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EUROPEAN COMMISSION FOR DEMOCRACY THROUGH LAW
(VENICE COMMISSION)

DRAFT LAW
ON ELECTIONS OF PEOPLE'S DEPUTIES OF UKRAINE (I)

Draft
introduced by people's deputies of Ukraine
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Section I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1. Underlying principles of the election of the people's deputies of Ukraine

1. People's deputies of Ukraine (hereinafter referred to as the deputies) are elected by the Ukrainian citizens via universal, equal and direct suffrage by secret ballot.
2. The number of seats in the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine is established by the Constitution of Ukraine.
3. The deputies are elected based on the proportional representation system: the deputies are elected in accordance with the electoral lists of the candidates for deputies (hereinafter, electoral list) on behalf of the political parties, or electoral blocs of the political parties (hereinafter, parties (blocs)), in multi-mandate national constituency (hereinafter, national constituency).

Article 2. Universal suffrage

1. Deputies' elections are universal. Ukrainian citizens above 18 years as of the date of elections have the right to vote at elections.
2. Documents classified as official identification of the Ukrainian citizenship of the voter, include:
 1. passport of the citizen of Ukraine,
 2. passport of the citizen of Ukraine for international travel,
 3. temporary ID of the citizen of Ukraine,
 4. diplomatic passport,
 5. business travel passport,
 6. marine ID,
 7. pilot ID,
 8. army ID for those in active army service,
 9. for individuals at penal service institutions, - card (statement) from the penitentiary establishment featuring surname, name, patronymic, birth date (day, month, year), citizenship, photo, signature of the director and stamp of the establishment.
3. Ukrainian citizens, who have the right to vote, retain the right to participate as members in election commissions, as well as in pre-election campaigning, monitoring of the deputies elections, and other electoral activities, in compliance with this Law and other effective Ukrainian regulations.
4. Any explicit or implicit suffrage privileges or discrimination based on race, skin colour, political beliefs or otherwise, religion, gender, ethnic or social origins, financial position, place of residence, language or otherwise, is forbidden. No limitations as to the participation in the election process other than those established by the Constitution of Ukraine, or this Law, are acceptable.
5. Individuals recognised as incapacitate by court ruling have no right to vote.

6. Ukrainian citizens who, having legally crossed Ukrainian border, are permanent residents, or stay on visit, outside Ukraine during the preparation and conduct of election period, have the right to participate in the elections of the people's deputies of Ukraine.

Article 3. Equal suffrage

1. Suffrage is equal: Ukrainian citizens vote on equal basis.
2. Every voter casts one vote at elections of deputies. The voter can cast his/ her vote at one polling station only.

Article 4. Direct suffrage

Voting at elections of deputies is direct. Ukrainian citizens elect the deputies by casting vote for candidates for deputies included to the electoral list of the party (bloc).

Article 5. Voluntary participation in elections

Participation of the Ukrainian citizens in elections of deputies is voluntary. No one can be forced to participate, or not to participate, in the elections.

Article 6. Free-will elections

1. Elections of the deputies are free will. The voters are provided with conditions necessary to form and freely express their will as to the voting.
2. To facilitate free expression of will to the citizens who are at active army service, servicemen shall be given at least four hours off the service at the day of elections, for casting their vote.
3. Deployment of any force, threats, lies, bribery or otherwise constraining free formation and expression of will of the voter, is banned.

Article 7. Secret ballot

Voters shall cast secret ballot: control over expression of the voters' will is banned.

Article 8. Voting in person

Voters shall cast ballot in person. Casting ballot for other individuals, or transferring voting right to any other individuals, is forbidden.

Article 9. The right to be elected

1. A citizen of Ukraine, who is twenty one years old as of election day, has the right to vote, and has resided in Ukraine for the last five years, may be elected as deputy.
2. For the purposes of this law, residing in Ukraine is interpreted as follows:
 1. residing within the territory delimited by the state borders of Ukraine;
 2. being a crew member on a vessel flying the flag of Ukraine;

3. duly arranged secondment of Ukrainian citizen outside Ukraine, to diplomatic and other official missions and consular establishments of Ukraine, international organisations and their agencies;
 4. secondment to the polar research stations of Ukraine;
 5. secondment of Ukrainian citizens outside Ukraine following effective international treaties to which Ukraine is a signatory.
3. A citizen having criminal record for deliberate criminal offence shall not be included to the electoral list and elected as a deputy, unless the above criminal record is void and null in accordance with due procedures.

Article 10. The right to nominate candidates for deputies

The right to nominate candidates for deputy belongs to citizens of Ukraine, who are above 18 years old and have the right to vote. They exercise this right through parties (blocs), in compliance with this Law.

Article 11. Election process

1. Election process is performance of electoral procedures stipulated by this Law, by parties to the process identified in Article 12 below.
2. The underlying principles of the election process are:
 1. the rule of law, and ban on any illegal intervention to the process;
 2. political pluralism (multi-party system);
 3. transparency and openness of the election process;
 4. equal rights of political parties (blocs) participating in the election process;
 5. equal rights of all candidates for deputies;
 6. freedom to pre-election campaign, equal access to mass media irrespective of its form of ownership;
 7. unbiased attitude of government agencies, local self-government agencies, businesses, organisations, business and government officials to the parties (blocs), and candidates for deputies.
3. The election process comprises the following stages:
 1. compilation of the registers of voters;
 2. establishment of territorial constituencies;
 3. establishment of election districts;
 4. establishment of election commissions;
 5. nomination and registration of candidates for deputies;
 6. conduct of pre-election campaign;
 7. voting;
 8. calculation of votes cast, and determination of the polling results and results of elections of deputies.

Article 12. Parties to the election process

The parties to the election process are:

1. citizens of Ukraine having the right to vote (hereinafter, the voters);
2. election commissions established in compliance with this Law and the Law of Ukraine “On the Central Election Commission”;
3. political parties and blocs nominating candidates for deputies;
4. candidates for deputies duly registered in compliance with this Law;
5. respective government agencies and local self-government agencies, for instances as provided for in this Law;
6. official monitors representing parties (blocs), which are party to the election process.

Article 13. Transparency and openness of the election process

1. Preparation and conduct of the elections of deputies shall be transparent and open.
2. The election commissions shall:
 1. inform the general public about their composition, location and working hours; territorial constituencies and election districts established; about principal rights of voters, including the right to appeal on wrong decisions, activity or inactivity of the election commissions, government agencies or local self-government agencies, businesses, organisations and their officials, if the rights of voters are discriminated;
 2. ensure conditions for familiarization of voters with registers of voters, electoral lists of the political parties (blocs), electoral programs of the parties (blocs), data of candidates for deputies, and the rules of correctly filling the ballots;
 3. communicate to the citizens outcome of the calculation of votes cast, and results of the elections of deputies;
 4. provide other information in instances as stipulated by this Law.
3. Decisions of the election commissions, and decisions of other government agencies and local self-government agencies respective to the elections of deputies, shall be communicated to the citizens through publications in the press, or shall be communicated otherwise, if printing impossible is impossible.
4. Mass media are required to provide unbiased coverage of progress in preparation and elections status. Mass media representatives are guaranteed unrestricted access to all public events associated with the elections, while to the sessions of the election commissions, and to the polling stations on the day of elections and on the day of repeated ballots cast - on conditions, as stipulated in Paragraph 9 of Article 27 of this Law, unless otherwise is provided in the laws of Ukraine. Election commissions, other government agencies and local self-government agencies, and their official representatives and personnel are required, within their scope of authority and powers, to update mass media representatives on progress in preparation and elections status.

Article 14. Laws governing elections of the deputies

Preparation and conduct of the elections of deputies are governed by the Constitution of Ukraine, this Law, the Law of Ukraine “On the Central Election Commission”, and other laws of Ukraine.

Section II. TYPES OF THE ELECTIONS OF DEPUTIES, PROCEDURE AND TERMS OF ELECTIONS SCHEDULING

Article 15. Types of the elections of deputies and Procedure of elections scheduling

1. Elections of deputies may be either regular or extraordinary.
2. Regular elections of deputies are held as the constitutional term of power of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine is over, and no special decision shall be made on scheduling elections.
3. Extraordinary elections of deputies shall be scheduled by the President of Ukraine in compliance with due procedures as stipulated in the Constitution of Ukraine.

Article 16. Elections schedule

1. Regular elections of deputies shall take place on the last Sunday of March on the fourth year of the term of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine.
2. Election process of regular elections of deputies will commence 120 days prior to the election day. The Central Election Commission makes announcement about commencement of the election process at least five days in advance.
3. Extraordinary elections of deputies take place on the last Sunday of the sixty-day period commencing on the day of publication of the Decree of the President of Ukraine on early termination of the term of power of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, issued in compliance with the Constitution of Ukraine.
4. Election process of extraordinary elections commences on the next day upon publication of the Decree of the President of Ukraine, specified in the Paragraph 3 above.
5. Election process terminates upon official communication of the results of elections of deputies made by the Central Election Commission.

Article 17. Dating of time periods

1. All time periods identified in this Law, are dated in calendar days.
2. The first day of the period commencing with reference to specific date or specific event, is deemed the day following that specific date or specific event.
3. The last day of the period terminating with reference to specific date or specific event, is deemed the day preceding that specific date or specific event.

