provisions specified by Article 45 of this Law regarding signature collection in support of the electoral list of candidates for deputies nominated in the multi-mandate constituency by a party (bloc of parties), or in support of a candidate for deputy nominated in a single-mandate constituency.

2. A decision to refuse registration of a candidate (candidates) for deputy shall fully substantiate the grounds for the refusal. No later than on the next day after the adoption of the decision, a copy of it shall be handed over (mailed) to a representative of the corresponding party (bloc) or to a candidate for deputy in a single-mandate constituency.

3. If any of candidates for deputy, nominated in multi-mandatory district and included to the election list of the party (bloc), not registered by the Central Elective Commission in the term established by this Law, a party (bloc) loses the status of the subject of the election process.

#### Article 51. Changes in the Composition of the Election Bloc of Parties

1. A party comprising a bloc may take a decision regarding its withdrawal from the bloc no later than 35 days before the election date. Such decision shall be adopted by the party congress (assembly, conference) in compliance with its Statute. The decision to withdraw the party from the bloc and the extract from the congress (assembly, conference) minutes regarding this issue signed by the party leader and the congress (assembly, conference) chairperson, and authenticated by the party seal shall be submitted to the Central Election Commission and the governing body of the bloc within three days.

2. The withdrawal of a party from a bloc comprised of more than two parties shall have no impact on the status of the bloc as a subject of the ballot, irrespective of the number of parties remaining in it. The name of the withdrawing party shall be taken out of the list of parties comprising the bloc on the election ballots and other electoral documentation.

3. In the event of the withdrawal of a party from a bloc comprised of two parties, the party which has not made a decision to withdraw shall be regarded the successor to the bloc as a subject of the election process. The election ballots and other election documentation shall list the name of the party, which succeeded the bloc instead of the name of the bloc.
4. If the decision stipulated by clause 1 of this Article is adopted no later than 120 days prior to the election date, a party which withdrew from a bloc shall have the right to nominate candidates for deputies in the multi-mandate constituency and in single-mandate constituencies in compliance with the procedure envisaged by this Law.
5. If the decision stipulated by clause 1 of this Article is adopted later than 120 days prior to the election date, the party, which withdrew from the bloc shall lose the status of a subject of the election process.
6. Based on the decision stipulated by clause 1 of this Article, the Central Election Commission shall adopt a decision regarding either the exclusion of the members of the party, which decided to withdraw from the bloc, from the candidate list of the bloc (the party which succeeded the bloc), or the cancellation of the registration of this party's members as candidates for deputies in the multi-mandate constituency.
7. Parties comprising a bloc may take a decision about the dissolution of the bloc no later than 35 days prior to the election date. The said decision shall be made by congresses (assemblies, conferences) of all parties making up the bloc. The decision regarding the dissolution of the bloc and extracts from the minutes of congresses (assemblies, conferences) of each party regarding this issue signed by the party leader and the chairperson at the congress (assembly, conference) and authenticated by the party seal shall be submitted to the Central Election Commission within three days.
8. In the event of the decisions described in clause seven of this Article being adopted no later than 120 days prior to the election date, each of the parties formerly comprising the bloc shall have the right to nominate its candidates for deputies in the multi-mandate constituency and in single-mandate constituencies in compliance with the procedure envisaged by this Law.
9. In the event of the decisions stipulated in clause seven of this Article being adopted later than 120 days prior to the election date, the parties formerly comprising the bloc shall lose the status of subjects of the electoral process.
10. If the decisions stipulated in clause seven of this Article were adopted prior to the registration of candidates for deputies nominated to the bloc's candidate list, the Central Election Commission shall not consider the issue of their registration. If the said decisions were adopted after the registration of the candidates for deputies nominated to the candidate list of the bloc, the Central Election Commission shall cancel the registration of these candidates on the basis of the aforementioned decisions.
11. If the decisions stipulated by clauses one and seven of this Article were adopted prior to the registration as a candidate for deputy in a single-mandate constituency of a member of the party, which decided to withdraw from the bloc, or if this person was nominated by the bloc, which decided to disband itself, he/she can apply to a corresponding election commission for self-nomination. If such application has not been submitted the constituency election

commission shall not consider the issue of registration of this person as a candidate for deputy.

12. If the decision stipulated by clauses one and seven of this Article was adopted after the registration as a candidate for deputy in the single-mandate constituency of the person who is a member of the party which decided to withdraw from the bloc, or after the registration of the candidate for deputy nominated by the bloc which decided to disband itself, the constituency election commission shall cancel the said candidate's registration as a candidate for deputy within ten days after the documents regarding the aforementioned decisions were received by the commission.

Article 52. Cancellation of the Decision Regarding Registration of a Candidate (Candidates) for Deputy.

The Central Election Commission shall cancel its decision regarding the registration in the multi-mandate constituency of a candidate for deputy included into the electoral list of a party (bloc), which entails his/her expulsion from the election list in the following cases:

- 1) if at any time after being registered, the candidate applies in writing stating his/her withdrawal from the ballot;
- 2) if no later than 15 days prior to the election date, the party (bloc) applies for cancellation of the decision to register a candidate for deputy in compliance with the decision adopted in accordance with the party's statute (agreement on the bloc formation);
- 3) establishment of the grounds for cancellation stipulated in clause six Article 51 of this Law;
- 4) termination of the candidate's Ukrainian citizenship;
- 5) emigration of the candidate for deputy from Ukraine for permanent residence;
- 6) establishment of the incapability of the person nominated as a candidate for deputy, or enforcement against him/her of the court sentence for committing a premeditated crime;
- 7) inclusion of the candidate for deputy into more than one list from a part (bloc) provided this person gave his/her written agreement to be nominated in the multi-mandate constituency or his/her registration as a candidate for deputy in a single-mandate constituency;
- 8) discovery by the Central Election Commission of vital inconsistencies in the personal information regarding the candidate submitted in compliance with this Law;
- 9) establishment by the court of the fact of bribing the electorate by the candidate for deputy or by a third person instructed to do so by the candidate or at his/her request;

- 10) establishment by the court that the organization, of which the candidate for deputy is a founder, owner or board member, provided the electorate with money or goods, services, securities, credits, lottery tickets and other things or value for free or at discount prices during the election process;
  - 11) if a candidate for deputy embracing a position, job combination included, in a government office or in a local body of power, or at the state-owned or municipal entity, enterprise or organization, or at a military formation created in compliance with the Ukrainian legislation, engaged or used his/her subordinates for carrying out his/her election campaign, or used his/her office transportation, communication, equipment, premises or other objects and resources at his/her place of work;
  - 12) if a candidate for deputy, upon getting a warning from the Central Election Commission described in clause four of this Article, violated the same requirements of this Law.
2. The Central Election Commission shall cancel its decision regarding the registration in the multi-mandate constituency of all candidates for deputies included into the candidate list of a party (bloc) in the following cases:
- 1) establishment of the grounds for cancellation stipulated in clause ten of Article 51 of this Law.
  - 2) establishment by the court of the fact of bribing the electorate by the party (bloc of parties) authorized representatives or by a third person instructed by them to do so or at their request;
  - 3) establishment by the court that the organization, of which the party (bloc) is a founder, owner or board member, or their authorized representative provided the electorate with money or goods, services, securities, credits, lottery tickets and other things or value for free or at discount prices during the election process;
  - 4) establishment by the court that the party (bloc) used other sources of financing besides the resources of its election fund to budget its election campaign;
  - 5) expenditures of the party (bloc) exceeded the maximum sum of expenses established by this Law for an election fund of a party (bloc of parties).
3. A constituency election commission shall cancel its decision regarding the registration of a candidate for deputy in the following cases:
- 1) if at any time after being registered, the candidate applies in writing stating his/her withdrawal from the ballot in a single-mandate constituency;
  - 2) if no later than 15 days prior to the election date, a party (bloc of parties), which nominated the candidate for deputy, applies for cancellation of the decision to register the candidate for deputy in compliance with the decision adopted in accordance with the party's statute (agreement on the bloc formation);

- 3) termination of the candidate's Ukrainian citizenship;
  - 4) emigration of the candidate for deputy from Ukraine for permanent residence;
  - 5) establishment of the incapability of the candidate for deputy, or enforcement against him/her of the court sentence for committing a premeditated crime;
  - 6) registration of the candidate for deputy in the multi-mandate constituency or in another single-mandate constituency;
  - 7) establishment of the grounds for cancellation stipulated in clause twelve Article 51 of this Law;
  - 8) discovery by the election commission of vital inconsistencies in the personal information regarding the candidate submitted by him/her in compliance with this Law;
  - 9) establishment by the court of the fact of bribing the electorate by the candidate for deputy or by a third person instructed by the candidate to do so or at his/her request;
  - 10) establishment by the court that an entity, enterprise or organization, of which the candidate for deputy is a founder, owner or board member, provided the electorate with money or goods, services, securities, credits, lottery tickets and other things or value for free or at discount prices during the election process;
  - 11) if a candidate for deputy embracing a position, job combination included, in a government office or in a local body of power, or at the state-owned or municipal entity, enterprise or organization, or at a military formation created in compliance with the Ukrainian legislation, engaged or used his/her subordinates for carrying out his/her election campaign, or used the said entity's transportation, communication, equipment, premises and other objects and resources at his/her place of work;
  - 12) establishment by the court that the candidate for deputy used other sources of financing besides the resources of his/her election fund to budget the election campaign;
  - 13) expenditures of the candidate for deputy exceeded the maximum sum of expenses established by this Law for a candidate's election fund;
  - 14) if a candidate for deputy, upon getting a warning from the constituency or the Central Election Commissions described in clause four of this Article, repeatedly violated the same requirements of this Law.
4. In the event of the violation of other provisions of this Law on the part of a candidate for deputy or a party (bloc of parties), a corresponding election commission may issue a warning, which shall be made public in the state-owned and municipal media or in a different way.

5. The Central Election Commission shall notify a candidate for deputy or a party (bloc) about the decision to cancel the registration of a candidate (candidates) no later than on the third day after the decision was adopted, and issue a copy of the decision to a party (bloc) representative or the candidate within the same time frame.

6. In the event of death of a candidate for deputy or recognition of his/her absence in place unknown, the Central Election Commission shall declare his/her name withdrawn from the ballot and exclude his name from the candidate list.

## CHAPTER VIII. PRE-ELECTION CAMPAIGN

### Article 53. Terms for Conducting the Pre-Election Campaign

1. The pre-election campaign may be commenced ninety days before the election date. The Central Election Commission shall announce in the mass media about the beginning of the pre-election campaign 95 days prior to the election date.

2. The pre-election campaign shall be terminated at 24 hours on the last Friday before the election date.

### Article 54. Forms and Means of the Pre-Election Campaign Publicity

Pre-election publicity campaign may be carried out in any forms and by any means provided they comply with the Constitution of Ukraine and the Ukrainian legislation. Citizens of Ukraine shall have the right to discuss freely and comprehensively election programs of parties and electoral blocs, candidates for deputies registered in multi-mandate constituencies, and candidates for deputy registered in a single-mandated constituency, as well as political, business and personal qualities of the candidates, and carry out campaign publicity 'for' and 'against'.

Carrying out any pre-election publicity campaign beyond the time constraints established by Article 53 of this Law shall be forbidden. Official announcements made during the election process (without any commentaries, which might be deemed as campaign publicity, or video and audio recordings, film clippings or photo presentations) regarding the actions of the candidates for deputies connected with their exercise of government (office) duties stipulated by the Constitution of Ukraine and the Ukrainian legislation shall not be construed as pre-election publicity campaign.

The pre-election campaign publicity shall be carried out at the expense of the National Budget of Ukraine from the resources allocated to the preparation and conduct of the election for the purposes specified in this Law, and also at the expense of the election funds of parties (blocs) which nominated candidates in multi-mandate constituencies, and the candidates registered in single-mandate constituencies.

4. Pre-election publicity campaigns at the expense of funds which are allocated from the national budget of Ukraine for the preparation and conduct of elections shall be pursued in compliance with the principle of equal opportunities, i.e. parties (blocs) whose candidates for deputy were registered in the multi-mandate electoral constituency and candidates for deputies registered in a single-mandate electoral constituency shall be provided with equal printing areas in the printed media and equal air time on radio and television.

5. Bodies of executive power and local self-government authorities shall assign premises suitable for pre-election publicity campaigning organized by the constituency electoral commission. The said commission shall be obligated to ensure equal opportunities to parties (blocs) whose candidates for deputy were registered by the Central Electoral Commission and candidates for deputies registered in a single-mandate electoral constituency. Payments for the use of the said premises shall be effected in accordance with the procedure set forth in Article 37, p. 2 of this Law.
6. Any party (bloc) whose candidate for deputy is registered in a single-mandate electoral constituency shall have the right to contract, at the expense of its electoral funds, buildings or any other premises of any form of ownership to hold assemblies, meetings, debates, discussions and other public events for pre-election publicity campaigning.
7. Any party (bloc) whose candidate for deputy is registered in a single-mandate electoral constituency shall notify the respective constituency electoral commission about the time and venue of the conducted public campaigning events.

#### Article 55. Information Posters and Pre-Election Publicity Materials

1. The Central Electoral Commission shall, at the expense of funds which are allocated from the national budget of Ukraine for the preparation and conduct of elections and not later than 75 days prior to the election day, provide for publication of information posters for parties (blocs) whose candidates for deputies were registered in the multi-mandate electoral constituency, in the amount sufficient to furnish five copies to each electoral commission. The said posters shall include the election programs of parties (blocs) as submitted for registration of their candidates for deputy, photographs of the top five candidates for deputy on the lists of the respective parties (blocs), with indications of their family names, given names, patronymics, dates of birth, positions (occupations), places of work and residence, and party affiliations. The form, size and pattern of any such poster shall be as approved by the Central Electoral Commission.
2. The Central Electoral Commission shall coordinate the text of each information poster with a representative of the respective party (bloc).
3. The Central Electoral Commission shall, at the expense of funds which are allocated from the national budget of Ukraine for the preparation and conduct of elections and not later than 75 days prior to the election day, provide for publication of information posters for candidates for deputy registered in single-mandate electoral constituencies, in the amount of two thousand copies for each candidate for deputy. The content of any such poster shall be coordinated with the candidate for deputy and include the biography of the candidate, the election program thereof as submitted for registration, and his/ her photograph.
4. Information posters of parties (blocs) and of candidates for deputy registered in single-mandate electoral constituencies, shall, upon their production, be submitted to the respective electoral commissions, in the amount of 5 posters for each electoral commission, while the remaining posters shall be handed over to the candidate for deputy registered in the single-mandate electoral constituency or his/ her authorized person.
5. Any party (bloc) or any candidate for deputy registered in a single-mandate electoral constituency may at own discretion order pre-election publicity materials at the expense and within the limits of their electoral funds. Any information included into the said materials shall meet the requirements of the law.
6. Any party (bloc) or any candidate for deputy registered in a single-mandate electoral constituency shall be obligated to submit one copy of each printed pre-election

- publicity campaign material produced at the expense of the electoral funds to the Central Electoral Commission or, accordingly, to the respective electoral commission, not later than within 7 days as of the production of such material.
7. Any pre-election publicity campaign printed materials shall carry indications of the entity that printed them, of the number of printed copies, and of persons in charge of the issue.
  8. Local bodies of executive power and local self-government authorities shall, not later than 90 prior to the election day, assign special areas for placing the pre-election publicity campaign materials within frequently visited public areas and furnish them with stands and notice-boards.
  9. Information posters of parties (blocs) shall be the same in terms of their form, size and pattern, as approved by the Central Electoral Commission, and information posters of candidates for deputy registered in single-mandate electoral constituencies shall be the same in terms of form, size and pattern as approved by electoral commissions of the respective constituencies.
  10. Polling stations shall receive information posters at least 20 days prior to the election day.