Section III. TERRITORIAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE ELECTIONS FOR DEPUTIES

Article 18. National and territorial constituencies

1. Elections of deputies are held in a unified national multi-mandate constituency, which covers the whole territory of Ukraine.
2. For elections purposes, the territory of the unified national constituency is divided into 225 territorial constituencies. The number of constituencies in each region, as determined in Article 133 of the Constitution of Ukraine, is identified by the Central Election Commission, with consideration made of existing administrative division and number of voters, based on statistics data provided by the central government agency in charge of statistics. A territorial constituency comprises one or more districts [*rayons*], towns, and urban districts.
3. The decision on establishing territorial constituencies is made by the Central Election Commission at least 110 days prior to the election day.
4. The Central Election Commission shall communicate in the official press about establishment of the territorial constituencies, their numbering, boundaries and centres, within three-day period upon the date of the respective decision.

Article 19. Election districts

1. The territory of the village, town, urban district included into territorial constituency, is divided into election districts for the purpose of pre-election preparation, voting and calculation of the votes cast.
2. The election district may be of a regular, special or overseas type.
3. Regular election districts are established for citizens to cast votes within the territory of their permanent residence.
4. Special election districts are established at hospitals, vessels on the sea flying the flag of Ukraine on the date of elections, at polar stations of Ukraine, penitentiary establishments and other places of temporary stay of the voters with limited travel capabilities.
5. Overseas election districts are established at diplomatic and other official missions and consular establishments of Ukraine outside Ukraine, and at army units deployed overseas. All overseas election districts form a unified overseas territorial constituency. The authority of the territorial election commission for the overseas territorial constituency is undertaken and exercised by the Central Election Commission.
6. Regular election districts shall be established by the territorial constituency election commissions following proposals submitted by the executive committees of local (rural, urban, city) councils, or, if such bodies are non-existent, following proposals submitted by chairman of the local (rural, urban district, city) council, or other government officials exercising authority of the chairman of the local council in compliance with the law. The territorial constituency election commission takes a decision on the boundaries of an election district, and the location of the district election commission.

7. Special election districts at hospitals, vessels on the sea flying the flag of Ukraine on the date of elections, at polar stations of Ukraine, penitentiary establishments and other places of temporary stay of the voters with limited travel capabilities, shall be established by the territorial constituency election commissions where the above establishments are located, or the vessel or a polar station is registered.

8. The army servicemen shall cast vote at regular polling stations located outside the territory of the army unit. A special election district is established within the territory of the army unit in extraordinary circumstances, by the Central Election Commission following proposal of the respective territorial constituency election commission.

9. Overseas election districts are established by the Central Election Commission, following proposal of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine.

10. The number of voters covered by each election district ranges from 20 to 2000. In the event at a given territory, establishment or organisation, the number of voters is under or above the standard range, and no possibility exists to register such voters, or excessive number of voters, with other election district, or establish additional election district at a given territory, establishment, or organisation, then the election district is established to serve actual number of voters, which is above or under the standard range of voters.

11. Election districts will be established at least 50 days prior to the election day. Under exceptional circumstances, the Central Election Commission retains the right to establish special election district at least seven days prior to the election day, following proposal of the respective territorial constituency election commission, or the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine.

12. Territorial constituency election commission solely makes decision as to the numbering of election districts within its territorial constituency, and submits proposals to the Central Election Commission as to the numbering of special election district, if any is established in compliance with Paragraphs 8 or 11 of this Article. Numbering of the overseas election districts is determined by the Central Election Commission.

13. Decision of the territorial constituency election commission on establishing election districts, decision of the Central Election Commission on establishing overseas election districts, and special election district, if any is established in compliance with Paragraphs 8 or 11 of this Article, as well as numbering and boundaries of area covered by election districts, and location of respective district election commissions, shall be communicated to the general public through the press, or, if impossible to do so, otherwise, within five days since the date of the decision above. In the event any special election district is established following provisions of Paragraph 11 of this Article, the respective decision of the Central Election Commission will be communicated to the general public in a way as described above, at least four days prior to the election day.

Section IV. ELECTION COMMISSIONS

Article 20. Election commissions network

1. The election commissions network designed to facilitate preparation and conduct of elections of deputies, comprises:
 1. The Central Election Commission;
 2. Territorial constituency election commissions; and
 3. District election commissions.
2. The powers of election commissions in the area of preparation and conduct of elections of deputies cover:
 1. The Central Election Commission - for the whole territory of Ukraine;
 2. Territorial constituency election commissions - the territory of the respective constituency;
 3. District election commissions - the territory covered by election district.

Article 21. Status of election commissions

1. Election commissions are special government agencies with powers to arrange the preparation and conduct of elections of deputies, and ensure the full and consistent compliance with the laws of Ukraine on elections of deputies.
2. Status of the Central Election Commission is determined by the Constitution of Ukraine, the Law of Ukraine “On The Central Election Commission”, this Law and other laws. The Central Election Commission is at the top of the network of election commissions, designed to facilitate the preparation and conduct of elections of deputies, and is the highest level authority for all territorial constituency and district election commissions, provided for by this Law.
3. The status of the territorial constituency and district election commissions is determined by this Law.
4. A territorial constituency election commission has a status of a legal entity. The territorial constituency election commissions are the higher-level authority for all district election commissions within territory of respective territorial constituency for the issues related to elections of deputies.
4. A district election commission does a status of legal entity. The district election commission has its own seal in compliance with the pattern approved by the Central Election Commission.

Article 22. The procedure of the territorial constituency election commissions establishing

1. A territorial constituency election commission is established by the Central Election Commission at least 60 days prior to the election day, and includes a chairperson, a deputy chairperson, a secretary and other members, at least fourteen in total, following nominations of the governing bodies of the political parties (blocs), which are parties to the election process (each party (bloc) retains the right

to nominate one commission member). The above nominations, accompanied with applications of individuals proposed as commission members to the respective territorial constituency election commission, are to be submitted at least 65 days prior to the election day.

2. If the territorial constituency election commission has not received the above applications within a period specified in Paragraph 1 of this Article, or the number of proposed nominations is below fourteen, the remaining members of the territorial constituency election commission will be appointed by the Central Election Commission following submission of its Chairperson, while retaining proposed commission members nominated by the political parties (blocs) as stated in Paragraph 1 of this Article.

3. Members of the territorial constituency election commission shall be citizens of Ukraine, who have the right to vote and permanently reside at the territory of the respective territorial constituency or town, where this territorial constituency is located. An individual may be member of one election commission upon a time.

4. Membership in the territorial constituency election commission shall not be granted to the candidates for deputies, official representatives of the political parties (blocs) which are party to the election process; officials and staff of the government agencies and self-government agencies, as well as to individuals which are at penal service, and individuals who have criminal record for deliberate law offence, unless such criminal record is recognised void and null in compliance with due procedure. In the event the elections of deputies are held in parallel with other elections, candidates running in such other elections shall not be members of the territorial constituency election commission; neither should be their authorised representatives, and official representatives of the entities to respective election process.

5. A chairperson, a deputy chairperson and a secretary of the territorial constituency election commission shall not represent one political party (bloc). Each party (bloc) retains the right to nominate a fair proportion of senior officials to the territorial constituency election commissions. This fair proportion of senior officials to be appointed from the nominees of each party (bloc) within the national constituency is determined as a ratio of the number of appointed members of the territorial constituency election commissions, representing given political party (bloc), to the total number of proposed commission members, nominated by all political parties (blocs).

6. A secretary of a territorial constituency election commission shall have good command of the official state language.

7. The decision on establishing a territorial constituency election commission and its composition, as well as decisions on changes in the commission membership, made in compliance with requirements of this Law, shall be communicated through mass media of the respective region within seven days since the date of the decision adoption, however, not later than on the day, preceding the election day.

Article 23. The procedure a district election commission establishing

1. A district election commission is established by the respective territorial constituency election commission at least 35 days prior to the election day, and comprises a chairperson, a deputy chairperson, a secretary and other members. Members of the district election commission are appointed following nominations of the duly registered local (district, municipal), or a higher-level organisation of the political party (or organisations of the political parties - members of the bloc) - entity to the election process, unless otherwise is provided for in Paragraphs 10 through 12 of this Article.
2. The number of district election commission members shall not be under ten. At election districts serving total number of 50 voters, the number of members of the district election commission could consist of a chairperson and a secretary and from two to members.
3. Members of the district election commission shall be citizens of Ukraine, who have the right to vote and who permanently reside at the territory of the respective territorial constituency or a town, where this constituency is located.
4. No individuals described in Paragraph 4 of Article 22 above shall be appointed as members of the district election commission.
5. A secretary of the territorial constituency election commission shall have good command of the official state language.
6. Local (district, municipal), or higher-level organisation of the political party (or organisations of the political parties members of the bloc) - party to the election process, shall submit to the respective territorial constituency election commission, at least 40 days prior to the election day, a list of the members proposed on behalf of this party (bloc) - either members of the party (or parties - members of the bloc), or independent individuals, - nominated as members of concrete district election commissions, specifying which individuals are nominated to the positions of chairperson, deputy chairperson and secretary of the commission. The list must be signed by the senior member of the respective party organisation (or by senior members of the respective organisations of parties - members of the bloc), with the seal of the respective party organisation (or seals of the respective organisations of parties - members of the bloc) affixed. The nomination shall state past experience of the proposed individuals of working in the election commission, if any, and their respective background or special training. The list shall be supplemented with the applications of the individuals proposed to the team of the respective district election commission, which confirm that the above individuals agree to participate in the commission work on the proposed positions
7. A district election commission of a regular election district, or a special election district established at hospitals, penitentiary establishments, or established as provided in Paragraph 8 of Article 19 above, shall not include more than two representatives (if any are nominated) from each political party (bloc) - entity to the election process.

8. Each party (bloc) - entity to the election process, retains the right to nominate a fair proportion of senior officials to district election commissions, described in Paragraph 7 of this Article. This fair proportion of senior officials to be appointed from the nominees of each party (bloc) is determined as a ratio of the number of proposed members of the district election commissions, nominated by given political party (bloc), to the total number of proposed commission members, nominated by all political parties (blocs) within the respective territorial constituency.

9. Chairperson, deputy chairperson and secretary of the territorial constituency election commission shall not represent one political party (bloc).

10. In the event when a district election commission has not received the above nominations within the period specified in Paragraph 1 of this Article, or the number of proposed nominations to the district election commission is below ten, the remaining members of the district election commission will be appointed by the territorial constituency election commission following nominations of its chairperson, while retaining proposed commission members nominated by the political parties (blocs) - parties to the election process.

11. A District election commission of the special election district established on the vessel, which on the election day is in the sea flying the flag of Ukraine, or at a polar station, is established by the respective territorial constituency election commission where the vessel or a polar station is registered, following nominations of the captain of the vessel, or the senior official at the polar station, which could be delivered through communication channels within the period of time as provided for in Paragraph 6 of this Article.

12. District election commission of the overseas election district is established by the Central Election Commission, following nominations of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine, submitted within the period of time as provided for in Paragraph 6 of this Article.

13. In case when the district election commission of an election district is established under the exceptional circumstances as provided in Paragraph 11 of Article 19 above, it is established by the Central Election Commission simultaneously with the establishment of an election district, following nominations of the territorial constituency election commission. The territorial constituency election commission shall notify official representatives of all political parties (blocs) in the respective territorial constituency about establishing of the special election district under exceptional circumstances, suggesting to nominate their representatives within the period of time specified by the territorial constituency election commission, to be included to the district election commission, in compliance with the requirements of this Article.

14. The decision on establishing a district election commission shall be communicated through the press, or otherwise, within three days since the commission was established.

Article 24. The role and responsibilities of the Central Election Commission

1. The role and responsibilities of the Central Election Commission in the area of preparation and conduct of elections of deputies are provided for in this Law, the Law of Ukraine “On The Central Election Commission”, and other laws of Ukraine.

2. In addition to the role and responsibilities provided for in the Law of Ukraine “On The Central Election Commission”, the Central Election Commission shall:

1. approve interpretation on application of this Law, which is mandatory for all election commissions, and facilitate organisational and methodological support of the commission’s activity;
2. if required, initiate meeting of the lower-level election commission;
3. oversee election commissions’ spending of the funds allocated from the State Budget of Ukraine for preparation and conduct of election, engaging the staff of the State Auditing and Inspections Service for reviews;
4. set up rates and list of equipment, supplies and premises for the purposes of election commission work, and polling premises, as well as a range of services and works which may be provided by the election commissions;
5. stop cash flow on current accounts of the territorial constituency election commissions at the banking establishments upon the termination of the commissions’ mandate, or in the event of their non-compliance with the financial and budget discipline; takes a decision on transferring the account balances to the current account of the Central Election Commission;
6. approve practices of using mass media for the purposes of pre-election campaign, in compliance with this Law and other laws of Ukraine;
7. arrange printing of posters of the political parties (blocs) - parties to the election process;
8. control arrival and use of resources of the electoral funds of the parties (blocs), engage respective banks, where the accounts of respective electoral fund are opened, for sample reviews;
9. engage centralised manufacturing of relocation certificate forms for participation in the elections of deputies (hereinafter, relocation certificate), and deliver them to the territorial constituency election commissions;
10. arrange centralised manufacturing of the required number of ballots, and deliver them to the territorial constituency election commissions;
11. submit report on spending of funds allocated from the State Budget of Ukraine for preparation and conduct of elections of deputies, to the Accounting Chamber, within three-months period from the date of publication of official election results;

12. perform other roles and responsibilities as provided in this Law and other laws of Ukraine.

Article 25. Role and responsibilities of a territorial constituency election commission

1. Role and responsibilities of the territorial constituency election commission take effect since the date of decision on its establishment.

2. The territorial constituency election commission shall:

1. Ensure preparation and conduct of the election of deputies within the territory of the constituency;

2. Ensure, within respective constituency, control over compliance and consistent application of the election laws by voters, district election commissions, government agencies and local self-government agencies, staff and officials of the above agencies, by businesses and organisations, and their staff and officials, as well as by parties (blocs), and candidates for deputies;

3. Provide legal, organisational, methodological and technical assistance to the district election commissions, arrange training of members of the above commissions on the issues respective to organisation of the election process;

4. Establish election districts, except for instances provided for in Paragraphs 8, 9, and 11 of Article 19 of this Law, determine geographical boundaries of the election district and their consistent numbering for the single-mandate constituency;

5. Establish district election commissions as provided in this Law;

6. if required, initiate meeting of the district election commission;

7. decide on issues related to spending of the funds allocated from the State Budget of Ukraine for preparation and conduct of the election of deputies, in compliance with the procedure set up by the Central Election Commission;

8. carry out control over compilation of registers of voters (performed by respective agencies as provided in the Law) with the breakdown by election districts located within the territory of the constituency, and the delivery of the above lists to the respective district election commissions; presentation of the registers of voters to the general public;

9. oversee actions of government agencies and local self-government agencies towards procurement of polling premises and required equipment, transport and communication arrangements within its authority, and resolve on other procurement issues within the territory of the constituency;

10. in cooperation with respective government agencies and local self-government agencies, assist in arranging meetings of candidates for deputies, their authorised representatives, and official representatives of

the parties (blocs) with the voters at businesses and organisations of all forms of ownership, and organise such meetings in the instances as provided in this Law;

11. deliver to the district election commissions relocation certificate forms and ballots;

12. facilitate manufacturing of seals and dies and their delivery to the district election commissions;

13. determine voting results for the territorial constituency;

14. take decision on admitting of voting results invalid in the instances as provided in this Law;

15. hear information of district election commissions, local government agencies and local self-government agencies on issues related to preparation and conduct of the elections;

16. register official observers in its territorial constituency;

17. accept, and resolve on requests, petitions and complaints as to preparation and conduct of elections within the territory of the constituency;

18. ensure delivery of election and other respective documentation to the respective state archive institution following the procedure set up by the Central Election Commission;

19. perform other roles and responsibilities as provided in this Law and other laws of Ukraine.

Article 26. Roles and responsibilities of district election commission

1. Role and mandate of a district election commission take effect since the date when the decision on its establishment was adopted.

2. The district election commission shall:

1. oversee compliance and consistent application of the regulations on election of deputies in the course of polling and calculation of votes cast at the election district;

2. finalise registers of voters, present them to general public for familiarisation, and make necessary changes in instances as provided by this Law;

3. make necessary arrangements to inform voters about electoral lists of the parties (blocs), election program of the parties (blocs), information about candidates for deputies, as well as decisions published by the Central Election Commission, respective territorial constituency election commission, and decisions and statement of the local commission itself;

4. deliver, ahead of time, in person or by mail, election invitations to each voter, stating in such invitation name of the voter, election day, address of the polling station, and polling hours;

5. ensure polling premises and ballot-boxes are ready by the election day;

6. make necessary adjustments to ballots in instances as provided in this Law, and following decision made by the Central Election Commission;
7. make organisational arrangements to hold polling process at the polling station;
8. calculate votes cast at an election district;
9. declare voting held at the polling station invalid, in case the circumstances as provided in Article 70 of this Law arise;
10. consider, and take decisions within its mandate, on claims applications and appeals concerning preparation of election and organisation of the voting process at the polling station;
11. perform other roles and responsibilities, as provided in this Law and other laws of Ukraine.

Article 27. Organisation of work of election commissions

1. Meetings are the main form of work of election commissions. Meetings of the commission shall be called by the chairperson of the commission, and, in the event of his/her absence, by the deputy chairperson of the commission.
2. If necessary, the higher-level election commission may initiate meeting of the election commission.
3. First meeting of the commission shall be held within three business days since the date of its establishment, while subsequent meetings are held as necessary. In the event the election commission has been established in parallel with establishing election district as provided for in Paragraph 11 of Article 19 of this Law, the first meeting of the commission is held on the same, or the next day following the date of its establishment.
4. Meeting of the election commission is deemed legal, if at least two thirds of its members are present.
5. The meeting of the election commission shall be convened with the obligatory notification of all members of the election commission about the date, timing and venue, and the agenda of the meeting.
6. All members of the election commission shall be provided with draft resolutions and respective materials ahead of time, normally, by the day preceding the day of the meeting as the latest.
7. The meeting of the election commission is chaired by the chairperson, or the deputy chairperson of the election commission, however, if they are incapable to perform this function, another member of the commission shall be elected to chair.
8. Election commission is required, if requested by one third of its members, or by the decision of the higher-level election commission, to discuss at its meetings and resolve on the issues falling within the mandate of the commission, within three days upon request, but in any case before the election day, except for the requests received on the election day, which must be resolved immediately; the latter provision does not apply to district election

commission. District election commission shall discuss agenda requested by the above number of its members on the election day, or, if requested by decision of the higher-level election commission made on the election day, immediately upon completion of polling.

9. Only the members of the higher-level election commissions, candidates for deputies, official representatives of the political parties (blocs), official monitors on behalf of the parties (blocs) (total no more than two representatives on behalf of each political party (bloc) - entity of the election process), as well as official monitors representing other countries and international organisations, and mass media representatives (no more than two representatives from one mass media) shall have the right to be present to the meetings of the election commission, and polling premises at the polling stations on the election day with no formal invitation. Other individuals are admitted to the meeting of the election commission with the permission or on invitation of the commission. Admittance of these persons at the polling station during the voting process is prohibited.