#### Article 56. General Rules of the Use of Mass-Media

1. Any pre-election publicity campaigns with the use of the mass media of any forms of ownership shall be conducted in compliance with the principle of equal opportunities and under rules stipulated in this Law.
2. Any pre-election publicity campaigns in the mass media shall be presented in the form of public debates, discussions, round table discussions, press conferences, interviews, speeches, political advertising, television footages, video films, or other materials about parties (blocs) or candidates for deputy, should the form of presentation be in no contravention to the Constitution of Ukraine and laws thereof.
3. Any party (bloc) shall have the right, at the expense of funds which are allocated from the national budget of Ukraine for the preparation and conduct of elections, make use of the public all-national radio and television channels as well of the “Holos Ukrayiny” and “Uryadovy Kouryer” dailies for the purposes of pre-election publicity campaigning and on conditions set forth in this Law.
4. Any candidate for deputy registered in a single-mandate electoral constituency shall have the right to make use of the public and communal mass media, at the expense and within the limits of funds which are allocated from the national budget of Ukraine for the preparation and conduct of elections and on conditions set forth in this law.
5. Pre-election publicity campaigning in the mass media of any form ownership and at the expense of electoral funds of parties (blocs) or of any candidate for deputy registered in any single-mandate electoral constituency shall be conducted on conditions of equal charges for air time or printing area units and shall be confined only to the allowed upper amount of electoral fund costs.
6. Charges for air time and printing area units shall be approved by the respective mass media not later than 160 days prior to the election day, shall not exceed commercial advertising charges and shall not be subject to any changes throughout the duration of the electoral process.
7. In any instance of publicizing of any outcomes of polling related to the election of deputies the mass media shall make references to the organization that conducted the polling, the time when it was held, the number of respondents, the methods of data



collection, the exact wordings of any posed questions and the statistical value of a possible error.

#### Article 57. Rules of the Use of Electronic (Audio-Visual) Mass Media

1. All television and radio broadcasting entities shall be obligated to publicize in the mass media their charges for one minute or second of air time not later than 140 days prior to the election day and to communicate the said charges to the Central Electoral Commission and to constituency electoral commissions.
2. Air time for pre-election publicity campaigning at the expense and within the limits of funds which are allocated from the national budget of Ukraine for the preparation and conduct of elections shall be provided by public and communal television and radio broadcasting entities between 19.00 and 22.00.
3. Broadcasting time and air schedules of television and radio broadcasting entities in possession of licenses of the national Council of Ukraine for Radio and Television Broadcasting and having the title to air on all-national broadcasting channels shall be changed (although with no change in the total air time) throughout the period of election of deputies, for the purpose of enabling regional state-owned television and radio broadcasting entities to air their programs and pre-election products in the respective regions.
4. The procedure of assignment of air time at the expense and within the limits of funds which are allocated from the national budget of Ukraine for the preparation and conduct of elections shall be set out by the Central Electoral Commission.
5. The total air time given by television and radio broadcasting entities to a party (bloc) for the purposes of conducting pre-election publicity campaigns at the expense and within the limits of funds which are allocated from the national budget of Ukraine for the preparation and conduct of elections shall not be less than 30 minutes on an all-national television channel and 30 minutes on an all-national radio channel, with additional 20 minutes on regional television channels in every region (the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, oblasts, Cities of Kyiv and Sevastopol) and 20 minutes – on regional radio channels in every region.
6. The total air time given by television and radio broadcasting entities to a candidate for deputy registered in a single-mandate electoral constituency and for the purposes of conducting pre-election publicity campaigns at the expense and within the limits of funds which are allocated from the national budget of Ukraine for the preparation and conduct of elections shall not be less than 10 minutes on a regional television channel covering the territory of the respective single-mandate electoral constituency, and 10 minutes on a regional radio broadcasting channel covering the territory of the same single-mandate electoral constituency.
7. Any comments, irrespective of their form, or evaluations as to the content of pre-election publicity campaigns or programs as well as dissemination of any information about a party (bloc), or its candidates for deputy in the multi-mandate electoral constituency, or any candidate for deputy registered in a single-mandate electoral constituency shall be forbidden within 20 minutes prior to and within 20 minutes after the television or radio broadcasting of the said campaigns or programs.
8. Air time schedules with specific indications of pre-election publicity campaign products and the dates and time of their airing shall be developed by the respective state-owned and communal television and radio broadcasting entities in accordance with the outcomes of lot drawings conducted, respectively, by the Central Electoral Commission or by constituency electoral commissions with the participation of

representatives or authorized persons of parties (blocs), or, accordingly, candidates for deputies registered in single-mandate electoral constituencies or authorized persons thereof.

9. The outcomes of lot drawing as to distribution of air time for the purposes of pre-election publicity campaigning at the expense of funds which are allocated from the national budget of Ukraine for the preparation and conduct of elections shall be publicized in “Holos Ukrayiny” and “Uryadovy Kouryer” dailies or, respectively, in the local state-owned and communal mass media within 5 days as of the approval of the said outcomes by the Central Electoral Commission and constituency electoral commissions.
10. Payments for the provided air time shall be effected by the Central Electoral Commission and constituency electoral commissions in accordance with the approved cost estimates, within the limits of funds which are allocated from the national budget of Ukraine for the preparation and conduct of elections and in compliance with relevant agreements between the Central Electoral Commission and the National Television Company of Ukraine or the National Radio Broadcasting Company of Ukraine, or, respectively, between constituency electoral commissions and regional state-owned or communal television and radio broadcasting entities.
11. Any air time at the expense of the electoral fund of a party (bloc) or of a candidate for deputy registered in a single-mandate electoral constituency shall be provided under an agreement to be signed by an authorized person of the said party (bloc) or candidate for deputy and by a television and radio broadcasting entity of any form of ownership. No air time shall be provided without such agreements and relevant transfers onto accounts of the said television and radio broadcasting entities.
12. Television and radio broadcasting entities shall be obligated to audio- or video-tape any products containing pre-election publicity campaign information and to keep such tapes until expiration of the term of 30 days as of the moment of the announcement of election outcomes.
13. Television and radio broadcasting entities of any form of ownership, if accordingly requested in writing by the Central Electoral Commission, or constituency electoral commissions, or the National Council of Ukraine for Television and Radio Broadcasting, or the central executive body for information policies, television and radio broadcasting, shall be obligated to provide information and assign air time for the conduct of pre-election publicity campaigning, and if necessary, - to furnish copies of relevant agreements, of settlement documents, and of the taped or otherwise recorded broadcasting products.

#### Article 58. Rules of the Use of the Printed Mass Media

1. Parties (blocs) shall have the right, at the expense and within the limits of funds which are allocated from the national budget of Ukraine for the preparation and conduct of elections, to publicize their pre-election programs as submitted at the moment of registration of their candidates for deputy, through “Holos Ukrayiny” and “Uryadovy Kouryer” dailies, the printing patterns of all such publications to be the same and each material to contain not more than seven thousand eight hundred symbols. The agreement on publication of the said materials with the editorial boards of the above mentioned newspapers shall be concluded by the Central Electoral Commission.
2. Candidates for deputy registered in single-mandate electoral constituencies shall have the right, at the expense and within the limits of funds which are allocated from the national budget of Ukraine for the preparation and conduct of elections, to publicize

- their pre-election programs as submitted at the moment of registration through state-owned or communal printed mass media, the printing patterns of all such publications to be the same. The agreements on publication of the said materials with editorial boards of the said media shall be concluded by the respective constituency electoral commissions.
3. The order of publishing of pre-election programs at the expense of funds which are allocated from the national budget of Ukraine for the preparation and conduct of elections shall be established by the Central Electoral Commission and by constituency electoral commissions by lot drawing with the participation of authorized persons of parties (blocs), candidates for deputy registered in single-mandate electoral constituencies, or authorized persons thereof.
  4. The outcomes of lot drawing as to the order of publication of pre-election programs of parties (blocs) shall be publicized through “Holos Ukrayiny” and “Uryadovy Kouryer” dailies, and such outcomes as to the order of publication of pre-election programs of candidates for deputy in single-mandate electoral constituencies by the respective constituency electoral commissions – through local state-owned or communal newspapers, within 5 days as of being approved.
  5. Any party (bloc) or candidate for deputy registered in a single-mandate electoral constituency shall have the right to publicize, at the expense of own electoral funds, pre-election publicity materials in the printed mass media of any form of ownership.
  6. Pre-election publicity materials mentioned above in p. 5 of this Article shall be published in accordance with agreements concluded by authorized persons of parties (blocs)s or by candidates for deputy registered in single-mandate electoral constituencies with editorial boards of the printed mass media. No such materials shall be published without relevant agreements and transfers of funds onto accounts of the respective printed mass media.
  7. Editorial boards of the printed mass media of any form of ownership, if accordingly requested by the Central Electoral Commission or constituency electoral commissions, shall be obligated to furnish information as to the use of printing areas for the publishing of pre-election publicity campaign materials of parties (blocs) and, if necessary, to also provide copies of relevant agreements, settlement documents and copies of the requested publications.

#### Article 59. Restrictions as to Pre-Election Publicity Campaigning

1. Participation in pre-election publicity campaigns shall be prohibited to:
  - a) persons who are not citizens of Ukraine;
  - b) bodies of executive power and local self-government authorities as well as officials and employees thereof, and
  - c) members of electoral commissions when in line of such duty.
2. In military units (formations) and in penitentiary institutions pre-election publicity campaigning shall be restricted. Individual authorized persons of parties (blocs)s and candidates for deputy shall not be allowed to visit military units (formations) or penitentiary institutions. Meetings of the said persons with the voters shall be organized by the respective constituency electoral commissions jointly with commanding officers of military units (formations) or superintendents of penitentiary institutions, relevant notices to be obligatorily communicated to the authorized persons of parties (blocs) in the same constituency and of candidates for deputies registered in the same single-mandate electoral constituency as least 3 days prior to the scheduled date of any above mentioned meeting.

3. Dissemination, in any possible form, of materials containing any calls to liquidate the independence of Ukraine, to change the constitutional order in a violent way, to interfere with the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the nation, to undermine its security, or to illegally cease the state power, or propagating war or violence, or inter-ethnic, racial or religious conflicts, or threatening human rights and freedoms or human health, shall be prohibited.
4. State-owned or communal mass media as well as their officials, employees and creative staff, shall, in any material or program which is not made under an agreement concluded in compliance with the requirements of Article 57, p. 11 and Article 58, p. 6 of this Law and throughout the duration of the electoral process, not be allowed to campaign for or against candidates for deputy or parties (blocs), or to evaluate pre-election programs thereof, or to impart any preferences. Should this stipulation be violated and if so sought by the Central Electoral Commission or the respective constituency electoral commission, the activity of the mass media entity in violation may be temporarily suspended by court of law.
5. Any mass media entity having publicized information deemed evidently incorrect by a party (bloc) or a candidate for deputy, shall be obligated, not later than within three days as of the date of publication/ airing of the said information and at least two days prior to the election day, to provide an authorized person of the said party (bloc) or of the said candidate for deputy, if they so request, with opportunity to disprove the publicized information, by granting them the same amount of air time on television or radio, or by publishing the material submitted by the said party (bloc) or candidate for deputy, which shall be printed in the same type size, marked "Disproval" and carried on the same page and in the same place, and be of no smaller dimensions that those of the publication confuted. Any disproval shall bear references to the confuted publication in the printed mass media or the product aired on television or broadcasted by radio, and impart all facts being disproved. Such disproval shall be published without any supplements, comments or abridgements and at the expense of the respective mass media entity.
6. Any pre-election publicity campaigning accompanied by giving-out of money or by free or preferential distribution of commodities, services, works, securities, credits, lotteries or any other values shall be prohibited.
7. The Central Electoral Commission shall furnish, in the state-owned mass media, its explanations as to prohibition of any pre-election publicity campaigning accompanied by giving-out of money or by free or preferential distribution of commodities, services, works, securities, credits, lotteries or any other values. The text of such explanations shall be approved by the Central Electoral Commission and two times a week published in "Holos Ukrayiny" and "Uryadovy Kouryer" dailies on their first pages as well as regularly aired by television and radio broadcasting entities as of the date 30 days prior to the election day.
8. Regional state-owned or communal television and radio broadcasting entities shall not air their products to intervene with the pre-election programs of parties (blocs) aired on all-national broadcasting channels at the expense of funds which are allocated from the national budget of Ukraine for the preparation and conduct of elections.
9. The central executive authority for information policies, television and radio broadcasting shall, jointly with state-owned television and radio broadcasting entities subordinate thereunto, be obligated to provide for a procedure excluding any possibility of an occurrence when any party's or bloc's pre-election publicity campaign program televised by the first all-national channel coincides in time with such program of another party (bloc), should the air time for the both programs be

granted at the expense of funds which are allocated from the national budget of Ukraine for the preparation and conduct of elections.

10. Airing of pre-election programs of candidates for deputy registered in single-mandate electoral constituencies on any channel of state-owned or communal television and radio broadcasting entities shall not coincide in time with the airing of pre-election programs of parties (blocs) on all-national broadcasting channels should such air time be granted at the expense of funds which are allocated from the national budget of Ukraine for the preparation and conduct of elections.
11. Informational television and radio programs shall not contain any pre-election publicity materials of parties (blocs) or candidates for deputies, and shall not contain any political advertising. Political advertising shall be designated as such and separated from any other materials.
12. Pre-election programs of parties (blocs) and of candidates for deputies shall not be interfered with by airings of goods, services and works commercial advertisements or of any other information.
13. Pre-election publicity campaigning shall not be allowed to foreign mass media pursuing their activity in the territory of Ukraine.
14. Mass media of any form of ownership and pursuing their activities in the territory of Ukraine shall not, within 15 days preceding the day of election, publicize any information on the outcomes of public opinion polls as to attitudes to parties (blocs) and candidates for deputy.
15. No printed pre-election publicity campaigning materials and no notices as to the electoral process developments shall be placed on monuments of architecture or in places where they might impede road traffic safety.
16. No candidate for deputy employed (including part time employment) by any of the bodies of state power and local self-government authorities, or at state-owned or communal enterprises, or by such institutions or organizations, or by military unit (formation), shall involve any of his/ her subordinates (when at work) or make any use of the agency-provided or institutional vehicles, means of telecommunication, equipment, premises or any other resources at his/ her work for any purposes of pre-election publicity campaigning or for any other effort related to such campaigning. No such candidate shall ever avail of any in-house meeting, conference or staff assembly for the purposes of pre-election publicity campaigning.
17. Production and dissemination of printed pre-election publicity materials with no indications of the publishing institution, of the number of printed issues or of information as to persons in charge of the issue, shall not be allowed.
18. Pre-election publicity campaigning shall cease as of 24.00 of the last Friday prior to the election day. As of the said moment any active publicity campaigning (publication of pre-election publicity materials in the printed mass media, distribution of electoral flyers, placement of electoral posters, public appeals as to voting for or against parties (blocs) or candidates for deputy) shall not be allowed. All pre-election publicity campaigning materials shall be removed as of 24.00 of the last Friday prior to the election day by the respectively authorized departments of the bodies of executive power and local self-government authorities.
19. No results of voter polling as to their votes shall be publicized before the end of the voting.
20. Any interference with the exercise of the right to pre-election publicity campaigning as well as any violation of the rules of such campaigning as set forth in the law shall entail liabilities stipulated in the laws of Ukraine.

21. Should an electoral commission receive a complaint or statement as to violations of the requirements set forth in p. 3, p. 6 and p. 12 through 17 of this Article, such commission shall immediately communicate the said complaint or statement to the respective law enforcement authorities for verification and response in compliance with the laws of Ukraine.

#### CHAPTER IX. GUARANTEES OF ACTIVITY OF THE PARTIES (BLOCS), CANDIDATES FOR DEPUTY, AND OFFICIAL OBSERVERS

##### Article 60. Guarantees of Electoral Activities of the Parties (Blocs)

1. Any party (bloc) whose candidates for deputy were registered in the multi-mandate electoral constituency shall have the right to delegate one representative to the Central Electoral Commission, where the said representative shall have an associate membership and be authorized to represent the interests of his/ her part (bloc) in the course of electoral process. The candidacy of such representative shall be approved by the central executive authority of the respective party (or by the executive body of the bloc).
2. Any citizen of Ukraine with the right to vote may become representative of a party (bloc), with the exception of members of electoral commissions, officials of bodies of state power or local self-government authorities, the military, privates or senior officers of the bodies of Internal Affairs of Ukraine and of the Security Service of Ukraine, and persons doing their alternative (non-military) service.
3. An application for registration of the representative of a party (bloc) signed by the leader of the party (or leaders of parties in the bloc) and bearing the applied seal of the party (or seals of parties in the bloc) as well the copy of the decision of the central executive authority of the respective party (or the executive body of the bloc) approving the candidacy of its representative shall be submitted to the Central Electoral Commission concurrently with the registration of the party's (bloc's) candidates for deputy. The application for registration of the representative of a party (bloc) shall carry indications of his/ her family name, given name, patronymic, citizenship, day, month and year of birth, place of work, employment position (occupation), residential address, and telephone number. The application shall be accompanied by the written consent of the said person to represent the interests of the party (bloc) in the Central Electoral Commission.
4. The Central Electoral Commission shall register the representative of the party (bloc) as its associate member not later than within three working days as of the receipt of documents indicated above in p. 3 of this Article and shall issue the representative with credentials compliant with the form established by the Central Electoral Commission. Should the registration of candidates for deputy on the list of any party (bloc) be refused or cancelled, or in the event when a party (bloc) loses its status of the subject of electoral process for any other reason, the authority of the representative of such party (bloc) in the Central Electoral Commission shall be deemed lifted as of the moment of emergence of the said circumstances.
5. Any party (bloc) may have not more than five authorized persons at the level of the multi-mandate electoral constituency and one authorized person in each single-mandate electoral constituency. An authorized person of a party (bloc) may not be a candidate for deputy and shall meet all the requirements indicated in p. 2 of this Article. The list of authorized persons with obligatory indications of the respective

- electoral constituencies shall be approved by the central executive authority of the party (or by the executive body of the bloc).
6. An application for registration of the authorized persons of a party (bloc) signed by the leader of the party (or leaders of parties in the bloc) and bearing the applied seal of the party (or seals of parties in the bloc) as well the copy of the decision of the central executive authority of the respective party (or the executive body of the bloc) approving the list of authorized persons shall be submitted to the Central Electoral Commission any time after the registration of candidates for deputy included into the electoral list of the party (bloc). Any application for registration of the authorized persons of a party (bloc) shall carry indications of each authorized person's family name, given name, patronymic, citizenship, day, month and year of birth, place of work, employment position (occupation), residential address, and telephone number. The application shall be accompanied by the written consents of all authorized persons to represent the interests of the party (bloc) in the respective electoral constituencies.
  7. The Central Electoral Commission shall register the authorized persons of the party (bloc) not later than within three working days as of the receipt of documents indicated above in p. 6 of this Article and shall provide to the representative of the party (bloc) the credentials of registered authorized persons compliant with the form established by the Central Electoral Commission. In the event a party (bloc) loses its status of the subject of electoral process, the authority of the authorized persons of such party (bloc) shall be deemed lifted as of the moment of emergence of the said circumstances.
  8. Any representative or authorized person of a party (bloc) as of the moment of his/ her registration by the Central Electoral Commission and until termination of the said authority or of the electoral process shall have the right to be relieved from his/ her work or service duties with no retention of salary and if so agreed with the owner of the employing enterprise, institution, organization and an authorized body thereof.
  9. Any representative or authorized person of a party (bloc) shall have the right to submit a resignation notice to the Central Electoral Commission at any time prior to the election day.
  10. The executive authority of a party (bloc) which approved its representative or authorized person may at any time prior to the election day make a decision on revoking the said representative or authorized person and approve another candidacy in his/ her place. The relevant application, the copy of the said decision and other documents shall be submitted to the Central Electoral Commission in accordance with the procedure specified in p. 3 and p. 6 of this Article.
  11. The Central Electoral Commission shall pass its decision on cancellation of registration of a representative of a party (bloc) or of an authorized person thereof with respect to the application submitted as set forth in p. 9 or p. 10 of this Article not later than within three working days as of its receipt, or, in the event of such application being submitted on the day before the election or on the election day, - immediately. The copy of the said decision shall be given to the representative of the respective party (bloc) or communicated to the address of the executive authority of the party (bloc).
  12. Any representative or authorized person of a party (bloc) whose authority is lifted before the end of the electoral process shall immediately return his/ her credentials to the Central Electoral Commission.
  13. Any representative of a party (bloc) in the Central Electoral Commission shall have the following rights:

- a) to attend all sessions of the Central Electoral Commission where issues related to the election are discussed, and to take part in the relevant discussions;
  - b) to get familiarized with the contents of minutes of the Central Electoral Commission sessions and with its decisions, as well as to receive copies of such decisions;
  - c) to get immediate access to minutes, official telephone messages and other formal notices received by the Central Electoral Commission from constituency electoral commissions, results of the voting in the respective single-mandate electoral constituency, as well as protocols of the respective polling station electoral commissions on the vote count;
  - d) other rights stipulated in this Law.
14. Any authorized person of a party (bloc)
- a) assists his/ her party (bloc) in its participation in the electoral process, inclusive of the conduct of pre-election publicity campaigns;
  - b) represents the interests of his/ her party (bloc) in relations with electoral commissions (except the Central Electoral Commission), bodies of state power and local self-government authorities, electors, and other subjects of the electoral process in the territory of the respective constituency;
  - c) may take part, with the right to consultative opinion, in the sessions of electoral commissions (except the Central Electoral Commission) in the territory of the respective constituency;
  - d) shall have the right to be present at the polling station during the voting and at the session of the polling station electoral commission during the vote count, although with restrictions as indicated in Article 25, p. 9 of this Law;
  - e) should any violations of this Law be revealed, shall have the right to write a relevant statement, such statement to be signed by the authorized person and at least two electors in witness of the revealed facts and to be submitted to the respective electoral commission;
  - f) shall have other rights set forth in this Law.

#### Article 61. Guarantees of Activity of Candidates for Deputy

1. No candidate for deputy, except candidates for deputy who are People's Deputies of Ukraine, may be refused release of his/ her production or service duties at work, or refused an unpaid vacation, throughout the period of pre-election publicity campaign.
2. In the course of pre-election publicity campaign no candidate for deputy may be dismissed from work on an initiative of the owner of his/ her enterprise, institution, organization, or their authorized body, or the commanding officer of his/ her military unit (formation). No candidate for deputy may be without his/ her consent moved to another position, or dispatched on a business trip, or enrolled into military or alternative (non-military) service, or summoned to training (inspection) and special events for the military reserve.
3. Any candidate for deputy registered in a single-mandate electoral constituency may nominate not more than five citizens having the right to vote as his/ her authorized persons.
4. Authorized persons of a candidate for deputy registered in a single-mandate electoral constituency shall be registered by the respective electoral commission in accordance with the candidate's application on condition written consents of the said persons are available. The application shall carry indications of the authorized person's family name, given name, patronymic, citizenship, day, month and year of birth, place of



work, employment position (occupation), residential address, and telephone number. The application shall be accompanied by the written consent of the said person to represent the interests of the applying candidate for deputy. The constituency electoral commission shall register the authorized persons of the candidate for deputy within three working days as of the receipt of the above said application and issue them with credentials in accordance with the form established by the Central Electoral Commission.

5. Persons indicated in the second sentence of Article 60, p. 2 of this Law shall not be registered as authorized persons of candidates for deputy.
6. Authorized persons of candidate for deputy registered in a single-mandate electoral constituency assist their candidate in the conduct of the electoral process and represent his/ her interests in relations with electoral commissions, bodies of state power and local self-government authorities, mass media, public associations and electors.
7. Authorized persons of candidates for deputy shall acquire their authority as of the date of registration by the constituency electoral commission. The authority of authorized persons shall terminate as of the date of a decision canceling registration of the respective candidate for deputy in a single-mandate electoral constituency or as of the day of registration of the elected People's Deputy of Ukraine.
8. Any authorized person of a candidate for deputy as of the moment of his/ her registration and until termination of the electoral process shall have the right to be relieved from his/ her working or service duties with no retention of salary and if so agreed with the owner of the employing enterprise, institution, organization and an authorized body thereof.
9. Any candidate for deputy shall have the right, at any time prior to day of election, to apply to the constituency electoral commission as to termination of authority of his/ her authorized person and to submit documents as to registration of another authorized person in compliance with the provisions of this Law.
10. Any authorized person of a candidate for deputy shall have the right to submit a resignation notice to the constituency electoral commission at any time prior to the election day.
11. The respective constituency electoral commission shall pass its decision on cancellation of registration of the authorized person of the candidate for deputy registered in a single-mandate electoral constituency with respect to a relevant application submitted as set forth in p. 9 or p. 10 of this Article and not later than within three working days as of its receipt, or, in the event of such application being submitted on the day before the election or on the election day, - immediately. The copy of the said decision shall be communicated to the candidate for deputy.
12. In the event stipulated above the former authorized person of a candidate for deputy registered in a single-mandate electoral constituency shall immediately return his/ her credentials to the constituency electoral commission which issued such credentials.

#### Article 62. Official Observers

1. Official observers from parties (blocs) whose candidates for deputy were registered in the multi-mandate electoral constituency, or named by candidates for deputy registered in single-mandate electoral constituencies, or such observers from foreign countries and international organizations may take part in the electoral process.
2. The authority of an official observer shall commence as of the day of his/ her registration by the respective electoral commission in accordance with the procedure

set forth in this Law and shall terminate with the decision of the Central Electoral Commission on the deputies' election outcomes.

3. The electoral commission that has registered an official observer may terminate his/her authority within early terms in the event such official observer violates the laws of Ukraine on election of deputies. Any decision terminating the authority of an official observer shall be properly motivated.

#### Article 63. Official Observers from Parties (Blocs) and Candidates for Deputy

1. Any citizen of Ukraine having the right to vote may be named an official observer from a party (bloc) whose candidates for deputy were registered in the multi-mandate electoral constituency, or by a candidate for deputy registered in a single-mandate electoral constituency.
2. Any official observer from any above said party (bloc) or named by a candidate for deputy shall be registered by the respective constituency electoral commission with respect to applications furnished by the executive body/ bodies of the party (or parties in the bloc) in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, oblast, Cities of Kyiv and Sevastopol, or by the said candidate for deputy.
3. Applications as to registration of official observers shall carry indications of their family names, given names, patronymics, citizenships, residential addresses, and telephone numbers. Any such application shall be supplemented with the written consents of the official observers to act in such capacities on behalf of the respective parties (blocs) or candidates for deputy.
4. An application as to registration of an official observer shall be signed by the head/ heads of the executive body/ bodies of the party/ parties in the bloc in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, oblast, Cities of Kyiv and Sevastopol, or by the candidate for deputy registered in a single-mandate electoral constituency, and shall be submitted to the respective constituency electoral commission not later than five days prior to the election day.
5. The respective constituency electoral commission shall issue the official observers with credentials in accordance with the form established by the Central Electoral Commission.
6. Any official observer shall have the rights as follows:
  - 1) to be present at polling stations during the voting, to observe, at any distance although causing no physical hindrance, the proceedings of the commission members, including such in the course of the handing-out of ballots and of vote count;
  - 2) to photograph, to film, and to make audio- and video-recordings;
  - 3) to be present when members of the electoral commission are given ballots to organize voting of electors outside the voting premises or when the said voting takes place;
  - 4) to attend, in compliance with the requirements of this Law, the sessions of the polling station and constituency electoral commissions, with respect to provisions set forth in Article 25, p. 9 of this Law, inclusive of the vote count procedure and of the establishment of the election outcomes in a single-mandate electoral constituency;
  - 5) to apply to the respective electoral commission as to elimination of violations of this Law, should such violations be revealed;
  - 6) to write a statement as to any revealed violation of this Law, such statement to be signed by the official observer and by at least two other persons in witness

of the revealed fact of violation, with indications of their family names, given names, patronymics, residential addresses, and to further submit such statement to the respective electoral commission within terms stipulated in Article 29 of this Law, and

- 7) to have other rights as set forth in this Law.
7. An official observer shall have no right
  - 1) to interfere with the proceedings of the electoral commission, to resort to actions intervening with the course of the electoral process or to hinder members of the electoral commission in the line of their duty;
  - 2) to fill out ballots instead of voters (even if they so request);
  - 3) to be present in the booth (room) assigned for secret voting when a voter fills out his/ her ballot.
8. Should an official observer violate any of the requirements set forth in p. 7 of this Article the polling station electoral commission may deprive him/ her of the rights to be present in the polling station premises during the voting or to attend sessions of the electoral commission.
9. The executive body/ bodies of the party/ parties in the bloc in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, oblast, Cities of Kyiv and Sevastopol, or the candidate for deputy registered in a single-mandate electoral constituency shall have the right to revoke an appointed official observer, to apply to the respective constituency electoral commission as to termination of the official observer's authority and to submit documents as to registration of another official observer in accordance with the procedure set forth in this Law.
10. Any official observer shall at any time have the right to apply to the constituency electoral commission as to termination of his/ her authority. With respect to such application the constituency electoral commission shall make its decision and communicate a copy thereof to the authorized person of the party (bloc) or to the candidate for deputy.