10. Election commission has the right to dismiss from the meeting individuals specified in Paragraph 9 of this Article, if it has a good reason to believe that such individuals disturb normal course of the meeting. Such decision shall be supported by at least two thirds of the commission members. Actions of the individuals above towards exercising their legal rights provided for in this Law, shall not lead to dismissing them from the meeting.

11. The election commission shall produce minutes of the meeting, signed by the chair of the meeting and secretary of the commission (or individual acting as a secretary at the meeting).

12. Decisions of the election commission are approved by open vote, by the simple majority of the commission members, unless otherwise is provided in this Law. In the case of a tie, the chair of the meeting shall have a casting vote.

13. Decisions made by the election commission are formalised as the resolution, produced in the following format:

1. name of the commission;
2. title of the resolution;
3. date and venue of the meeting, and sequence number of the adoption;
4. reasons and circumstances, resulted in entering the issue to the agenda of the commission meeting;
5. reference to specific provisions of the effective regulations, or decision of the higher-level election commission, or court ruling, governing the resolution made by the commission;
6. body of the resolution itself.

The resolution is signed by the chair of the meeting and the secretary of the commission (or meeting).

14. The commission adopts current decisions in respect of its day-to-day operations, recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

15. A member of the commission, present at the commission's meeting, who disagrees with the decision adopted by the commission, retains the right to express his opinion in the form of written record attached to the minutes of the meeting of the election commission.

16. Resolutions adopted by the commission shall be displayed, on the next day following the date of the meeting as the latest, on the official commission board placed in the public premises of the commission's office.

17. Decisions of the election commission falling under scope of its authority are mandatory for all parties and participants to the election process. No one can interfere into operations of the election commissions, unless otherwise is provided in the law.

18. Decisions of the election commission, which are not consistent with the laws of Ukraine, or fall beyond the scope of its power, can be invalidated by the higher-level election commission, or by court ruling. While reconsidering decision made by the lower-level commission, the higher-level commission retains the right to resolve on the subject matter.

19. Requests, petitions, and complaints submitted to the election commission, shall be duly registered in compliance with the procedure approved by the Central Election Commission.

20. Election commission retains the right to engage professional and support personnel if required to provide organisational, legal, technical assistance to facilitate performance of the commission's responsibilities as provided in this Law above.

Article 28. Status of the member of election commission

1. Status of the member of the Central Election Commission is determined by the Law of Ukraine "On The Central Election Commission".

2. Status of the member of territorial constituency commission and of the district election commission is determined in this Law.

3. An individual can be member of one commission at a time, responsible for preparation and conduct of the election of the deputies of Ukraine, and deputies of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, deputies of the city and rural councils, city mayor, if the above mentioned elections are held simultaneously with the elections of people's deputies of Ukraine.

4. If resolved by the election commission, and approved by the higher-level election commission, the chairperson, deputy chairperson, secretary, or other members of the territorial constituency election commission (four persons in total), and district election commission (three persons in total) can work in the election commission full-time during full term of the commission work, or part of it, as provided in Article 30 of the Law below. For the term of the commission, the commission full-time employees are released from their normal business duties at their full-time employment place, while preserving continuity of their respective track record.

5. Member of the election commission has the right to:
 1. Participate in researching on issues to be discussed at the meeting of the commission;
 2. Make presentations and participate in discussions during meetings of the commission, put questions to other participants of the meeting on the subject matters under consideration, propose solutions on issues falling under the scope of power of the commission;
 3. Undertake review of operations of the lower-level commission, if mandated by respective election commission;
 4. Have free access to documents of the election commission to which he/she is a member, and of the lower-level election commissions within respective territory;
 5. Compensation for the damage, injury, or property loss, if incurred in connection with his/ her responsibilities as the member of the election commission, in the amount as determined by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.
6. Member of the election commission undertakes to:
 1. Adhere to the Constitution of Ukraine, this and other respective laws of Ukraine;
 2. Participate in the meetings of the election commission;
 3. Comply with the decisions made by the election commission and perform obligations undertaken in the commission as part of distribution of duties.
7. Member of the election commission has other rights and obligations, as provided in this and other respective laws of Ukraine.
8. Member of the election commission, while at service, is banned from campaigning for, or against, specific parties (blocs), candidates for deputies, and make public comments as to political parties (blocs) - parties to the election process, and candidates for deputies.

Article 29. Termination of term of the election commission, and termination of term of the commission member

1. Term of the territorial constituency and district election commission is terminated within 15 days since the date of official publication of the results of elections of deputies.
2. Term of the territorial constituency and district election commission can be terminated ahead of time by the election commission, which has established it, either at its own initiative, or following the submission of the office of prosecutor, or by court ruling, provided the commission has repeatedly made serious violation of the Constitution of Ukraine, this Law, or other laws of Ukraine.
3. Term of individual commission member is terminated in parallel with termination of the term of respective election commission.

4. Term of the member of constituency, or district election commission is terminated by the election commission, which has established it, if:

1. Member of the commission applies for the termination of his/ her term;
2. His withdrawal by the political party (bloc);
3. Cessation of his/ her Ukrainian citizenship;
4. Loosing by the party (bloc), on whose behalf the individual has been appointed to the election commission, the status of an entity of the election process;
5. Incapability to perform responsibilities of the member of election commission due to relocation of the individual outside the constituency or town/ village for the period until the election day (inclusive);
6. Recurrent failure to perform responsibilities undertaken in the commission, which is proved by at least three decisions of the election commission, to which the individual is a member;
7. Registration of the individual as the candidate for deputy of Ukraine, or candidate for deputy to the Verkhovna Rada of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, or candidate for deputy to local council, or candidate city/ village mayor, if the above elections are held in parallel with the elections of deputies of Ukraine;
8. Registration of the individual as the representative of the party (bloc) with the Central Election Commission, or as the official representative of the party (bloc), or authorised representative of the candidate for deputy to the Verkhovna Rada of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, or of the candidate for deputy to local council, or of the candidate city/ village mayor, if the above elections are held in parallel with the election of deputies of Ukraine;
9. Recurrent, or serious failure to comply with the election laws and regulations of Ukraine, if confirmed by the court ruling, or by the resolution of the higher-level election commission;
10. Conviction took effect in respect of the commission member, on deliberate committal of law offence;
11. Takes effect his membership in other election commission, involved in preparation and conduct of elections of people's deputies of Ukraine, or deputies to the Verkhovna Rada of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, or deputies to local councils, or city/ village mayor, if the above elections are held in parallel with the election of deputies of Ukraine;
12. Is recognised incapable;
13. In case of his/ her death.

5. If the circumstances arise as provided for in paragraphs 1, 3, 4, 7, 8, 10, 11, and 13 of Paragraph 3 of this Article, the term of the commission member(s) is terminated since the moment such circumstances have arisen, or have been identified, while under the circumstances provided for in paragraphs 2, 5, 6, 9, and 12, - since the date of the decision on termination of his/ her/ their term.

6. Election commission which has taken the decision on terminating the term of mandate of other election commission, or an individual member of the election commission ahead of time, or has identified the reasons to terminate the mandate term of the commission member, shall notify, on the following day as the latest, respective entities of the election process which nominated members of the commission, whose mandate is terminated ahead of time.
7. In the event the term of mandate of the entire election commission is terminated ahead of time, the respective higher-level election commission shall, within seven days since termination, but in any event on the day preceding the election day as the latest, duly approve new members of the election commission as provided in the Law above.
8. In the event the term of the commission member(s) is terminated ahead of time, the respective higher-level election commission shall, within seven days upon termination, but in any event on the day preceding the election day as the latest, duly appoint other commission members to replace the ones whose term has been terminated ahead of time, as provided in the Law above. An entity of the election process, which has nominated commission member, whose mandate has been terminated ahead of time, retains pre-emptive right to nominate other individual to replace leaving commission member. Such nomination, duly submitted as provided in the Law above, should not be rejected.
9. In the event the chairperson, deputy chairperson, or secretary of the commission repeatedly fails to perform his/ her respective responsibilities, the territorial constituency, or district election commission has the right to apply to the election commission, which has established it, requesting to replace failing individual(s), based on duly substantiated resolution of the commission, provided such resolution is supported by at least two thirds of the members of the respective commission. Such resolution must be considered within time period as provided in Paragraph 7 of this Article. Resolution on replacing chairperson, deputy chairperson, or secretary of the commission does not automatically mean termination of the term of these individuals as members of the respective election commission.

Article 30. Compensation to the members of election commission and to individuals involved to assist the commission

1. Compensation to members of election commission for work performed for the election commission on a payroll basis, is paid in the amount and in compliance with procedure set up by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, from funds allocated from the State Budget of Ukraine for preparation and conduct of elections of the deputies.
2. The amount of compensation paid to the full-time member of election commission shall not be less than average salary received at his permanent employment place, while not higher than the salary of the people's deputy of Ukraine.

3. For the purposes of saving staff costs, budgeted by the respective election commission for the preparation and conduct of the elections of deputies, compensation payable to election commission members can be accrued and paid as lump sum, in compliance with the procedure set up by the Central Election Commission.
4. Work done by the members of election commissions (including retired and temporary displaced individuals) on the election day and during the days when voting results are being calculated, is payable in amount, and according to the procedure set up by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.
5. Work performed by the individuals specified in Paragraph 20 of Article 27 of this Law, is payable in amount, and according to the procedure set up by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, from funds allocated from the State Budget of Ukraine for preparation and conduct of elections of deputies.