#### Article 64. Official Observers from Foreign Countries and International Organizations

1. Official observers from foreign countries and international organizations shall be registered by the Central Electoral Commission. Proposals with respect to their registration shall be submitted to the Central Electoral Commission not later than 20 days prior to the election day, either directly or through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine.
2. The Central Electoral Commission shall pass its decisions on registration of official observers from foreign countries and international organizations not later than 15 days prior to the election day.
3. The Central Electoral Commission shall issue official observers from foreign countries and international organizations with credentials in accordance with the established form.
4. Official observers from foreign countries and international organizations shall exercise their authority in the territory of the multi-mandate electoral constituency.
5. An official observer from a foreign country or international organization shall have the rights as follows:
  - 1) to attend events, pre-election rallies, assemblies where candidates for deputy and authorized persons of parties (blocs) meet with electors, and to be present at sessions of constituency electoral commissions;
  - 2) to get familiarized with pre-election publicity campaign materials;

- 3) to be present at polling stations during the voting and vote count or when outcomes of the election are established;
  - 4) to photograph, to film, and to make audio- and video-recordings;
  - 5) to express own proposals as to organization of deputies' elections and improvement of the now effective legislation of Ukraine in view of the international experience, and to hold press conferences in compliance with the requirements of the laws of Ukraine;
  - 6) to establish, in cooperation with other observers from foreign countries and international organizations and in coordination with the Central Electoral Commission, ad hoc groups of observers for the purpose of coordinating their activities within the limits of authority stipulated in this Law.
6. Official observers from foreign countries and international organizations shall observe the elections independently and on their own.
  7. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine, other bodies of executive power, local self-government authorities and electoral commissions shall cooperate with the official observers from foreign countries and international organizations in the exercise of their authority.
  8. The activities of official observers from foreign countries and international organizations shall be funded and otherwise provided for at the expense of nations or organizations that dispatched them to Ukraine, or at such observers' own expense.
  9. Official observers from foreign countries and international organizations shall have no right to make use of their status in any activities having no relation to observing the elections, or to interfere with the proceedings of electoral commissions.

## CHAPTER X. VOTING AND DETERMINING OF DEPUTY ELECTION RESULTS

### Article 65. Election Ballot

1. The format and text of election ballot for voting in multi-mandate election constituency and the format of election ballot for voting in single-mandate election constituency shall be approved by the Central Election Commission no later than 30 days before the election date. The text of election ballot for voting in single-mandate election constituency shall be approved by the appropriate constituency election commission no later than 25 days before the election date.

2. Election ballots are documents of rigorous accountability.

3. The election ballot shall contain the name of the body which is being elected and the election date, the designation of election constituency (multi-mandate all-state election constituency or single-mandate election constituency), the number of the single-mandate election constituency, as well as allotted places for the inscription of the number of the polling station, for the stamp of the constituency election commission, and for the inscription of last name and initials and the signature of the member of the polling station election commission who will issue the ballot.

4. The election ballot for voting in multi-mandate election constituency shall contain full name of every political party (electoral bloc with mandatory full enumeration of political parties that make up the electoral bloc), as well as the inscription of surnames, names,

patronymics of the first five candidates from every nominated list of a party (electoral bloc). An empty square should be placed to the right of every political party's (electoral bloc of parties) name. The names of political parties (electoral blocs) shall be inscribed on the election ballot, in the order established through casting of lots as conducted by the Central Election Commission with the participation of representatives of the political parties (electoral blocs), after the registration of candidate lists of political parties (electoral blocs) but not later than 33 days before the election day. After the listing of political parties (electoral blocs), the following shall be inscribed: "Do not support any of the candidates for people's deputy of Ukraine from any political party (electoral bloc)", and an empty square should be placed to the right of this sign.

5. The election ballot for voting in single-mandate election constituency shall inscribe in alphabetical order of candidates' surnames, all candidates for people's deputies registered in this constituency, indicating surname, name, patronymic, date of birth, place of residence, place of work (occupation), party affiliation of the person nominated as candidate for people's deputy. An empty square shall be placed to the right of the information on each candidate for people's deputy. The following shall be inscribed on the ballot after the listing of surnames of all candidates for people's deputy: "Do not support any of the candidates for people's deputy of Ukraine", and an empty square should be placed to the right of this sign.

6. Election ballot shall contain explanation on the procedure for completion of the election ballot during voting.

7. Election ballot shall have a control check, separated from the ballot by the line for separation. The control check shall contain the name of the body which is being elected and the election date, an indication of the type of election constituency (multi-mandate all-state election constituency or single-mandate election constituency), the number of single-mandate election constituency, as well as designated places for the number of the polling station, the number of the voter in the list of voters at this station, the signature of the voter issued with the election ballot, and for the surname, initials and signature of the member of the polling station election commission who will issue the election ballot.

#### Article 66. The procedure for Production of Election Ballots

1. The Central Election Commission shall provide for the centralized printing of election ballots by state-owned printing enterprises no later than 10 days before the election day on the basis of agreements entered into with such printing enterprises.

2. Technological waste, printing spoilage, as well as printing forms shall be destroyed according to procedure and within time period established in the agreement for election ballot printing.

3. Election ballots shall be received by the Central Election Commission in original wrapping of producer enterprise.

4. Election ballots for voting in the election constituency shall be printed on the same paper adhering to the form established by the Central Election Commission and the text as approved by the appropriate election commission and should be equal in size, colour and content. Election ballots for voting in multi-mandate election constituencies and in single-mandate election constituencies shall be printed on paper of different colour.

5. Election ballot shall be printed in the state language, shall consist of one page, and its text shall be placed on one side only.

6. At a polling station formed on a ship which is at sea on the day of elections under the National flag of Ukraine or on a polar station of Ukraine, election ballots may as an exception on permission of the Central Election Commission, be printed directly by the respective polling station election commission.

7. In the event a decision on registration of a candidate for people's deputy from political party (electoral bloc) in a multi-mandate election constituency or on registration of candidates for people's deputies in a single-mandate election constituency has been revoked after the printing of election ballots, the Central Election Commission or the appropriate constituency election commission, respectively, shall adopt a decision regarding the introduction of changes to the election ballot or regarding the reprinting of such election ballot. Such changes approved respectively by the Central Election Commission or the appropriate constituency election commission shall be introduced to election ballots by members of polling station election commissions by means of an appropriate stamp. Every voter should be notified on changes introduced to election ballot when the election ballot is handed out.

#### Article 67. The procedure for transferring election ballots to election commissions

1. A constituency election commission shall receive election ballots from the Central Election Commission at the meeting of the constituency election commission. The constituency election commission shall complete the minutes on the receipt of election ballots according to the form established by the Central Election Commission. The minutes shall be completed in triplicate, and every copy of the minutes shall be signed by all members of the constituency election commission and by representatives of the Central Election Commission present during the handing over of election ballots. The first copy of the minutes shall be delivered to the Central Election Commission, the second shall be kept by the constituency election commission, and the third copy shall be at once posted in the premises of the constituency election commission for general acquaintance.

2. No earlier than three days before the election day, the constituency election commission shall hand over the election ballots to polling station election commissions. On behalf of every polling station election commission, no less than three members of such polling station election commission who must be members of different political parties (electoral blocs) shall receive election ballots.

3. A minutes shall be completed regarding the handing over of election ballots from the constituency election commission to polling station election commissions according to the form established by the Central Election Commission, indicating the following:

- 1) the single-mandate election constituency number;
- 2) the polling station number;
- 3) Total number of voters in the polling station in accordance with the list of voters as of the date of completion of the minutes;
- 4) numbers of election ballots handed over to the polling station for voting in multi-mandate election constituency and in single-mandate election constituency;
- 5) surnames and signatures of the members of the polling station election commission who received the election ballots.

4. The minutes of handing over of election ballots to polling station election commissions shall be completed in triplicate and shall be signed by all members of the constituency election commission present at the meeting. The first copy of the minutes shall be sent to the Central Election Commission, the second shall be kept by the constituency election commission, and the third copy shall be at once posted in the premises of the constituency election commission for general acquaintance. An excerpt from the minutes shall be handed over to every polling station election commission that received election ballots.

5. To polling station election commissions formed in diplomatic and other Ukrainian official missions and consular institutions abroad and in military units (formations) stationed

beyond Ukrainian frontiers, election ballots shall be delivered in accordance with the procedure established by the Central Election Commission.

6. Election ballots for voting in multi-mandate election constituency and single-mandate election constituency shall be delivered to polling station election commissions in numbers based on the total number of citizens entered in the list of voters for the respective polling station, supplemented by a reserve the volume of which shall be established by the Central Election Commission.

7. Every member of the constituency election commission, every person empowered to act for a political party (electoral bloc), the candidate for people's deputy or the person empowered to act for such candidate shall be entitled to receiving copies of the minutes on the receipt of election ballots from the Central Election Commission and on the delivery of election ballots to the polling station election commission under signatures of the chairperson and the secretary of the polling station election commission and the commission seal but no more than one copy of each minutes per each political party (electoral bloc) or each candidate for people's deputy registered in the single-mandate election constituency they represent.

8. Members of the polling station election commission shall transport election ballots to the premises of the polling station election commission accompanied by an officer of the internal affairs organs.

9. On the day of receipt by the polling station election commission of election ballots from the constituency election commission at the meeting of the polling station election commission, members of the polling station election commission shall in the designated places of each election ballot, inscribe the polling station number and affix the stamp of the polling station election commission, and in the designated places of each control check, the polling station number.

10. Election ballots shall be kept in the premises of the polling station election commission in a safe (metal cabinet) sealed by a tape inscribed with signatures of all members of the polling station election commission present at the meeting and stamped with the stamp of the polling station election commission .

#### Article 68. Premises for Voting

1. Voting is conducted in specially allocated premises equipped with an adequate number of booths (rooms) for secret voting and with designated places for issuing election ballots.

2. Ballot boxes are placed so that approaching voters shall be able to walk through the booths (rooms) for secret voting.

3. Premises for voting should be arranged so that places where election ballots are issued, entrance to booths (rooms) for secret voting and exit from such booths (rooms), and ballot boxes were within the field of vision of the members of the polling station election commission and of the persons authorized to be present in the premises for voting under this Law.

4. In the premises for voting or directly in front of the premises, posters shall be placed by the polling station election commission explaining the voting procedure and informing of the liability for any breach of deputy election regulations, as well as lists of candidates for people's deputies from each political party (electoral bloc) in the multi-mandate election constituency, and information posters of political parties (electoral blocs) placed in the order of political parties (electoral blocs) in election ballot, and information posters of candidates for people's deputies registered in the single-mandate election constituency placed in alphabetical order.

## Article 69. Organization and Procedure of Voting

1. Voting shall be conducted on the day of elections from 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. .
2. The polling station election commission shall inform voters about the time and place of voting no later than ten days prior to election day, and in the exceptional cases of polling station forming, on the eve of the election day, as provided for in Part seven of Article 17 of this Law.
3. The polling station commission shall be responsible for organizing voting, for equipping premises for voting and maintaining order on them, and for ensuring the secrecy of the voters' will.
4. No earlier than thirty minutes before the voting commences, the polling station election commission shall hold a meeting during which the safe (metal cabinet) containing election ballots shall be opened. On the grounds of the excerpt from the minutes of the constituency election commission on the handing over of election ballots to polling station election commission, the chairperson of the polling station election commission shall announce the number of election ballots received by the polling station election commission. This information shall be entered to the minutes of the polling station election commission on tabulation of votes at the polling station in the multi-mandate election constituency and the single-mandate election constituency, respectively.
5. In the event of any damage to the tape sealing the safe (metal cabinet), the polling station election commission shall immediately inform the internal affairs organs and the constituency election commission about that and shall undertake the recount of election ballots on which a report shall be drawn up signed by all members of the polling station election commission present at the recount and certified by the polling station election commission stamp.
6. Before the voting commences, the chairperson of the polling station election commission shall provide access for inspection of all ballot boxes to members of the polling station election commission, to the attending authorized persons of political parties (electoral blocs), to candidates for people's deputies and authorized persons thereof, to official observers, and to representatives of mass media. Following the inspection, ballot boxes shall be sealed or stamped with the polling station election commission stamp. A control sheet shall be inserted in every ballot box used for voting at the polling station inscribed with the number of the single-mandate election constituency, the number of the polling station, the time of insertion in ballot box, and with surnames of the chairperson, deputy chairperson, secretary and other members of the polling station election commission, of the authorized persons of political parties (electoral blocs), of the candidates for people's deputies and authorized persons thereof, of the official observers from political parties (electoral blocs), and of the candidates for people's deputies registered in the single-mandate election constituency present. All these persons shall sign the control sheet and their signatures shall be certified by the polling station election commission stamp.
7. Based on the list of voters for the respective polling station, when a voter produces a document to establish his/her identity as provided for by Part two of Article 2 of this Law, a member of the polling station election commission shall issue to the voter one election ballot for voting in multi-mandate election constituency and one election ballot for voting in single-mandate election constituency. The voter signs for receiving the aforesaid in the determined places on the control checks of each election ballot and in the list of voters. The member of the polling station commission who issued the ballot shall inscribe his/her surname and initials and put his/her signature in the determined places on the election ballots and the controlling checks. It is prohibited to make any indication on the election ballots.



8. Voter who on election day arrives for voting at a polling station producing a certificate of the removal from the list of voters, shall be included in the list of voters in accordance with the procedure established by part seven of Article 31 of this Law. Election ballots shall be issued to such voter in accordance with the procedure established by part seven of this Article.

9. A voter may stay in the premises for voting during such time as is needed for casting vote.

10. Election ballots shall be completed by the voter personally in a booth (room) for secret voting. The presence of other persons during the completing of election ballots is prohibited. A voter who cannot complete election ballot on his/her own because of physical incapacity, has the right upon giving notice of this to the chairperson or other member of the polling station election commission, to resort to the help of another person except for the members of the electoral commission, candidates for people's deputy, authorized persons thereof, authorized persons of political parties (electoral blocs), or official observers.

11. Voter shall have no right to transfer his/her election ballot to other persons. Receiving blank election ballots from other persons, inducing or compelling voters to transfer election ballots to other persons by way of bribery, threats or in any other way, is forbidden.

12. On the ballot for voting in a multi-mandate all-state election constituency the voter shall make a mark "plus" (+) or other mark which shall reveal the voter's intentions, in the square beside the name of the political party (electoral bloc) whose candidates for people's deputy he/she votes for. A voter may vote for the candidates for people's deputy of only one political party (electoral bloc), or refuse to support candidates for people's deputy from any of the political parties (electoral blocs). If a voter does not support candidates for people's deputy from any of the political parties (electoral blocs), such voter shall make a mark "plus" (+) or other mark, which shall reveal the voter's intentions, in the square beside the words: "Do not support candidates for people's deputies of Ukraine from any political party (electoral bloc)".

13. On election ballot for voting in a single-mandate election constituency the voter shall make a mark "plus" (+) or other mark, which shall reveal the voter's intentions, in the square beside the name of the candidate for deputy for whom he/she votes. A voter may vote for only one candidate for deputy or refuse to support any of the candidates for people's deputy. If a voter does not support any of the candidates for people's deputy in a single-mandate election constituency, such voter shall make a mark "plus" (+) or other mark which shall reveal the voter's intentions, in the square beside the words: "Do not support any of the candidates for people's deputy of Ukraine".

14. A voter shall insert completed election ballots into a ballot box. A voter who cannot insert election ballots into a ballot box on his/her own because of physical incapacity, has the right upon giving notice of this to the chairperson or other member of the polling station election commission, to resort to the help of another person for doing this, except for the members of the electoral commission, candidates for people's deputy, authorized persons thereof, authorized persons of any political parties (electoral blocs), or official observers.