Section V. REGISTERS OF VOTERS

Article 31. The procedure of compiling of summary registers of voters

1. As part of preparation and conduct of voting, executive bodies of rural, municipal (in towns not divided into districts), and district councils in towns, or bodies (officials), legally empowered with authority of the former, by 1 September of the year, preceding the year when regular elections of the people's deputies of Ukraine take place, shall compile summary registers of voters having permanent place of residence within the territory of the respective village, town, district of the town, based on the data on their permanent place of residence, in compliance with the format approved by the Central Election Commission. For the purpose of summary registers of voters' compilation, data available in the local branches of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine, the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine, the State Tax Administration of Ukraine, shall be used. Senior officials of the agencies above are required to provide information necessary for the compilation of summary registers of voters, as requested by chairman of the rural, municipal (in towns not divided into districts), or district council in towns, of respectively.
2. A register of voters shall include citizens of Ukraine, aged 18 years or above as of the election day, have the right to vote and, as of the date of the register of voters compilation, are permanent residents within the respective territory.
3. After election districts have been established, executive agencies of rural, municipal (in towns not divided into districts), and district councils in towns, or bodies (officials), legally empowered with authority of the former, shall, based on the summary registers of voters described in Paragraph 1 of this Article, compile registers of voters for each regular election district, in compliance with the format approved by the Central Election Commission.
4. A voter shall be included in the register of voters for one election district only.

Article 32. Procedure for registers of voters' compilation for regular election districts

1. Bodies listed in Paragraph 3 of Article 31 of this Law, shall, within 33 days before the election day as the latest, deliver registers of voters for regular election districts to the respective district election commissions, in two copies signed by the chairman of the rural, municipal (in towns not divided into districts), or district councils in towns, or bodies (officials), legally empowered with authority of the former. The above official is responsible for timely delivery of the registers of voters to district election commission and accuracy of data included therein. Signature of the above official shall be certified with the seal of the respective body.
2. Military men, their family members and other voters residing within the territory of army units, who will vote at regular polling stations located outside the territory of the army unit, shall be included to the register of voters of the respective election district based on the data provided by commanders of the military units to bodies compiling registers of voters, as described in Paragraph 3 of Article 31 of this Law, within 50 days prior to the election day as the latest. Such data are provided in one copy signed by the commander of the military unit and certified with the seal of the military unit. The military unit commander is responsible for timely delivery of the registers of voters to respective bodies, and accuracy of the data included therein.
3. The register of voters shall state a family name, name, patronymic, year of birth (for those turning 18 by the election day, additionally, date and month of birth), and address of the voter. If the date and month birth data of the individual is not available, it is deemed he/ she was born on January 1 of the respective year. A register of voters provides for respective space for signatures: of a voter, evidencing he has received a ballot on the election day, and of the member of the election commission, who issues the respective ballot. The sequence of voters in the register of voters shall ease voting process.
4. If the district election commission of the regular election district has not received the register of voters for respective election district, within period of time as provided in Paragraph 1 of this Article, such commission would appeal to the local court alleging inactivity of a rural, or city council chairman, or a chairman of the district council in town, or an official legally empowered with authority of the former.

Article 33. Relocation certificates

1. A voter, who within 30 days, or later, before the election day, inclusive, relocates from the village/ town, where he is included to the register of voters for regular election district, may apply to the district election commission in person, or through the third person in instances as provided for in Paragraph 6 of Article 35 of this Law, requesting to exclude him from the register of voters.

Based on the application accompanied by either document stated in Paragraph 2 of Article 2 of this Law, the district election commission shall issue a relocation certificate to the voter in person, or to the third party stated in the application of the voter, in instances as provided for in Paragraph 6 of Article 35 of this Law. The date of issue and a number of the relocation certificate shall be stated in the register of voters, and signatures of the voter, or individual receiving the certificate, and the member of the election commission, who have issued the certificate, affixed. A relocation certificate may not be issued on the election day. If the voter loses his relocation certificate, it shall not be replaced.

2. A form of the relocation certificate is approved by the Central Election Commission, at least 60 days prior to election day. Relocation certificates have Ukraine-wide consistent numbering, and are documents of strict accountability.

3. The relocation certificate form shall provide space for a signature of the member of election commission issuing certificate, a seal of the district election commission, and a signature of a voter receiving relocation certificate. The certificate not bearing such a signature is deemed invalid.

4. The Central Election Commission shall set up procedure for producing relocation certificates, the delivery of certificates from manufacturing company to the Central Election Commission, and then, to the territorial constituency election commissions.

5. A territorial constituency election commission shall, within 33 days before the election day as the latest, deliver to the district election commission of the regular election districts relocation certificate forms in a quantity within four per cent of the estimated total number of voters at the respective election district. On behalf of the district election commission, the forms shall be received by at least three commission members, one of them being the chairman of the commission, or, if he is not able to do it, by the deputy chairman or a secretary of the commission. A Deed of Conveyance about the delivery of relocation certificate forms to the district election commission shall be produced, in compliance with the form and procedure approved by the Central Election Commission. Relocation certificate forms shall not be delivered to the district election commissions of the special and overseas election districts.

6. The relocation certificate forms, which have not been delivered to the district election commissions, are kept at the territorial constituency election commission. Based on written, substantiated request of the district election commission, territorial constituency election commission resolves to deliver required additional number of forms to the respective district election commission, in compliance with the procedure envisaged in Paragraph 5 of this Article.

Article 34. A procedure for finalising the register of voters and its presenting to the voters

1. A district election commission of a regular election district, upon the receipt of the register of voters for the election district within the time frame and according to the procedure as set up in Paragraph 32 of this Law, shall, on the following day upon delivery, present one copy of the list to the public at the premises of the district election commission. A district election commission of the special and overseas election district shall, on the following day upon compilation of the register of voters for such election district, present one copy of the list to the public at the premises of the election commission.
2. Every citizen of Ukraine retains the right to familiarise with the register of voters at the premises of the district election commission, and check the accuracy of data stated in the list. The citizen retains the right to appeal in the district election commission, or directly at local court of the districts where the election commission is located, inaccuracies stated in the register of voters, including failure to include, wrong inclusion, or exclusion of the citizen himself, or third-party individuals.
3. A citizen shall submit a complaint, raising issues as provided for in Paragraph 2 of this Article, to the district election commission in person. The complaint, produced in compliance with the form as set up in Article 82 of this Law, and submitted to the district election commission, shall be discussed at the meeting of the commission, as a rule, in presence of the claimant. The commission member accepting application shall notify the applicant about the date of the next scheduled meeting of the commission. The complaint submitted at least one day before the election day, shall be considered by the commission within three-day period, but not later than on the day preceding the election day; while the complaint received on the day before the election day, shall be considered immediately. Based on the outcome of the discussion, the district election commission shall resolve either to make additions to the register of voters, or to substantiate a decline of the complaint. A carbon copy of the substantiated decision declining the complaint shall be delivered to the applicant on the day following the decision date as the latest, or immediately, if the decision is taken the day before the election day.
4. The election commission shall not accept, nor discuss the complaints raising issues as provided in Paragraph 2 of this Article, on the election day.
5. Individual retains the right to file a complaint raising issues as provided in Paragraph 2 of this Article, with the local court, in compliance with respective provisions of the respective procedural law. The complaint, filed to the court, before the election day, shall be considered within five-day period, but in any case by the day preceding the election day as the latest; while a complaint filed on the election day shall be considered immediately, but in any case before termination of the voting period.
6. A district election commission, if demanded by the commission member, or the candidate for deputy, or an official representative of a party (bloc), retains the right to inquire for information, from the respective government bodies and

self-government bodies, senior officials of the respective establishments and organisations, any documents about a place of permanent residence of the citizens, or confirming their stay at the respective establishment or an entity. The above bodies are required to provide such documents, or their accurate carbon copies, within three days upon inquiry of the a district election commission.

7. A district election commission resolves on making changes to the register of voters based on individual applications of citizens, or requests of bodies and officials stated in Paragraph 1 of the Article 31, Paragraph 2 of Article 32 of this Law, or documents as provided in Paragraph 6 of this Article, notifications received from the territorial constituency election commissions about inclusion of specific voters to the register of voters for another election districts, as provided for in Paragraph 12 of Article 35, and in Paragraph 11 of this Article. Based on such decision, the chairman, deputy chairman, or a secretary of the election commission makes changes in both copies of the register of voters immediately upon completion of the meeting of the commission, where the respective decision was approved.

8. A voter, arriving before, or on the election day, to the village/ town other than that of his permanent residence, and, as provided in Paragraph 1 of Article 33, was excluded from the register of voters for regular election district at place of his permanent residence, shall be included to the register of voters by the chairman, deputy chairman, or a secretary of the election commission, with no special decision of the election commission required, based on his written application, and upon presentation of any document as provided in Paragraph 2 of the Article 2 of this Law, and a relocation certificate, which must be attached to the register of voters. The relocation certificate is not a basis for the voters' inclusion to the register of voters for a special election district (unless otherwise is provided in Article 35 of this Law), as well as to the register of voters for regular election districts located in the same town/ village, where the certificate was issued.

9. In case there is a court ruling on making changes to the register of voters, the election commission is not required to approve the decision on the subject matter. The chairman, deputy chairman, or secretary of the election commission, following the court ruling, shall make respective changes to both copies of the register of voters immediately upon delivery of the court decision.

10. If a voter is included to the register of voters at the election district, his data, as required by the form of the register of voters, shall be entered at the end of the register of voters, in compliance with the documents supporting the decision made. The number of the relocation certificate, date and number of the respective resolution of the election commission, or the date of the court ruling on inclusion of the voter to the register of voters, shall be stated next to the name of the voter.