15. In the event of any damage to a ballot box during voting, such ballot box shall be sealed by the chairperson together with at least three members of the polling station election commission who shall be representatives of different political parties (electoral blocs) in such a way as to make insertion of any election ballots impossible. Such ballot box may not be used until the completion of voting.

16. In the event where a voter will have made any error while completing election ballot, such voter may without delay address a written application to the member of the polling station election commission who issued the election ballot to him/her with the request to be issued with a replacement election ballot. The member of the polling station election

commission shall issue another election ballot to such voter in accordance with the procedure established by Part eight of this Article, but only in return for the spoiled election ballot, and shall put the appropriate sign and his/her signature in the list of voters beside the surname of the voter. The spoiled election ballot shall be cancelled forthwith as unused, and an appropriate report shall be drawn out. In tabulation of votes, such spoiled and cancelled election ballot with the control check shall be counted as unused and shall be put in the package of unused election ballots.

17. At eight p.m. the chairperson of the polling station election commission shall announce the completion of voting following this announcement, only those voters who are in the premises for voting shall have the right to cast their votes. When the last voter leaves the premises for voting, the premises shall be closed, and only members of the polling station election commission and such persons as are entitled by this Law to attend the meeting of the polling station election commission, shall stay there.

18. At a polling station formed on a ship which is at sea on the day of elections under the National flag of Ukraine or on a polar station of Ukraine, the polling station election commission may declare voting as completed before the time defined in Part one of this Article on provision that all voters on the list of voters have already took part in voting.

#### Article 70. The procedure for Organizing Voting beyond the Bounds of the Premises for Voting

1. A voter who cannot personally come to the premises for voting due to health reasons, shall have the right to address a written request to the appropriate polling station election commission to grant him/her the opportunity to vote beyond the bounds of the premises for voting. Such a written request may be submitted no later than twelve hours before the start of voting. The provisions of this Part shall not apply to polling stations formed at diplomatic and other official missions and consular establishments of Ukraine abroad.

2. Voter' request to vote beyond the bounds of the premises for voting shall be registered by the polling station election commission in a separate register with indication of the day and hour of receipt, the surname, first name, patronymic and place of residence of such voter.

3. On the basis of requests referred to in Part one of this Article, the polling station election commission shall prior to election day upon the termination of the period established for the submission of such requests, make up an extract from the list of voters according to the format established by the Central Election Commission for this purpose. At that, the secretary of the polling station election commission shall inscribe in the list of voters in the column "Signature of Voter": "votes at home".

4. Voting of voters beyond the bounds of the premises for voting shall be organized by no less than three members of the polling station election commission appointed by this election commission. Such members of the polling station election commission should be representatives of different political parties (electoral blocs).

5. Voting outside the premises for voting shall be organized in such a way as to allow voters to vote not later than one hour before the closing time.

6. The chairman of the polling station commission shall announce that some members of the polling station commission are leaving to organize the voting outside the premises for voting. These members of the polling station commission shall be issued with a necessary quantity of ballots, an extract from the voter list and a sealed ballot box with a checklist cast into it. The check list shall indicate the time (hour, minutes) of the commission members' departure to conduct the voting outside the voting premises, the number of ballots received,

and the surnames and initials of the polling station commission members the ballots were issued to. The checklist shall be signed by present members of the polling station commission, authorized representatives of parties (blocs), official observers from parties (blocs) and candidate deputies registered in single-mandate election constituencies. The seal of the commission shall endorse their signatures.

7. Official observers shall have the right to be present at the voting outside the voting premises.

8. In organizing voting outside the voting premises, a member of the polling station commission shall issue the voter, on the basis of the extract from the voter list and on the condition that the voter presents an identity card stipulated by the second paragraph of Article 2 of this Law, with one ballot for voting in a multi-mandate and one ballot for voting in a single-mandate constituency. The voter shall sign on the control check of each ballot and on the extract from the voter list. Then the member of the polling station commission shall sign his/her name and initials and put his/her signature in indicated places on the ballots and control checks. The voter shall complete the ballots in accordance with the procedure stipulated by the twelfth and thirteenth paragraphs of Article 69 of this Law and casts them in the ballot box.

9. After the voting outside the voting premises has been completed, the polling station commission member who issued the ballots to the voter shall put the words "voted at home" against that voter's name in the voter list, and put his/her signature, last name and initials.

10. The excerpt from the voter list in accordance with which the voting outside the voting premises was conducted shall be attached to the voter list as its inseparable part. The voters' written requests on the basis of which this voting was organized shall also be attached to the voter list.

#### Article 71. The Procedure of Tabulation of Votes at the Polling Station

1. The votes shall be tabulated openly and transparently by members of the polling station commission at its meeting, which shall be held in the same premises where the voting took place.

2. The meeting of the polling station commission shall begin immediately after the end of the voting, proceed without a break and end after protocols on the tabulation of votes at the polling station in the single- and multi-mandate constituencies are signed.

3. The polling station commission shall tabulate the votes according to the procedure provided for by this article.

4. Should any amendments be made to the voter list during the voting, it shall be signed by the chairperson and the secretary of the polling station commission and sealed with the commission's seal.

5. On the basis of the voter list, the polling station commission shall determine the number of voters in that constituency. That number shall be announced and entered into the protocols of the tabulation of votes cast by voters at the polling station for the multi-mandate and single-mandate constituencies.

6. The polling station commission shall count the unused ballots separately for the multi-mandate and the single-mandate constituencies. The number of such ballots for each of the constituencies shall be announced and entered into the protocols of the tabulation of votes cast by voters at the polling station for the multi-mandate and the single-mandate constituencies respectively. An unused ballot shall be canceled by separating its bottom right corner. Canceled unused ballots, together with those referred to in the sixteenth paragraph of Article 69 of this law, shall be packed separately for the multi-mandate and the single-mandate constituencies. The packages shall have the inscriptions "Unused ballots for the

multi-mandate constituency” or “Unused ballots for the single-mandate constituency”, the number of the single-mandate constituency, the number of polling station, the number of ballots packed in the relevant constituency, the date and time of packing, the signatures of the polling station commission members, and the commission’s seal.

7. The polling station commission shall count the number of the voters who have received their ballots by the number of signatures in the voter list.

8. The polling station commission shall count the number of control checks from the ballots with the signatures of voters and the polling station commission members who issued them, separately for the multi-mandate and the single-mandate constituencies. The number of control checks for each of these constituencies shall be announced.

9. If the number of control checks indicated in the eighth paragraph of this article corresponds to the number of the voters who received the ballots referred to in the seventh paragraph thereof, this number shall be announced and entered into the relevant protocol of the tabulation of votes at the polling station (the column titled “Number of voters who have received ballots”).

10. Should the number of control checks referred to in the eighth paragraph of this Article not correspond to the number of the voters’ signatures in the list of the voters who have received ballots, the polling station commission shall draw up an act indicating the established reason for that fact. The present members of the commission shall sign the act. Present authorized representatives of the party (bloc), candidate deputies, or their authorized persons, official observers from parties (blocs), and candidate deputies registered in the single-mandate constituency shall also have the right to sign this act. The seal of the commission shall endorse their signatures. After that, the commission shall decide on the establishing the number of the voters who have received ballots for voting in the respective constituency. This number shall be announced and entered in the relevant protocol of the tabulation of votes at the polling station.

11. The voter list, the transcript stipulated by the third paragraph of Article 70 of this Law, the voters’ requests to be given the opportunity of voting outside the premises for voting and the relevant certificates shall be packed in a separate package. The package shall have the inscription “Voter list”, the number of the single-mandate constituency, the date and time of packing, the signatures of the polling station commission members present, and the commission’s seal.

12. Control checks of ballots for voting in the multi-mandate constituency and those of ballots for voting in a single-mandate constituency shall be packed in separate packages. The packages shall bear the inscriptions “Control checks for multi-mandate constituency” and “Control checks for single-mandate constituency”, the number of the single-mandate constituency, the date and time of packing, the signatures of the polling station commission members present, and the commission’s seal.

13. Prior to opening the ballot boxes, the polling station commission shall check of the sums of unused ballots for the multi-mandate and the single-mandate constituencies each corresponds to the number of voters who have received ballots and the number of ballots for that constituency that the commission has received. Should these data not tally, the polling station commission shall draw up an act indicating the reason it has established for this divergence. The present members of the commission shall sign the act. Present authorized representatives of the party (bloc), candidate deputies, or their authorized persons, official observers from parties (blocs), and candidate deputies registered in the single-mandate constituency shall also have the right to sign this act. The seal of the commission shall endorse their signatures.

14. The polling station commission shall verify the integrity of seals on ballot boxes.

15. Should it find that the seal on a ballot box was damaged, the commission shall draw up an act indicating the nature of the damage established, which act shall be signed by the present commission members. Present authorized representatives of the party (bloc), candidate deputies, or their authorized persons, official observers from parties (blocs), and candidate deputies registered in the single-mandate constituency shall also have the right to sign this act. The seal of the commission shall endorse their signatures.

16. The polling station commission shall open the ballot boxes one by one. Ballot boxes used in the voting outside the voting premises shall be opened in first place. Those found to have damaged seals or other damage established in the course of the voting, if any, shall be the last to be opened.

17. In opening an undamaged ballot box, its contents shall be poured onto the table at which the polling station commission members are sitting, and the presence in the box of the checklist shall be checked. Ballots from a damaged ballot box shall be taken out one by one and not mixed. The polling station commission shall count the number of ballots in the box separately for the multi-mandate and the single-mandate constituencies.

18. Should the check list be absent from the ballot box, the polling station commission shall draw up a relevant act in accordance with the procedure set up by this Article, stating the number of ballots to be found in that particular ballot box. Those ballots shall not be taken into account in the determining of the total amount of voters who took part in the voting, and in the tabulation of the votes separately for the multi-mandate and the single-mandate constituencies.

19. Should there be any doubt as to the authenticity of the checklist, the polling station commission shall vote the decision to exclude the ballots contained in the ballot box from the tabulation of the total number of voters who took part in the voting.

20. The ballots to be excluded from the tabulation of the voters who took part in the voting and the tabulation of the votes cast shall be packed separately for the multi- and the single mandate constituencies. The packages shall bear the inscriptions "Ballots not be counted for the multi-mandate constituency" or " Ballots not be counted for the single-mandate constituency", the number of the single-mandate constituency, the polling station number, the number of ballots packed for the relevant constituency, date and time of packing, the signatures of the polling station commission members present and the commission's seal.

21. Ballots for voting in the multi-mandate constituency shall be separated from those for voting in a single-mandate one. The polling station commission shall count the total number of ballots separately for the multi-mandate and the single-mandate constituencies.

22. In tabulating the ballots, a commission member appointed by the commission shall count the votes out loud. All objects that are not ballots of the established form shall be piled up separately and not counted. Should there be any doubt if an object is a ballot, the polling station shall resolve this question by way of voting. In this, every commission member shall have the right personally to inspect the object. For the time it takes to inspect the object, the tabulation of ballots shall stop. Objects that are not ballots shall be packed into a separate package. The package shall bear the inscription "Objects", the number of the single-mandate constituency, the polling station number, the number of ballots packed for the relevant constituency, date and time of packing, the signatures of the polling station commission members present and the commission's seal.

23. After the tabulation of ballots in all ballot boxes in accordance with the twenty-first paragraph of this Article, the polling station commission shall count the total number of ballots in the ballot boxes for the multi- and single-mandate constituencies, with the exception of the ballots not eligible for counting in accordance with the eighteenth and nineteenth paragraphs of this Article, and thereby establish the number of voters who took part in the voting for the multi- and the single-mandate constituencies respectively. Each of

these numbers shall be announced and entered in the respective protocol of the tabulation of votes at the polling station.

24. Ballots in the multi-mandate constituency shall be put in places marked by separate signs having the inscriptions of political parties (blocs), “voided” and “against all” on both sides. After that, ballots in a single-mandate constituency shall be put in places marked by separate signs having the surnames of the deputies registered in that single-mandate constituency, and “voided” and “against all.”

25. In sorting out ballots, the commission member appointed by the commission shall show each ballot to all the other commission members, announcing the voter’s will. Should there be any doubt as to the content of the ballot, the commission shall resolve the question by voting. In that, each member of the commission shall have the right personally to inspect the ballot. For the time it takes to inspect the ballot, all work with other ballots shall stop.

26. Invalid shall be all ballots which:

1) have no seal of the appropriate polling station commission;  
2) have no surname and/or signature of the polling station commission member that has issued it;

3) have more than one mark (for multi-mandate constituency ballots) against the names of parties (blocs), or against the name of a party (bloc) and the phrase “I do not support deputy candidates from any party (bloc)”;

4) have more than one mark (for single-mandate constituency ballots) against the names of candidate deputies or the name of a candidate deputy and the phrase “I do not support any of the candidate people’s deputies of Ukraine”;

5) have no marks at all;

6) have their control checks in place; or

7) cannot reveal the voter’s will for other reasons.

27. Should there be any doubt as to the validity of a ballot, the commission shall resolve the question by voting. In that, each member of the commission shall have the right personally to inspect the ballot. For the time it takes to inspect the ballot, all work with other ballots shall stop.

28. Invalid ballots shall be counted separately for the multi- and the single-mandate constituencies. Each of these numbers shall be announced and entered in the relevant protocol of the tabulation of votes at that polling station. Invalid ballots shall be packed separately for the multi- and – the single-mandate constituencies. The packages shall have the inscriptions “Voided ballots for the multi-mandate constituency” or “Voided ballots for the single-mandate constituency”, the number of the single-mandate constituency, the polling station number, the number of voided ballots packed for the relevant constituency, date and time of packing, the signatures of the polling station commission members present and the commission’s seal.

29. The polling station commission shall count the number of the votes given for the candidate deputies in the multi-mandate constituency that were included in the ticket of a party (bloc), and the number of the voters who did not support any one of the candidate deputies in the multi-mandate constituency that were included in the list of candidates from all parties (blocs). In the tabulation of the votes, each commission member shall have the right to check or re-count relevant ballots. The results of the tabulation of votes in the multi-mandate constituency shall be announced and entered in the protocol of the tabulation of votes at the polling station in a multi-mandate all-state constituency.

30. In the process of counting the votes at the polling station in the multi-mandate constituency, the polling station commission shall verify if the number of voters who took part in the voting at the polling station in that constituency corresponds to the total of voided ballots at the polling station of that constituency, the sum of ballots cast for candidate

deputies from each party (bloc), and the number of ballots in which the voters did not support candidates from any party (bloc). Should these data not tally, the polling station commission shall draw up an act, indicating the reason it has established for the lack of correspondence. The act shall be signed by the present members of the polling station commission. Present authorized representatives of the party (bloc), candidate deputies, or their authorized persons, official observers from parties (blocs), and candidate deputies registered in the single-mandate constituency shall also have the right to sign this act. The seal of the commission shall endorse their signatures.

31. Ballots with votes in the multi-mandate constituency that were cast for candidate deputies from each party (bloc), and ballots in which voters did not support candidate deputies from any party (bloc) shall be packed separately. The packages shall have the name of the party (bloc), "Did not support deputy candidates from any party (bloc)", the number of the single-mandate constituency, the polling station number, the number of ballots packed for the relevant constituency, date and time of packing, the signatures of the polling station commission members present and the commission's seal.

32. When the polling station commission has finished counting the number of votes at the polling station in the multi-mandate constituency, it shall count the number of votes cast for each candidate deputy in single-mandate constituencies, and the number of voters who did not support any one candidate in that constituency. In the tabulation of votes, each polling station commission member shall have the right to check or re-count relevant ballots. The results of counting the votes at a polling station in a single-mandate constituency shall be announced and entered into the relevant protocol.

33. In the process of counting votes at the polling station in a single-mandate constituency, the polling station commission shall verify if the number of voters who took part in the voting at that polling station in that constituency corresponds to the sum of voided ballots at the polling station in that constituency, the ballots cast for deputy candidates in the single-mandate constituency, and the number of ballots in which the voters did not support any candidate deputy. Should these data not tally, the polling station commission shall draw up an act, indicating the reason it has established for the lack of correspondence. The act shall be signed by the present members of the polling station commission. Present authorized representatives of the party (bloc), candidate deputies, or their authorized persons, official observers from parties (blocs), and candidate deputies registered in the single-mandate constituency shall also have the right to sign this act. The seal of the commission shall endorse their signatures.

34. Ballots with votes in a single-mandate constituency cast for each candidate deputy in that single-mandate constituency, and ballots in which voters did not support any candidate deputy shall be packed separately. The packages shall have the surname and initials of each relevant candidate deputy, the phrase "Did not support any candidate deputy", the number of the single-mandate constituency, the polling station number, the number of the ballots packed, date and time of packing, the signatures of the polling station commission members present and the commission's seal.

Article 72. Protocols (Minutes) of the Polling Station Commission on the Tabulation of Votes.

1. The polling station commission at its meeting shall draw up a protocol on the tabulation of votes at the polling station in the relevant multi-mandate all-state constituency and a protocol on the tabulation of votes in the relevant single-mandate constituency according to the forms established by the Central Election Commission.

2. The protocol of a polling station commission on the tabulation of votes at the polling station in the multi-mandate constituency shall include the following data, in figures and in words:

- 1) the number of ballots for voting in the multi-mandate constituency received by the polling station commission;
- 2) the number of voters entered in the polling station's voter list;
- 3) the number of unused ballots for voting in the multi-mandate constituency;
- 4) the number of voters who received ballots for voting in the multi-mandate constituency;
- 5) the number of voters who took part in the voting at the given polling station in the multi-mandate constituency;
- 6) the number of voided ballots for voting in the multi-mandate constituency;
- 7) the number of votes given in the multi-mandate constituency for the candidate deputies from each party (bloc); and
- 8) the number of voters in the multi-mandate constituency that did not support the deputy candidates from any party (bloc).

3. The protocol a polling station commission on the tabulation of votes at the polling station in a single-mandate constituency shall include the following data, in figures and in words:

- 1) the number of ballots for voting in a single-mandate constituency received by the polling station commission;
- 2) the number of voters entered in the polling station's voter list;
- 3) the number of unused ballots for voting in a single-mandate constituency;
- 4) the number of voters who received ballots for voting in a single-mandate constituency;
- 5) the number of voters who took part in the voting at the given polling station in the single-mandate constituency;
- 6) the number of voided ballots for voting in a single-mandate constituency;
- 7) the number of votes given in the single-mandate constituency for each candidate deputy; and
- 8) the number of voters in the single-mandate constituency that did not support any deputy candidate.

4. The protocol of the tabulation of votes at the polling station in the multi-mandate constituency shall be drawn up by the polling station commission in a number of copies that is greater by four than the number of the members of the polling station commission, and the protocol of the tabulation of votes at the polling station in a single-mandate constituency – in a number of copies that is greater by three than the number of the members of the polling station commission. The copies of the protocols shall be numbered, each having the same legal force.

5. Each of the protocols of the tabulation of votes at the polling station shall have the date and time (hour, minutes) of its signing by the members of the polling station commission. The chairperson, his/her deputy, secretary and other commission members present at the commission meeting shall sign each protocol. Should a commission member's signature be absent, the reason for its absence shall be indicated in the protocol against that commission member's name. The seal of the polling station commission shall certify the protocols. Authorized representatives of parties (blocs), candidate deputies and their authorized persons, official observers from parties (blocs) and candidate deputies registered in single-mandate election constituencies, who were present at the tabulation of votes, shall have the right to sign the first copies of the protocols.



6. It shall be prohibited to fill out a protocol of the tabulation of votes at a polling station in pencil and to make any kind of corrections therein without a relevant decision of the commission.

7. Should the polling station commission find any inaccuracies (such as a slip of the pen or a mistake in numbers) after the signing of a protocol of the tabulation of votes at the polling station in its election constituency, it shall consider the question of amending the protocol at its meeting by drawing up a new protocol with the mark "Corrected".

8. The first and second copies of the protocol of the polling station commission on the tabulation of votes at the polling station in a multi-mandate all-state election constituency, and the first copy of the protocol of the polling station commission on the tabulation of votes at the polling station in a single-mandate election constituency, as well as respective copies of each protocol with the mark "Corrected", if any, shall be packed into separate packages. The packages shall have the inscriptions, "Protocol of the multi-mandate constituency" or "Protocols of the single-mandate constituency", respectively, and the number of the single-mandate constituency, the polling station number, the date and time of packing, the signatures of the present polling station commission members and the seal of the commission. The third copy of the protocol of the tabulation of votes at the polling station in the multi-mandate constituency and the second copy of the protocol of the tabulation of votes at the polling station in a single-mandate constituency shall be kept with the secretary of the commission. The fourth and third copies respectively shall be put out immediately for general information in the premises of the polling station commission. The rest of the copies of each protocol shall be handed out to the members of the polling station commission.

9. At the request of authorized representatives of parties (blocs), candidate deputies, their authorized persons, official representatives of parties (blocs) and candidate deputies registered in a single-mandate election constituency, who were present at the tabulation of votes at the polling station, they shall immediately be issued with copies of the protocols mentioned in this Article, authenticated by the chairperson and secretary of the polling station commission and sealed with the seal of the commission, in an amount of not more than one copy for each party (bloc) and each candidate deputy registered in the single-mandate constituency.

10. Packages with the protocols of the polling station commission on the tabulation of votes at the polling station, the ballots, control checks and objects, as well as separate opinions, if any, of the members of the polling station commission, and the acts, petitions, complaints and decisions made by the commission shall be delivered to the election district commission without delay.

### Article 73. The Polling Station Commission Defines the Election as Void

1. A polling station commission may define the election at the polling station in a single- and/or multi-mandate constituency as void if it has established a violation of some of the requirements of this Law that makes it impossible to establish the results of the voters' expression of their will with accuracy. The polling station commission may define the election at a polling station as void under any of the following circumstances:

1) illegal voting (the casting of a ballot into the ballot box for the voter by another person, except for cases stipulated by the fourteenth paragraph of Article 69 of this Law; voting by persons who have no right to vote; voting by persons who are not entered in the voter list for that constituency or are entered into it without a good and valid reason; voting by the same person more than once) in an amount that exceeds 10 percent of the number of voters who took part in the voting at the polling station in the relevant district;

2) the finding of ballots in the ballot boxes in an amount that exceeds, by more than 10 percent, the number of the voters who took part in the voting at the polling station in the relevant district;

3) the destruction or damaging of the ballot box (boxes) that makes it impossible to determine the content of the ballots should the number of those ballots exceed 10 percent of the number of voters who took part in the voting at the polling station in the relevant constituency.

2. Should it establish any of the circumstances referred to in the first paragraph of this Article, the polling station commission shall draw up an act for each particular case. The act shall be signed by all present commission members and sealed with the commission's seal. These act or acts shall be grounds for the consideration by the polling station commission of the question of defining the voting at the polling station in that constituency as void.

3. Should the commission decide to define the voting at the polling station in a multi- and/or single-mandate constituency as void, its protocol of the tabulation of votes at the polling station in a multi-mandate all-state election constituency shall contain only the information referred to in items 1-6 of the second paragraph of Article 72 of this Law, and the protocol of the tabulation of votes at the polling station in a single-mandate constituency – only the information referred to in items 1-6 of the third paragraph of said Article. A dash shall be put in place of other data. The polling station commission shall draw up the protocols according to the procedure set forth by Article 72 of this Law.

4. Ballots shall be packed separately for the single- and the multi-mandate constituencies. The packages shall have the inscriptions “Ballots of the single-mandate constituency” or “Ballots of the multi-mandate constituency”, the number of the single-mandate constituency, the number of the polling station, the number of ballots packed, the date and time of packing, the signatures of the polling station commission members, and the commission's seal.

5. The decision of the polling station commission to define the voting at the polling station in the multi-mandate and/or single-mandate constituencies as null and void, and the act (s) on the basis of which that decision was made shall be attached to the protocols of the tabulation of votes at the polling station in the relevant constituencies.

#### Article 74. Procedure of Transporting and Handing Relevant Documents to the District Election Commission

1. Transportation of the documents referred to in the tenth paragraph of Article 72 of this Law shall be the responsibility of the chairperson of the polling station commission or his/her deputy and two other members of the commission, who shall represent different parties (blocs), accompanied by a representative of the law enforcement agency. It shall be prohibited to unseal the packages with ballots and other documents in the process of transportation.

2. Protocols of the tabulation of votes at the polling station in relevant constituencies and other documents of the polling station commission shall be delivered to the relevant district election commission at its meeting.

3. The polling station commission shall communicate the content of the protocols of the tabulation of votes at the polling station in the relevant constituencies set up on board a vessel that carried the State Flag of Ukraine on the election day, or at the Ukrainian Polar Stations, immediately after signing them, using its means of communication, to the relevant district election commission. The first and second copies of the protocol of the tabulation of votes at the polling station in a multi-mandate all-state election constituency and the first copy of the protocol of the tabulation of votes at the polling station in a single-mandate

election constituency shall subsequently be delivered to the relevant district election commission along with the other documents specified by the tenth paragraph of Article 72 of this Law.

4. The polling station commission shall communicate the content of the protocols of the tabulation of votes at the polling station in relevant election constituencies that were set up at diplomatic and other official missions and consular posts of Ukraine abroad or at a military unit quartered outside Ukraine, immediately after signing them, using its means of communication, to the relevant district election commission. The first and second copies of the protocol of the tabulation of votes at the polling station in a multi-mandate all-state election constituency and the first copy of the protocol of the tabulation of votes at the polling station in a single-mandate election constituency shall subsequently be delivered to the relevant district election commission through the relevant central bodies of executive power in accordance with the procedure established by the Central Election Commission. Attached to the protocols shall be other documents referred to in the tenth paragraph of Article 72 of this Law.

#### Article 75. Procedure of the Accepting and Considering of Polling Station Commission Documents by the District Commission

1. Protocols of the tabulation of votes at the polling station in a multi-mandate all-state election constituency and the tabulation of votes at the polling station in a single-mandate election constituency, as well as documents from polling station commissions referred to in the tenth paragraph of Article 72 of this Law, shall be accepted and considered at a meeting of the district election commission.

2. The meeting of the district election commission shall begin from the moment of the first arrival of a protocol of the tabulation of votes at a polling station and other documents from that polling station and continue without a break to the establishment of results of the voting in the single-mandate constituency. At that time, district election commission members may not be engaged in the fulfillment of other functions.

3. If the protocol of the tabulation of votes at the polling station in the relevant constituency meets the requirements of this Law, all the information contained therein shall be announced.

4. Should the protocol of the tabulation of votes at the polling station in the relevant constituency reveal any corrections, errors or inaccuracies, the election district commission may oblige the polling station commission to make amendments to that protocol in accordance with the seventh paragraph of Article 72 of this Law. While the polling station commission is considering this issue, the copies of protocols of the tabulation of votes at the polling station in the relevant constituency and the documents attached thereto shall be kept in custody by the district election commission.

5. The polling station commission shall consider, within the deadlines established by the district election commission, the issue of making amendments to the protocol. The protocol with the mark "Corrected" shall be transported and delivered to the district election commission in accordance with the procedure set forth by Article 72 of this Law.

6. If it has acts properly completed by authorized representatives of a party (bloc), candidate deputies, their authorized persons and official observers from parties (blocs) or candidate deputies registered in a single-mandate constituency about violations of the requirements of this Law in the course of voting and/or tabulation of votes at the polling station that put the results of the tabulation of votes at that polling station into doubt, the district election commission may decide to conduct a repeat tabulation of the votes at the polling station in the multi- and/or the single-mandate constituencies.

7. Should there be an act or a written petition from persons referred to in the first paragraph of Article 74 of this Law to the effect that requirements of this Law were violated in the process of transporting the protocols of the tabulation of votes at the polling station and other related documents to the district election commission, the election commission may, and if there are signs that the packages with documents have been opened, should decide to repeat the tabulation of votes at that polling station for the multi-mandate and/or the single-mandate constituencies.

8. Until the repeat tabulation of votes, the protocols of the tabulation of votes at the polling station in relevant constituencies and other related documents of the polling station commission shall be kept in custody at the premises of the meeting of the district election commission.

9. The district election commission shall conduct the repeat tabulation of votes at the polling station in a multi- and/or single-mandate constituencies with the necessary participation of polling station commission members, who submit all election documents, after it has considered and accepted protocols from all polling station commissions. All members of the polling station commission shall have the right to take part in the repeat tabulation of votes at the polling station by the district election commission, and authorized persons of parties (blocs), candidate deputies, their authorized persons, official observers from parties (blocs), and candidate deputies registered in the relevant single-mandate constituency, may be present.

10. Should it make a repeat tabulation of the votes at a given polling station, the district election commission shall draw up a protocol about the repeat tabulation of votes in accordance with the form established by the Central Election Commission.

11. Protocols of the repeat tabulation of votes at the relevant polling station in a multi-mandate and/or single-mandate constituency shall be drawn up by the district election commission in a number of copies that is greater by four than the number of persons constituting the district election commission. The copies of the protocols shall be numbered, each having the same legal force. These protocols shall be signed by the present members of the district election commission and the members of the polling station commission who took part in the repeat tabulation of votes. The data in the protocols shall be announced. The candidate deputies, their authorized persons, official observers from parties (blocs) and candidate deputies registered in single-mandate constituencies that were present at the tabulation of votes shall have the right to sign the first copy of each protocol.

12. Should the district election commission find circumstances referred to in the first paragraph of Article 73 of this Law to take place at a relevant polling station, or other circumstances which result in the impossibility of establishing the results of the voters' expression of will with accuracy, the district election committee may decide to determine the voting at a polling station in a multi- and/or single-mandate constituency as null and void. In that case, the protocol on the repeat tabulation of votes at that polling station in a multi- and/or single-mandate constituency shall be drawn up in accordance with the procedure stipulated in the eleventh paragraph of this Article. It shall only contain the information referred to in items 1-6 of the second paragraph and items 1-6 of the third paragraph of Article 72 of this Law.