11. If, in the course of discussing issue on the inclusion of the voter to the register of voters, the circumstances have been identified leading to the likely inclusion of such a voter to the register of voters for one or more other election districts, the district election commission shall notify, within two days following the decision date on inclusion of the voter to the register of voters for the respective election district, the territorial constituency election commission of the respective constituency, to which the election district is a part, on the inclusion of the individual concerned to the register of voters; as well as other likely election districts, where such individual may be included to the register of voters. Respective territorial constituency election commission, which has received such notification, shall ensure immediate delivery of such notification to the district election commissions, likely to have included the individual concerned to the register of voters.

12. Making any changes to the register of voters upon completion of voting is prohibited.

Article 35. Procedure of compiling and finalising of the register of voters for special and overseas election districts

1. At special (except for election districts at hospitals) and overseas election districts, registers of voters are compiled in compliance with the form, as provided for in Paragraph 3 of Article 31 of this Law, by respective district election commissions based on the data provided by the senior officials of the respective establishments, institutions, missions, captains of the vessels, commanders of military units, where such election districts have been established, at least 20 days prior to the election day.

2. Registers of voters at overseas election districts, established at diplomatic and other official missions and consular institutions of Ukraine in other countries, as of the date of compilation, shall include the personnel of such missions, and establishments, and their family members, as well as other citizens of Ukraine, who reside or stay within the territory of the respective country, based on the data of the consular registration.

3. Registers of voters for special election districts established at hospitals shall be compiled in compliance with the form as provided for in Paragraph 3 of Article 31 of this Law, by the respective district election commissions at least within seven days before the election day, based on the data submitted by the senior officials of the respective establishments. The above data shall be submitted in two copies, with a signature of the senior official of the institution and the respective seal is affixed. The senior official of the establishment is accountable for the timeliness and accuracy of the data submitted to district election commissions.

4. In case a voter has been admitted to the hospital less than seven days before the election day, but at least three days before the election day, the district election commission shall adjust the register of voters, by including such voter

to the register of voters based on the data provided by the senior official of the respective establishment, with a signature of the senior official of the establishment and the respective seal affixed.

5. A voter permanently residing in the same village/ town, where the hospital is located, retains the right to apply to the election commission of the regular election district, where he has been included to the register of voters, requesting permission to vote at the place of his actual stay, in compliance with the procedure as provided for in Paragraph 1 of Article 70 of this Law. In this event, he should not be included to the register of voters for the special election district.

6. A voter admitted to the hospital, located in the other village/ town, within three or less days before the election day, may apply to the election commission of regular election districts, where he has been included to the register of voters, requesting a relocation certificate. An application signed by the voter should be certified by the senior official of the hospital. The application shall state the person, authorised by the voter to receive the relocation certificate.

7. The member of the district election commission at special election district, which has been included to the register of voters at regular election district in other village/ town, retains the right to vote at the election district, where he is a member of the election commission, based on the relocation certificate.

8. In case, a special election district is established under exceptional circumstances, as provided in Paragraph 11 of Article 19 of this Law, the district election commission shall compile the register of voters at least four days prior to the election day, based on the data provided by the senior official of the respective establishment, institution, mission, captain of the vessel, or the commander of the military unit. The indicated data are submitted in one copy with the signature of the senior official of the respective establishment, institution, mission, captain of the vessel, or the commander of the military unit, with the respective seal affixed.

9. A voter, arriving to the overseas election district before, or on the election day, shall submit an application in writing and in person to the respective election commission requesting to include him to the register of voters at this polling station, and shall present relocation certificate, as well as the passport of the citizen of Ukraine for international travel, or the diplomatic passport, or the business passport, or the marine ID, or the pilot ID.

10. A voter, arriving to the overseas polling station at least within seven days prior to the election day and having no relocation certificate on him, shall submit an application in writing and in person to the respective election commission requesting to include him to the register of voters at this polling station, indicating his place of permanent residence, and shall present the passport of the citizen of Ukraine for international travel, or the diplomatic passport, or the business passport, or the marine ID, or the pilot ID.

11. Election commission of the special, or overseas election district, that has included individuals to the register of voters in compliance with provisions of Paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, and 10 of this Article, and based on the data submitted by senior officials of the respective establishments, institutions, missions, captains of the vessels, or commanders of military units, shall, by the day following the date of completion, or finalisation, of the register of voters as the latest, notify territorial constituency election commission of the territorial constituency, to which respective election district is a part, on inclusion of these individuals to the register of voters and the address of their permanent residence.

12. Territorial constituency election commission, which has received notification as provided in Paragraph 11 of this Article, shall ensure delivery of such notification to the district election commission to which the place of permanent residence of the voter belongs, as the above voter was included to the register of voters at election district at the territory, other than that of his permanent residence. District election commission, following such notification, must immediately resolve on exclusion of the voter from the register of voters at this election district.

SECTION VI. FINANCING AND PROCUREMENT OF THE PROCESS OF PREPARATION AND CONDUCT OF ELECTIONS FOR PEOPLE'S DEPUTIES

Article 36. Financing of election of people's deputies

1. Costs associated with preparation and conduct of election of people's deputies are financed from the State Budget of Ukraine and electoral funds of the political parties (blocs), that nominated candidates for deputies registered with the Central Election Commission, exclusively.

2. A party (bloc), that nominated candidates for deputies registered with the Central Election Commission, shall establish its electoral fund for financing its election campaign, in compliance with the procedure as provided in this Law.

Article 37. Financing of preparation and conduct of the election of people's deputies from the State Budget of Ukraine

1. Financing of preparation and conduct of the election of people's deputies from the State Budget of Ukraine is performed by the Central Election Commission, which is the principal manager of the above funds.

2. The amount of finance for preparation and conduct of the election of people's deputies, based on the application of the Central Election Commission, is annually appropriated as separate line item into the Law on the State Budget of Ukraine.

3. Costs associated with preparation and conduct of the election of people's deputies, including costs of printing posters of the parties (blocs), that

nominated candidates for deputies registered by the Central Election Commission, publication of the parties' (blocs') election programs in the mass media, radio and TV broadcasting, shall be covered by the Central Election Commission, and territorial constituency election commissions within expense budgets approved by the Central Election Commission and financed from the funds allocated from the State Budget of Ukraine for preparation and conduct of election.

4. Funds allocated from the State Budget of Ukraine for preparation and conduct of election, shall be transferred on the account of the Central Election Commission within three-days period upon the announcement of commencement of the election process.

5. The Central Election Commission approves average spending rates for the territorial constituency election commissions, and average amount to cover spending needs of the district election commissions.

6. Territorial constituency election commission shall, within ten-days period since its establishment, develop, based on the average spending rates, aggregate spending budget for the preparation and conduct of the election of people's deputies, which includes expenses of the constituency elections commission, and costs covering needs of the district election commissions within given territorial constituency. The budget is subject of approval by the Central Election Commission.

7. Election commission shall be financed in compliance with the procedure set up by the Central Election Commission together with the Ministry of Finance of Ukraine.

8. Territorial constituency election commission shall, within seven-day period since the date of official publication of the results of election of people's deputies, transfer undisbursed funds, allocated from the State Budget of Ukraine for preparation and conduct of election, on the account of the Central Election Commission. The State Treasury of Ukraine shall, within three-days period, notify the Central Election Commission about the transfer of the above funds on its account.

9. Territorial constituency election commission shall, within seven-days period since the date of official publication of the results of election of people's deputies, produce and submit to the Central Election Commission a financial statement on arrival and utilisation of the funds allocated from the State Budget of Ukraine for preparation and conduct of election, in compliance with the procedure set up by the Central Election Commission, and the format approved by the Central Election Commission together with the State Treasury of Ukraine.

10. Control over correct and targeted utilisation of funds allocated from the State Budget of Ukraine for preparation and conduct of election, is performed by the Central Election Commission and the respective agencies of the State Control and Inspection Office of Ukraine, in compliance with the procedure set

up by the Central Election Commission together with the Ministry of Finance of Ukraine.

11. Outstanding accounts payable of the territorial constituency elections commissions, if any exist upon completion of their term due to failure to perform elections budget within funds, allocated from the State Budget of Ukraine for preparation and conduct of election, shall be paid by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine before the financial year end.

Article 38. Electoral fund of a party (bloc)

1. Electoral fund of a party (bloc) holds one accumulative bank account, where funds arrive intended to finance election campaign of the party (bloc), and current accounts for disbursement of funds to finance election campaign of the party (bloc). Transfers to current accounts of the electoral fund of the party (bloc) are made from the accumulative account of the electoral fund of the party (bloc) exclusively.

2. A party (bloc) opens accumulative account of the electoral fund at the office of Ukrainian bank in the city of Kyiv at its discretion. A party (bloc) is entitled to open one accumulative account of the electoral fund only, which should be denominated in Ukrainian currency.

3. A party (bloc) is entitled to open at the bank office current accounts; the number of current accounts been no more then one current account for the territory of one territorial constituency.

4. A party (bloc) is required to open accumulative account of the electoral fund at least 65 days prior to the election day. The bank opens accounts of the electoral fund based on the copy of the decision of the Central Election Commission about registration of the candidates for deputies, nominated to the electoral list of the party (bloc).

5. Accounts of the electoral funds of the parties (blocs) are opened and closed in compliance with the procedure set up by the National Bank of Ukraine and approved by the Central Election Commission at least 100 days prior to the election day.

6. Services of the banks related to opening, closing and operating accounts of the electoral fund shall be provided free of charge. Interests on balances on the accounts held by the electoral fund shall not be accrued nor paid.