13. The first copy of the protocol of the district election commission of the repeat tabulation of votes at the relevant polling station in the relevant constituency, together with the relevant protocol of the polling station commission on the tabulation of votes at the polling station the voting at which was defined as void, and the decision of the district election commission to define the voting as void in the multi-mandate and/or single-mandate constituency shall be attached to the protocol of the district election commission on the results of the voting in the multi-mandate all-state election constituency and/or the protocol

of the district election commission on the results of the election of the People's Deputy of Ukraine in the relevant single-mandate constituency. The second copy of the protocol of the district election commission on the repeat tabulation of votes at the relevant polling station in the relevant constituency shall be kept with the secretary of the district election commission. The third copy shall be given to the polling station commission. The fourth copy shall be put out at once for general information in the premises of the district election committee. The rest of the copies shall be given to members of the district election commission, one copy each. The data of the protocol of the district election commission about the repeat tabulation of votes at the relevant polling station in the relevant election district shall be made public.

Article 76. Establishing the Results of Voting in the Multi-Mandate Constituency Within a Single-Mandate Constituency.

1. After adopting and considering the protocols of polling station commissions on the tabulation of votes at polling stations in relevant election districts, among them the protocols with the mark "Corrected", the election commission shall use the protocols of polling station commissions on the tabulation of votes at polling stations in a multi-mandate all-state election district and the information bulletins about the content of protocols send by such polling station commissions with the help of technical means of communication from the polling stations set up on board vessels that carried the State Flag of Ukraine on the election day, at the Ukrainian polar stations, or with diplomatic and other official missions and consular posts of Ukraine, the military units quartered outside Ukraine, and, in the case of repeat tabulation of votes, at a relevant polling station in a multi-mandate all-state constituency, to establish the following:

1) the number of ballots for voting in the multi-mandate constituency received by the polling station commission of a single-mandate constituency;

2) the number of voters entered in the single-mandate constituency polling stations' voter lists;

3) the number of unused ballots for voting in the multi-mandate constituency;

4) the number of voters who received ballots for voting in the multi-mandate constituency;

5) the number of voters who took part in the voting in the multi-mandate constituency within the framework of a single-mandate constituency;

6) the number of voided ballots for voting in the multi-mandate constituency;

7) the number of votes given in the multi-mandate constituency for the candidate deputies from each party (bloc); and

8) the number of voters in the multi-mandate constituency that did not support the deputy candidates from any party (bloc).

2. The information about the results of voting in the multi-mandate constituency within the framework of a single-mandate constituency shall be entered in the relevant protocol of the district election commission.

3. The protocol on the results of voting in a multi-mandate all-state election district within the framework of a single-mandate election district shall be drawn up by the election commission in a number of copies that is greater by three than the number of persons comprising the district election commission. The copies of the protocol shall be numbered, each having the same legal force.

4. It shall be prohibited to fill out a protocol of the tabulation of votes in the multi-mandate constituency in pencil and to make any kind of corrections therein without a relevant decision of the commission.

5. The protocol on the results of voting in a multi-mandate all-state constituency within the framework of a single-mandate constituency shall be signed by the chairperson, his/her deputy, the secretary and other members of the district election commission that are present, and endorsed by the seal of the district election commission. The protocol shall indicate the date and time (hour, minutes) of its signing by the members of the district election committee. Should the signature of a member of the district election committee be missing, the reason for its absence shall be indicated against his/her surname in the protocol. Present authorized representatives of the party (bloc), candidate deputies, or their authorized persons, official observers from parties (blocs), and candidate deputies registered in the single-mandate constituency shall also have the right to sign this act. Should the district election commission find any inaccuracies (such as a slip of the pen or a mistake in numbers) after the signing of the said protocol, it shall consider the question of amending the protocol at its meeting by drawing up a new protocol with the mark "Corrected".

6. The first copy of the protocol of the district election commission on the results of voting in a multi-mandate all-state constituency within the framework of single-mandate constituency, and, should any changes be made in the protocol, the protocol in which inaccuracies (a slip of the pen or errors in numbers) were found, together with relevant protocols and acts of polling station commissions; the decisions made on the basis thereof and, if available, protocols of the district election commission on the repeat tabulation of votes at the relevant polling station in a multi-mandate all-state election constituency within the framework of a single-mandate constituency; the separate opinions of the members of the district election commission, petitions and complaints about the violation by the district election commission of the procedure of establishing the results of voting in the multi-mandate constituency within the framework of a single-mandate constituency; and the decisions made by the district election commission based on the results of their analysis – shall be sent by the district election commission to the Central Election Commission without delay. The second copy of the protocol shall be kept with the district election commission, and the third copy shall immediately be put out for general information in the premises of the district election commission. The rest shall be given to the members of the district election commission, one copy to each member.

7. At their request, authorized representatives of parties (blocs) shall immediately be issued with a copy of the protocol of the district election commission on the results of voting in the multi-mandate all-state election constituency and, if available, the protocol of the repeat tabulation of votes at the relevant all-state election constituency within the single-mandate election constituency, a copy for each party (bloc).

#### Article 77. Establishing the Results of Voting in a Single-Mandate Constituency

1. If there remains not a single registered candidate deputy in the given single-mandate constituency on the election day, the district election commission shall decide to deem the election of a People's Deputy of Ukraine in the relevant single-mandate constituency as one that did not take place. Along with the election documents listed in the sixth paragraph of Article 76 of this Law, that decision shall be sent to the Central Election Commission.

2. After establishing the results of voting in the multi-mandate constituency within the framework of the single-mandate constituency on the basis of protocols of polling station commissions on the tabulation of votes at the polling station in the single-mandate constituency, among them protocols with the mark "Corrected", and notes on the content of such protocols sent by means of communication from polling stations set up on vessels at sea and carrying the State Flag of Ukraine on the election day, the Ukrainian polar stations, with

the diplomatic and other official missions and consular posts of Ukraine abroad, and the military units quartered outside Ukraine and, in the event of a repeat tabulation of votes, the protocol of the district election commission on the repeat tabulation of votes at the relevant polling station in a single-mandate constituency, the district election commission shall determine:

- 1) the number of ballots for voting in a single-mandate constituency received by the polling station commissions;
- 2) the number of voters entered in the single-mandate constituency polling stations' voter lists;
- 3) the number of unused ballots for voting in a single-mandate constituency;
- 4) the number of voters who received ballots for voting in a single-mandate constituency;
- 5) the number of voters who took part in the voting at the given polling station in the single-mandate constituency;
- 6) the number of voided ballots for voting in a single-mandate constituency;
- 7) the number of votes given for each candidate deputy; and
- 8) the number of voters that did not support any deputy candidate.

3. Information about the results of voting in a single-mandate constituency shall be entered in the relevant protocol of the district election commission in figures and in words.

4. The district election commission shall draw up its protocol on the results of voting in the single-mandate constituency in the amount of copies that is greater by three than the number of persons comprising the district election commission. The copies of the protocols shall be numbered, each having the same legal force.

5. It shall be prohibited to fill out a protocol of the tabulation of votes in a single-mandate constituency in pencil and to make any kind of corrections therein without a relevant decision of the commission.

6. The protocol on the results of voting in a single-mandate constituency shall be signed by the chairperson, his/her deputy, the secretary and other members of the district election commission that are present, and endorsed by the seal of the district election commission. The protocol shall indicate the date and time (hour, minutes) of its signing by the members of the district election committee. Should the signature of a member of the district election committee be missing, the reason for its absence shall be indicated against his/her surname in the protocol. Present authorized representatives of the party (bloc), candidate deputies, or their authorized persons, official observers from parties (blocs), and candidate deputies registered in the single-mandate constituency shall also have the right to sign this act. Should the district election commission find any inaccuracies (such as a slip of the pen or a mistake in numbers) after the signing of the said protocol, it shall consider the question of amending the protocol at its meeting by drawing up a new protocol with the mark "Corrected".

7. The first copy of the protocol of the district election commission on the results of voting in a single-mandate constituency, and, should any changes be made in the protocol, the protocol in which inaccuracies (a slip of the pen or errors in numbers) were found, together with relevant protocols and acts of polling station commissions; the decisions made on the basis thereof and, if available, protocols of the district election commission on the repeat tabulation of votes at the relevant polling station in a single-mandate election constituency; the separate opinions of the members of the district election commission, petitions and complaints about the violation by the district election commission of the procedure of establishing the results of voting in the single-mandate constituency; and the decisions made by the district election commission based on the results of their analysis – shall be sent by the district election commission to the Central Election Commission without

delay. The second copy of the protocol shall be kept with the district election commission, and the third copy shall immediately be put out for general information in the premises of the district election commission. The rest shall be given to the members of the district election commission, one copy to each member.

8. At their request, authorized representatives of parties (blocs), candidate deputies, their authorized persons, official observers from parties (blocs), and candidate deputies registered in the single-mandate constituencies shall immediately be issued with a copy of the protocol.

9. On the basis of the protocol on the results of voting in a single-mandate constituency, the district election commission shall make one of the following decisions on the results of voting in a single-mandate constituency: the People's Deputy of Ukraine has been elected; a repeat voting in the single-mandate constituency is necessary; or the central Election Commission shall be informed that the election in that single-mandate constituency was null and void.

10. A duly elected People's Deputy of Ukraine is the candidate deputy who has received the majority of votes of the voters who took part in the election relative to other candidate deputies who have been running in that district. Should the ballot contain only one candidate deputy, he or she shall be deemed elected if the number of votes cast for him/her exceeds the number of voters who have not supported any of the candidate deputies in that single-mandate constituency.

11. Along with the documents referred to in the seventh paragraph of this Article, the district election commission shall send its decision on the results of the election in the single-mandate constituency to the Central Election Commission without delay.

#### Article 78. Repeat Voting

1. If two or more candidates for deputies receive the largest and at the same time equal number of votes in a single-mandate election constituency, the constituency election commission makes a decision to hold repeat voting in respect of such candidates for deputies.

2. The repeat voting is fixed no later than within 14 days after the day of elections and held on Sunday within the limits of the present Law.

3. The Central Election Commission approves the ballot form for repeat voting in a single-mandate constituency in compliance with Article 65 of the present Law not later than 12 days before the elections.

4. Constituency election commission approves the ballot text for repeat voting in a single-mandate constituency not later than 2 days after the day of elections subject to Article 65, paragraph 5, of the present Law. The text of such ballot shall be sent to the Central Election Commission without any delay.

5. Ballots for repeat voting shall be prepared at least 5 days before the day of elections and transmitted to constituency election commission not later than 3 days before the elections.

6. If out of candidates for deputies that received the largest and at the same time equal number of votes in a single-mandate constituency, there is only one candidate for deputies left as a result of other mentioned candidates' withdrawal from elections, the constituency election commission repeals the decision on holding repeat voting and takes the decision to declare that candidate people's deputies of Ukraine elected in the constituency concerned.

7. If all candidates for deputies that received the largest and at the same time equal number of votes in a single-mandate constituency withdraw their candidatures from elections, the constituency election commission repeals the decision on holding repeat voting and takes the decision to declare elections in the constituency concerned as not conducted.



8. Constituency election commission sends its decisions mentioned in paragraphs 6 and 7 of this Article to the Central Election Commission immediately and makes them public in local mass media no later than 2 days after they have been adopted.

Article 79. Determining Outcomes of Deputy Elections in the Multi-Mandate Constituency

1. Based on minutes submitted by constituency election commissions on the outcomes of voting in multi-mandate all-state election constituency within the limits of respective single-mandate election constituencies, the Central Election Commission, at its meeting, determines the outcomes of deputy elections in multi-mandate constituency no later than within 15 days after the elections and establishes minutes thereon. The minutes on outcomes of deputy elections in multi-mandate all-state election constituency contain the following details in words and figures:

- 1) The number of ballots printed for voting in multi-mandate election constituency.
- 2) The number of ballots printed for voting in multi-mandate election constituency as received by polling station commissions.
- 3) The number of voters registered on voter lists at polling stations.
- 4) The number of unused ballots for voting in multi-mandate election constituency.
- 5) The number of voters that received ballots for voting in multi-mandate election constituency.
- 6) The number of voters that participated in voting in multi-mandate election constituency.
- 7) The number of ballots for voting in multi-mandate election constituency that was declared void.
- 8) The number of votes cast for candidates included in the election list of each party (bloc).
- 9) Percentage of votes cast for candidates from each party (bloc) in relation to the number of voters that participated in voting.
- 10) The number of voters that did not support candidates of any party (bloc) included in the party (bloc) election lists.

2. Candidates for deputies included in party (bloc) election lists that obtained four and more percent of votes cast by voters that participated in voting shall have the right to take part in the distribution of deputy mandates.

3. Candidates for deputies included in party (bloc) election list that obtained less than four percent of votes cast by voters that participated in voting shall not have the right to take part in the distribution of deputy mandates.

4. Deputy mandates are distributed between party (bloc) election lists proportionally to the number of votes received by candidates for deputies included in election lists referred to in paragraph 2 of the present Article, such distribution being made in sequence prescribed in paragraphs 5-7 of this Article.

5. The number of votes necessary to obtain one deputy mandate (hereinafter referred to as "electoral quota") is calculated by dividing the total number of votes cast for candidates included in party (bloc) election lists that received four and more percent of votes by the number of deputy mandates.

6. The number of votes cast for candidates that are included in election lists of each party (block) and that obtained the right to take part in the distribution of deputy mandates

shall be divided by electoral quota. The quotient is the number of deputy mandates obtained by candidates of this party (bloc). Fractional remainders shall be used for distribution of mandates that remain undistributed.

7. Parties (blocs) whose candidates for deputies have larger fractional remainders in comparison with others after division, receive one additional mandate, beginning from party (bloc) election list that has the largest fractional remainder. If fractional remainders of two or more party (bloc) election lists are equal, the additional mandate shall be obtained by the party (bloc) list whose candidates received the greater amount of votes.

8. Determining, according to the sequence in parties (blocs) election lists, individuals elected deputies from parties (blocs), in accordance with the number of deputy mandates received by parties (blocs) election lists shall be the outcome of deputy elections.

9. After the number of deputy mandates received by parties (blocs) election lists has been established and individuals elected deputies have been identified according to paragraph 8 of this Article, the Central Election Commission fixes in minutes on the outcome of people's deputies of Ukraine elections in multi-mandate all-state election constituency the following:

- 1) the number of deputy mandates obtained by parties (blocs) election lists;
- 2) family name, given name and patronymics, date of birth, profession, position (occupation), place of employment, place of residence and party affiliation of elected deputies.

10. The minutes of the Central Election Commission on the outcomes of people's deputies of Ukraine elections in multi-mandate all-state election constituency shall be made in two copies and signed by the chairman, vice-chairman, secretary and other members of the Commission that attended its meeting and shall be affixed with seal of the Central Election Commission. If any, separate comments by members of the Central Election Commission, applications and complaints with regard to violations by the Central Election Commission of the procedure for determining election outcomes in multi-mandate constituency, as well as decisions that the commissions adopted thereon shall be attached to the minutes. The first copy of the minutes shall remain deposited in the Central Election Commission; the second shall be immediately posted in the premises of the Central Election Commission for general information. Copies of the minutes shall be made available to party (bloc) representatives at their requests.

#### Article 80. Declaring Elections Void

1. The Central Election Commission may declare deputy elections in single-mandate constituency void upon request of respective constituency election commission if:

1) In the course of deputy elections in a single-mandate constituency or during the tabulation of votes in this constituency, there were committed violations of the present Law that do not allow to accurately determine outcomes of voters' expression of will.

2) The number of polling stations where elections in single-mandate constituency were declared void makes not less than 25 percent of the total number of polling stations set up in territory of this single-mandate constituency.

2. May not be a ground for declaring void deputy elections in a single-mandate constituency violations of this Law that were intended to encourage or did encourage voters to vote for candidates not elected deputies as a result of elections in this constituency, as well as violations that were committed during the deputy elections in multi-mandate constituency within the territory of a single-mandate constituency.

3. Decision on submitting request to the Central Election Commission related to declaring void deputy elections in a single-mandate constituency shall be adopted at the

meeting of a constituency election commission by two thirds majority of commission's members.

4. Request to declare void deputy elections in a single-mandate constituency, which shall contain motivated reasons for declaring elections void, is submitted to the Central Election Commission together with the documents mentioned in Article 76, paragraph 6, and Article 77, paragraphs 1 and 7, of the present Law.

5. The Central Election Commission may declare void deputy elections in a single-mandate constituency upon its own initiative based on grounds referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article or based on judicial decision.

#### Article 81. Official Publication of Election Outcomes

1. No later than 5 days after determining election outcomes in multi-mandate and single-mandate constituencies, the Central Election Commission officially makes public deputy election outcomes in newspapers "Holos Ukrainy" and "Uriadovy Kurier". The list of elected deputies shall be published in alphabetical order indicating their family name, given name and patronymic, date of birth, profession, position (occupation), place of employment, place of residence, affiliation to a party, election constituency and who put up their candidatures.

2. Official publication of deputy election outcomes by the Central Election Commission shall be deemed to be the ground for an individual elected deputy to be dismissed from the position incompatible with deputy mandate and for termination of any other representative mandate of such individual.

#### Article 82. Registration of Elected Deputies

1. To be registered as a people's deputy of Ukraine, an individual elected deputy shall have the duty to submit to the Central Election Commission no later than 20 days after official publication of election outcomes the document on his/her dismissal from the position incompatible with deputy mandate and (or) a copy of the registered application for termination of any other representative mandate as filed with the respective council.

2. If an individual elected deputy informs the Central Election Commission that valid reasons do not permit him/her to observe the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article, the Central Election Commission may take the decision on accepting these reasons as valid and may fix another deadline for complying with mentioned provisions or may refuse to recognize these reasons as valid ones.

3. Having received documents referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, the Central Election Commission takes decision on registration of the elected deputy.

4. If an individual elected deputy in the multi-mandate constituency without valid reasons does not comply with provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article within time limits prescribed in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article, the Central Election Commission takes the decision to declare him/her as such that refused to bear deputy mandate and announces the candidate that follows him/her in the election list of respective party (bloc) as deputy elected in the multi-mandate constituency.

5. If an individual elected deputy in a single-mandate constituency without valid reasons does not comply with provisions of paragraph 1 and 2 of this Article within time limits prescribed in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article, the Central Election Commission takes the decision to declare him/her as such that refused to bear deputy mandate and fixes a repeat election in respective single-mandate constituency.

6. The Central Election Commission shall issue temporary credentials of people's deputy of Ukraine of an established type to the individual registered as deputy, no later than 7 days after his/her registration.
7. The decision of the Central Election Commission on the registration of a deputy and temporary credentials of people's deputy of Ukraine shall be the ground for him/her to take the oath of people's deputy of Ukraine.

#### Article 83. Credentials of People's Deputy of Ukraine

After a deputy has taken the oath of people's deputy of Ukraine, the Central Election Commission shall issue him/her credentials of people's deputy of Ukraine of an established type within 7 days.

#### Article 84. Replacing Deputies that Resigned after Having Been Elected in the Multi-Mandate Constituency

1. If a people's deputy of Ukraine elected in the multi-mandate constituency terminates his/her term of office in advance or if his/her term of office has been terminated in advance for the reasons and according to the procedure envisaged by the Constitution of Ukraine and laws of Ukraine, the first candidate that follows him/her in the election list of respective party (bloc) shall be deemed to be elected deputy upon the decision of the Central Election Commission. In the event the list of candidates for deputies contains no candidatures to obtain deputy mandate, this mandate shall remain vacant till the regular or extraordinary elections.
2. Registration of an individual elected deputy in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article and issuance of the temporary credentials of a people's deputy of Ukraine to him/her shall be made by the Central Election Commission subject to Article 82 of the present Law.
3. A party (bloc) that put up candidates for deputies included in its election list that participated in deputy mandate division may take the decision on excluding, from its election list, a candidate for deputies that was not elected deputy in accordance with Article 79, paragraph 8, of the present Law, at any time after the election and prior to registration of this individual as a people's deputy of Ukraine under paragraph 1 of this Article. Such a decision shall be made by the congress (assembly, conference) of the party concerned or interparty congress (assembly, conference) of parties that were a part of the bloc as of the election day, based on party's statute (agreement establishing the bloc). An excerpt from minutes of the congress (assembly, conference) proceedings signed by the chairman and the decision signed by the leader of the party (leaders of parties that were part of the bloc as of the election day) and stamped with the seal of the party (seals of respective parties) shall be transmitted to the Central Election Commission within 5 days from the day of the decision. Based on these documents, the Central Election Commission takes the decision on excluding the candidate for deputies mentioned in the decision from party (bloc) election list within 7 days.

Chapter XI. Repeat, Midterm and Extraordinary Elections

Article 85. Peculiarities of Preparing and Holding Repeat Elections

1. A repeat deputy elections in a single-mandate constituency shall be conducted if deputy elections in this constituency were declared void or as not conducted, or if the individual concerned was declared as such that refused to bear deputy mandate, in accordance with Article 82, paragraph 5, of the present Law.
2. The decision to hold repeat deputy elections in a single-mandate constituency shall be made by the Central Election Commission within time limits prescribed in Article 15, paragraph 5, of the present Law.
3. Repeat deputy elections in a single-mandate constituency are held during the last week of the sixty-day period from publication of the decision to fix such elections. Voting shall be conducted by the same constituency election commissions and polling station commissions at the same polling stations using the same lists of voters that were used for regular (midterm) elections. The nomination and registration of candidates for deputies and other electoral procedures shall be conducted according to Article 87 of this Law.
4. The form and the text of ballot for voting in the multi-mandate constituency and the form of ballot for voting in a single-mandate constituency during the repeat voting shall be approved by the Central Election Commission at least 24 days before elections. Respective election commission shall approve the text of ballot for voting in a single-mandate constituency at least 20 days before elections.
5. May not stand for repeat deputy elections in a single-mandate constituency individuals that were found by the court guilty of that deputy elections or repeat voting in a single-mandate constituency had been declared void, as well as individuals whose registration as candidates for deputies was cancelled based on violation of the present Law.

Article 86. Peculiarities of Preparing and Holding Interim Elections

1. Midterm deputy elections in a single-mandate constituency shall be held if the people's deputy of Ukraine elected in this constituency has terminated his term of office in advance or if his term of office has been terminated in advance on the grounds and according to the procedure provided for by the Constitution and laws of Ukraine.
2. The decision to hold midterm deputy elections in a single-mandate constituency shall be made by the Central Election Commission within time limits prescribed in Article 15, paragraph 6, of the present Law.
3. Midterm deputy elections in a single-mandate constituency are held during the last week of the sixty-day period from publication of the decision to fix such elections. Creation of election commissions and polling stations, as well as nomination and registration of candidates for deputies and other electoral procedures shall be conducted according to Article 87 of this Law.
4. Voter lists are established according to Article 87, paragraphs 10 and 11, of the present Law.

5. The Central Election Commission shall approve the form and the text of ballot for voting in the multi-mandate constituency and the form of ballot for voting in a single-mandate constituency at least 24 days before interim elections. Respective election commission shall approve the text of ballot for voting in a single-mandate constituency at least 20 days before elections.

Article 87. Peculiarities of Preparing and Holding Extraordinary Elections

1. Extraordinary deputy elections shall be held in single-mandate constituencies that were set up for the last elections of people's deputies of Ukraine.

2. Polling stations for conducting extraordinary elections are created at least 19 days before the elections and on exceptional basis a polling station may be created under Article 17, paragraph 7, of the present Law at least 5 days before the elections according to the procedure prescribed by this Law.

3. Constituency election commissions shall be established no later than 50 days before the elections upon submissions of parties (blocs) – subjects of electoral process during the last elections of people's deputies of Ukraine, that should be submitted to the Central Election Commission at least 22 days before the elections.

4. Polling station commissions shall be set up at least 12 days before the elections and in case of exceptional creation of a polling station under Article 17, paragraph 7, of the present Law – concurrently with the establishment of polling stations upon submissions by district, city (city-district) or higher level party cells (organizations) (party cells (organizations) that are part of the bloc) – subjects of electoral process, candidates for deputies registered in respective single-mandate constituencies, that shall be submitted to the constituency election commission at least 15 days before the elections according to the procedure provided for in Article 22 of the present Law.

5. Nomination and self-nomination of candidates for deputies start the next day after the announcement that electoral process has been launched and end at least 40 days before the elections.

6. Voter signatures in support of a party (bloc) election list or a candidate for deputies put up in a single-mandate constituency shall be collected in accordance with Article 43 of the present Law. The number of voter signatures in support of a party (bloc) election list or a candidate for deputies put up in a single-mandate constituency, which is required for a candidate to be registered shall be reduced by half in comparison with the number of signatures mentioned, respectively, in Article 41, paragraph 1, subparagraph 11, and Article 42, paragraph 1, subparagraph 8.

7. Submission of documents to a respective election commission for registration of candidates shall end 30 days before the elections. Registration of candidates for deputies ends 25 days before the elections.

8. Pre-election campaign publicity starts 24 days before the elections.

9. Informational posters of parties (blocs) and candidates for deputies registered in single-mandate constituencies, as mentioned in Article 55 of the present Law shall be produced at least 15 days before the elections.

10. Voter lists are established by executive bodies of village, town, city (in cities where district councils do not exist), district councils or by bodies (officials) that exercise their functions according to the law, based on voter lists that were used for the last voting at people's deputy of Ukraine elections, presidential elections of Ukraine, national or municipal referendum, according to the form prescribed by the Central Election Commission. The above mentioned bodies rectify these lists and transmit them to polling station commissions at least 10 days before the elections.

11. Voter lists shall be established according to Article 30, paragraph 4, of the present Law at polling stations created at stationary medical institutions, ships sailing on the election day and flying the State Flag of Ukraine, diplomatic and other official representative and consular missions of Ukraine abroad, military detachments stationed outside the limits of Ukraine, penitentiary institutions and other places of temporary residence of voters that have been imposed limitations on their movement.

12. The Central Election Commission shall approve the form and the text of ballot for voting in the multi-mandate constituency and the form of ballot for voting in a single-mandate constituency at least 24 days before the elections. Respective constituency election commission shall approve the text of ballot for voting in a single-mandate constituency at least 20 days before the elections.

## Chapter XII. Concluding Provisions

### Article 88. Responsibility for Violation of Ukrainian Legislation on Deputy Elections

1. An individual shall be brought to criminal, administrative or any other responsibility in accordance with law if he/she:

- 1) hinders, by means of violence, fraud, threat, bribery or otherwise, a citizen of Ukraine in exercising the right to vote and to be elected.
- 2) Benefits from his/her official position in view of being elected deputy.
- 3) Did not establish voter lists in due time or check information that should be included in these lists.
- 4) Infringes on citizen's right to familiarize himself/herself with voter list.
- 5) Imparts obviously misleading information on candidates for deputies or commits other actions that humiliate honor and dignity of candidates for deputies.
- 6) Impedes pre-election campaign publicity or violates established rules for pre-election campaign publicity.
- 7) Does not observe the procedure for financing electoral process as established by the present Law.
- 8) Creates obstacles to, or interferes in, the proceedings of election commissions or activities of elections commission members related to the discharging of their functions.
- 9) Prevents voting at polling stations.

- 10) Breaks the secrecy of voting.
  - 11) Forces voters to vote against their will.
  - 12) Violates the present Law when issuing ballots: issues to citizens ballots in order to allow them to vote instead of other persons or to vote more than one time, issues ballots to citizens that are not on voter lists in polling station concerned or issues to citizens ballots that have been already filled in.
  - 13) Transmit blank ballots to other persons, except cases provided for by the present Law.
  - 14) Committed forgery with regard to election documents, a distortion or prepared and issued obviously false documents, or overtly miscalculated votes cast, or inaccurately determined election outcomes.
2. Laws of Ukraine may provide for responsibility for other violations of Ukrainian legislation on deputy elections.

#### Article 89. Storage of Election-Related and other Documents and Tangibles

1. After the official making public of deputy elections outcomes, the Central Election Commission shall deposit election-related and other documents in the respective central state archive institution while constituency election commissions deposit such documents to the respective local state archives.
2. The list of election-related and other documents subject to the storage in state archive institutions, as well as the manner in which they should be deposited in these institutions shall be established by the Central Election Commission upon agreement with the central public authority specifically authorized to exercise administration of archives.
3. Local public and self-government authorities, after powers of polling station and constituency election commissions have been terminated, shall have the duty to ensure the storage of ballot boxes, polling booths, seals and stamps of these commissions, as well as methodological literature they were provided for the time of electoral process.
4. Minutes of electoral commissions, respectively, on tabulations of votes at polling stations in the multi-mandate constituency within the limits of a single-mandate constituency, on the results of voting in single-mandate constituencies and on deputy election outcomes, as well as ballots, ballot counterfoils, voter lists, acts, applications, complaints about violations of the present Law during voting and vote tabulations, other minutes and decisions of election commissions shall be kept in local state archive institutions throughout 3 years after the deputy election outcomes have been officially made public. After the expiration of this period, they should be destroyed in accordance with the prescribed procedure.
5. The state archive institutions shall make available deputy election-related documents in accordance with the procedure prescribed by Ukrainian legislation.

#### Chapter XIII. Final and Transitional Provisions

1. The present Law shall enter into force upon its official promulgation.
2. Until Ukrainian legislation is aligned with the present Law, laws and other regulations shall apply in so far as they are not contrary to the present Law.



3. To prepare and hold voting 31 March 2002, i.e. the day of deputy elections, general lists of voters mentioned in Article 30, paragraph 1, of the present Law shall be established before 15 January 2002.

4. The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, within three months after the promulgation of the present Law, shall:

Prepare and submit proposals for harmonizing Ukrainian laws with the present Law to the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine.

Adapt its regulations to the present Law.

Ensure the adoption of regulations provided for by the present Law.

Ensure that ministries and other central public authorities review and repeal their regulations contradicting the present Law.

5. To decide that

Law of Ukraine “On Elections of People’s Deputy of Ukraine” (Vidomosti of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, 1997, # 43, p. 280; 1998, # 5, p. ib., p. 18, p. 19, # 10, p.38, # 14, p.62; 2000, # 30, p.234; 2001, # 9, p. 38) and

Enactment of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine “On Effectiveness of the Law of Ukraine “On Elections of People’s Deputy of Ukraine” of 3 March 1998 (Vidomosti of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, 1998, # 8, p. 30)

have lost their legal effect.

Chairman of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine

I. PLIUSCH

Kyiv, 13 September 2001

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