7. The bank shall, on the next business day after opening an accumulative, or current account of the electoral fund of a party (bloc) as the latest, notify in writing the Central Election Commission on opening the account, and on the account details.

8. Information about opening accumulative account of the electoral fund of a party (bloc) and the account details shall once be published by the Central Election Commission in newspapers "Holos Ukrainy" and "Uriadoviy Courier" within five days upon delivery of the bank notification about opening accumulative account of the electoral fund. The cost of such publication shall be

covered from the funds, allocated from the State Budget of Ukraine for preparation and conduct of election. Subsequent publications of details of the accumulative account of the electoral fund of a party (bloc) in mass media shall be paid from the electoral fund of the party (bloc).

9. Resources from current accounts of the electoral fund shall be disbursed in the form of bank transfer.

10. Disbursements from current accounts of the electoral fund of the party (bloc) shall be stopped on the day preceding the election day.

11. Before the election day, it is banned to close accounts, stop transactions at bank accounts of the electoral fund of the party (bloc), seize account balance.

Article 39. Managers of the electoral fund of a party (bloc)

1. A party (bloc) shall appoint, from among its official representatives as provided in Article 56 of this Law, two managers of the electoral fund, which have an exclusive right to administer funds at the accumulative account of the electoral fund of the party (bloc).

2. A party (bloc) shall appoint, from among its official representatives for given territorial constituency, one manager of the election fund for each current account. Administrator of the electoral fund has exclusive right to administer respective current account of the electoral fund of the party (bloc).

3. Managers of the accumulative account of the electoral fund of the party (bloc) shall keep records about arrival and disbursement of resources of the electoral fund to the current accounts, and are accountable for compliance with financial discipline, and targeted utilisation of resources of the electoral fund of the party (bloc).

4. The bank where the accumulative or current account of the electoral fund shall be opened, issues to the fund manager, on a weekly basis, or as inquired, statement about amount and source of contributions made to the accounts of the electoral fund, cash flow and account balance.

5. Funds manager for the current account of the electoral fund of a party (bloc) shall keep record of disbursements from respective current account of the electoral fund. Funds manager for the current account of the electoral fund is required, within seven days upon the election day, provide administrator of the accumulative account of the electoral fund with the financial statement about disbursement of resources from respective current account of the electoral fund.

6. Funds manager for the accumulative account of the electoral fund of a party (bloc) shall, within five days upon the election day, submit the financial statement about arrival and disbursement of resources of the electoral fund of the party (bloc) to the Central Election Commission.

7. Forms for financial statements are approved by the Central Election Commission at least 80 days prior to the election day.

Article 40. Creation of the electoral fund and disbursement of its resources

1. The electoral fund of a party (bloc) is created from resources of the party (or parties members to the bloc), and charitable contributions from individuals.
2. The amount of a lump sum contribution of an individual to the electoral fund of a party (bloc) shall not exceed five thousand non-taxable minimum personal incomes.
3. Charity contributions to the electoral fund shall not be made by:
 1. Foreign citizens and individuals with no citizenship;
 2. Self-employed individuals who have outstanding tax liabilities as of the date of transfer to the electoral fund;
 3. Anonymous contributors (with data missing in the money order as provided in Paragraph 6 of this Article).
4. Charitable contribution of a Ukrainian citizen to the electoral fund shall be accepted at the bank or post office, if one of the ID documents as provided in Paragraph 2 of Article 2 of this Law is presented. Fields in the payment order provided for a family name, name, patronymic, birth date, and address are mandatory for filling.
5. Charitable contribution shall be transferred by the bank or post office to the accumulative account of the electoral fund of a party (bloc) on the next business day upon delivery of respective payment order as the latest. Overall time period of charitable contribution transfer to the accumulative account of the electoral fund shall not exceed two banking days.
6. A manager of the accumulative account of the electoral fund retains the right to refuse a contribution made by an individual, by submitting the respective application and a payment order to the bank office, where the accumulative account of the electoral fund is opened. The above contribution shall be transferred back to the individual from money of the charitable contribution, or, if impossible to do so, to the State Budget of Ukraine.
7. In case the amount of charitable contribution from an individual exceeds the amount as provided for in Paragraph 3 of this Article, the amount in excess of the marginal amount of the contribution shall, based of the respective application and payment order submitted by the manager of accumulative account of the electoral fund, be returned back to the individual, by the bank where the accumulative account of the electoral fund is opened, drawing upon the subject contribution, or, if impossible to do so, to the State Budget of Ukraine.
8. A manager of accumulative account of the electoral fund is required to reject contribution made by an individual who, as provided in this Law, is not eligible to make such a contribution, if it is to the knowledge of the manager. Based on the application from the manager rejecting contributions for the reason above, the bank where the accumulative account of the electoral fund is opened, shall transfer this contribution to the State Budget of Ukraine. If the manager of the electoral fund has identified that the individual who had made the contribution is non-eligible, the administrator is required, within three days since it has been

identified, reject such contribution by applying to the bank offices where the accumulative account of the electoral fund is opened, on transferring respective amount to the State Budget of Ukraine.

9. The bank offices where the accumulative account of the electoral fund is opened shall, following respective application from the manager of accumulative account, transfer funds from the accumulative account to the current accounts of this electoral fund of the party (bloc).

10. Control over arrival, accounting and disbursement of resources of the electoral funds shall be performed by the Central Election Commission and the bank office where the account of the electoral fund is opened, in compliance with the procedure set up by the Central Election Commission together with the National Bank of Ukraine, and the central body of executive power for communication issues, at least 60 days prior to the election day.

11. The bank offices where the current account is opened shall, within five days upon the election day, transfer resources not disbursed by a party (bloc) to the accumulative account of the respective electoral fund.

12. Resources of the electoral fund not disbursed by a party (bloc) shall, following decision made by the governing body of the party (bloc) within seven-days period upon official publication of the election results, be transferred from the accumulative account of the electoral fund to the current bank account of the party (or parties members to the bloc) within five-days period upon delivery of respective decision of the party (bloc) to the bank offices. In the event the party (bloc) failed to make respective decision within period specified above, undisbursed resources from the electoral fund shall be irrevocably transferred to the State Budget of Ukraine on the fifteenth day upon official publication of the election results by the Central Election Commission.

13. Contributions arriving to the accumulative account of the electoral fund after election day shall be returned by the bank to the respective individual at his expense, or, if impossible to do so, to the State Budget of Ukraine.

Article 41. Procurement of the process of preparation and conduct of the election of people's deputies

1. Government bodies and local self-government bodies, and their officials shall facilitate the election commissions performing their roles and responsibilities, by providing them with the required space, assist them in setting up the premises, provide security services, as well as safety of ballots and other election-related documentation; by providing, in compliance with the rates and list approved by the Central Election Commission, transportation and communication facilities, furniture, supplies, office equipment, which are subject to transfer back upon termination of the term of election commissions' work. The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine shall develop procedure for payment, or compensation, of the above services.

2. Procurement of goods, works, and services intended for preparation and conduct of the election of deputies in the course of the election process is performed by the election commissions, from funds of the State Budget of Ukraine, and in compliance with the procedure set up by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

Section VII. NOMINATION AND REGISTRATION OF THE CANDIDATES FOR DEPUTIES

Article 42. General procedure for nomination of the candidates for deputies

1. Candidates for deputies can be nominated by the party, duly registered at least one year before the election day, or election bloc of parties, provided its member parties have been registered at least one year before the election day.
2. A Ukrainian citizen who, as provided in Article 9 of this Law, enjoys the right to be elected a deputy, may agree to run for the deputy on behalf of the party (bloc).
3. Nomination of the candidates for deputies commences within 115 days and terminates within 90 days before the election day.

Article 43. The procedure of establishing an election bloc

1. An election bloc may be established by two or more parties, compliant with the requirements of Paragraph 1 of Article 42 of this Law, following resolutions of convention (meeting, conference) of each of the member parties. Such resolution is to be signed by the leader of the party, with the seal of the party affixed. Convention (meeting, conference) of the parties, adopting resolution on establishing an election bloc, may take place at any time prior to commencement of the election process. Decisions made by the party(ies) as to establishing election bloc, or joining election bloc, made after commencement of the election process, are deemed void.
2. Leaders or representatives of the parties, authorised by the convention (meeting, conference) with the mandate to establish an election bloc, shall conclude agreement on its establishing, which is signed by them, and the seals of the parties establishing the bloc are affixed.
3. Agreement establishing an election bloc shall state:
 1. A full and short name of the bloc;
 2. Governing bodies of the election bloc, and their operating procedure;
 3. Representation of member parties at the inter-party convention (meeting, conference);
 4. Procedure for holding inter-party convention (meeting, conference) dedicated to the nomination of the candidates;
 5. Procedure for adopting resolutions at the inter-party convention (meeting, conference);

6. Procedure for nomination, and representation rates of candidates for deputies in the electoral list on behalf of the parties - members of the election bloc.
4. A full name of the bloc shall include names of all parties - members of the bloc. Full or short name of the bloc may not include names of the parties, that are not members of the bloc, or the name of an individual, who is not candidate for deputy on behalf of the bloc.
5. The Central Election Commission shall be notified about establishment of the election bloc within five days before the date of inter- party convention (meeting, conference). The notification shall be accompanied by agreement on establishment of the election bloc, excerpts from minutes of the conventions (meetings, conferences) of the parties resolving on the establishment of the election bloc, signed by the leaders of the parties establishing the election bloc, with the seals of the above parties affixed, as well as carbon copies of registration certificates of the parties, establishing the election bloc, and their charters certified by the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine upon the announcement on commencement of the election process. In case the name of the bloc includes the name of an individual, the notification shall be supported by the statement of the individual concerned agreeing to use his name, signed and duly certified.
6. In case, non-compliance of the agreement on establishment of the election bloc with the requirements of this Article, or inclusion to the bloc of the party, which fails to meet requirements of Paragraph 1 of Article 42 of this Law, has been identified, the Central Election Commission shall, within two days upon delivery of the notification on establishment of the election bloc, warn the parties - members of the election bloc that the above non-compliance may result in denying registration of the candidates nominated on behalf of the bloc, as provided for in items 1 and 2 of Paragraph 1 of Article 49 of this Law. The above warning shall be delivered to the parties - members of the election bloc, on the third day upon delivery of the documents listed in Paragraph 5 of this Article as the latest.

Article 44. The procedure for nominating candidates for deputies on behalf of a party (bloc)

1. Number of candidates for deputies nominated on behalf of a party (bloc), shall not exceed the number of the deputies as provided for in the Constitution of Ukraine. All candidates for deputies nominated by a party (bloc) are included to the unified electoral list of the party (bloc).
2. A party (bloc) has the right to nominate an individual - member of this party (or party - member of the bloc), or non-party individual, who, as provided for in Article 9 of this Law, has the right to be elected a deputy.
3. A party - member of the election bloc shall not nominate the candidates for deputies individually, or become a part of another election bloc.

4. Nomination of candidates for deputies by a party takes place at the party convention (meeting, conference), and by a bloc at the inter-party convention (meeting, conference) of the parties - members of the bloc. Convention (meeting, conference) nominating candidates for deputies shall be attended by at least 200 delegates.

5. Nomination of candidates for deputies is accomplished by formation of the electoral list of the party (bloc) candidates for deputies, with the fixed sequence of the names in the list in compliance with the form approved by the Central Election Commission. An individual may be included to the electoral list of one party (bloc) only.

6. A format of the electoral list of the party (bloc) candidates for deputies shall be approved by the Central Election Commission at least 118 days prior to the election day.

7. Minutes of the party convention (meeting, conference), or inter-party convention (meeting, conference) of the parties - members to the bloc, shall state the following data: a date of the convention, an agenda, data on individuals nominated as candidates for deputies (a family name, name, patronymic, date, month and year of birth, citizenship, membership in the party, position (occupation), place of work, and home address), voting results as to the electoral list of candidates for deputies. The minutes shall be signed by the chair of the convention (meeting, conference), and the electoral list of candidates for deputies, by the leader of the party (or leaders of parties - members to the bloc). The above documents shall bear seal(s) of the party (or parties - members to the bloc) affixed.

8. A leader of the party (or leaders of the parties - members of the election bloc) shall notify the Central Election Commission in writing about the date, timing and venue of the party convention (meeting, conference), or inter-party convention (meeting, conference) of the parties - members to the bloc, for nominating candidates for deputies, within five days prior to the convention (meeting, conference) date. A member of the Central Election Commission, following the mandate of the Chairman of the Central Election Commission, may attend such a convention (meeting, conference).

9. The mass media shall be informed ahead of time on the date, timing and venue of the convention (meeting, conference) for nominating candidates for deputies. Accreditation procedure for the mass media representatives at such a convention (meeting, conference) is defined by the organisers of the event.

Article 45. Registration procedure of the candidates for deputies

1. The Central Election Commission registers candidates for deputies included to the electoral list of a party (bloc) provided the following documents are submitted:

1. An application for registration of the candidates for deputies signed by the leader of the party (or leaders of parties - members to the bloc), with a seal of the party (or seals of the parties - members to the bloc) affixed;
2. A carbon copy of the party (or the parties - members to the election bloc) registration certificate(s), certified, free of charge, by the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine upon the announcement of commencement of the election process;
3. excerpts from minutes of the conventions (meetings, conferences) of the parties resolving on establishing the election bloc, signed by the leaders of parties - members to the election bloc, with the seals of the above parties affixed, - if the candidates for deputies are nominated on behalf of the bloc;
4. agreements on establishing the election bloc (if the candidates for deputies are nominated on behalf of the bloc);
5. excerpt from minutes of the convention (meeting, conference) of the party (or inter-party convention (meetings, conferences) of the parties - members to the bloc) about nominating candidates for deputies on behalf of the party (bloc), which includes information as provided for in Paragraph 8 of Article 44 of this Law, and is signed by the leader of the party (or leaders of parties - members to the bloc), with a seal of the party (or seals of the parties - members to the bloc) affixed;
6. electoral list of candidates for deputies on behalf of the party (bloc) compliant with the format approved by the Central Election Commission;
7. statements from the individuals included to the electoral list of the party (bloc) confirming their agreement to run for the deputy on behalf of this party (bloc), and a commitment to withdraw from the current activity, or abandon existing mandate, if such activity, or mandate, are classified in the Constitution of Ukraine, or existing laws of Ukraine, as non consistent with the mandate of the people's deputy of Ukraine; as well as an agreement to public disclosure of personal, and professional track record details in connection with the participation in the election, as well as commitment to withdraw from administering their own businesses and corporate interests, in compliance with due procedure, within one-month period upon publication of the official election results in the event he is elected as deputy;
8. Curriculum Vitae of individuals included to the electoral list of the party (bloc), up to two thousand printed characters length, with the mandatory information as follows: a family name, name, and patronymic, a date, month, and a year of birth, citizenship, education, professional track record, position, place of work, public activities (including representative positions), party membership, composition of the family, home address, and the time of residence in Ukraine, the criminal record, if any;

9. Election program of the party (bloc) in the state language, up to seventy eight hundred printed characters length;
 10. Property titles and income statement of the candidate for deputy and his family members;
 11. The document confirming depositing performance bond, as provided for in Article 46 of this Law;
 12. Photos of individuals included to the electoral list of the party (bloc), of size and quantity as approved by the Central Election Commission.
2. Documents already submitted to the Central Election Commission upon the announcement on commencement of the election process, as provided for in Paragraph 5 of Article 43 of this Law, shall not be submitted again.

Article 46. Performance bond

1. Performance bond is deposited by the party (bloc) via bank transfer in the amount of UAH 500,000 to the special account of the Central Election Commission.
2. In case the Central Election Commission resolved on denying registration of the candidates for deputies, the above performance bond shall be transferred to the account of the party (bloc) within five-days period upon the respective decision date.
3. In case the Central Election Commission resolved on cancelling registration of all candidates for deputies included to the electoral list on behalf of the party (bloc), performance bond shall be transferred to the State Budget of Ukraine within five-days period after the date of respective decision.
4. Performance bond is returned back to the winning parties (blocs) that participate in the distribution of deputy mandates.
5. Performance bond deposited by the party (bloc) that has lost elections shall be transferred to the State Budget of Ukraine within eight days upon official publication of the deputies' election results.

Article 47. Property and income statement of the candidate for deputy and his family members

1. Property and income statement of the candidate for deputy and his family members for the last financial year preceding the year when commencement of the election process has been announced, shall be filled by the candidate for deputy in person, in compliance with the format approved by the Ministry of Finance of Ukraine.
2. Accuracy of data presented in the statement shall be reviewed by the State Tax Administration of Ukraine, following the mandate of the Central Election Commission. Identification of incorrect data in the statement, or serious non-compliance with the law during preparation and submission of the statement, intended to mislead voters as to the financial position of the candidate, shall result in denial of registration of the candidate. Provided that such facts have

been identified after the registration of the candidate, the Central Election Commission shall consider cancelling the registration of the candidate.

3. Property titles and income statement of the candidate for deputy is posted on the official Web-site of the Central Election Commission.

Article 48. Registration procedure of the candidates for deputies

1. Candidates for deputies included to the electoral list on behalf of the party (bloc) are registered by the Central Election Commission upon submission of all the documents, as provided in Article 45 of this Law.

2. The submission period of the documents to the Central Election Commission for registration of the candidates for deputies shall terminate 85 days prior to the election day.

3. Representative of the party (bloc) submitting to the Central Election Commission documents as specified in Article 45 of this Law is issued a receipt on acceptance of the above documents. The receipt shall state a list of the documents accepted, a day, month, year, as well as the time of delivery, a position and a name of an employee, which accepted the documents.

4. An individual included to the electoral list of candidates for deputies on behalf of the party (bloc), that has not expressed his agreement to run for deputy on behalf of such party (bloc) by the date of submission of the party's (bloc) application for registration of the candidates for deputies to the Central Election Commission, is deemed excluded from the electoral list of the party (bloc) effective from the date of submission of the party's (bloc's) application. The statement of the above individual agreeing to run for deputy, which is submitted beyond the above date, shall not be accepted.

5. The individual included to the electoral list of candidates for deputies on behalf of the party (bloc), retains the right to withdraw his agreement to run for deputy. Such individual is deemed excluded from the electoral list of the party (bloc) effective from the date of delivery to the Central Election Commission a statement on withdrawal from running for deputy. The Central Election Commission having received such statement shall notify in writing a representative of the party (bloc) within three-days period upon the delivery of the statement. The subsequent statement on agreement to run for deputy on behalf of the party (bloc) shall not be accepted from the individual above.

6. The individual included to the electoral list of candidates for deputies on behalf of more than one party (bloc) based on his written agreement to run for deputy on behalf of these parties (blocs), shall be excluded from all electoral lists where he was entered, based on the decision of the Central Election Commission.

7. The Central Election Commission shall, within fifteen days upon acceptance of application for registration of the candidates for deputies accompanied by required documents, adopt a decision either on registering candidates for deputies, or on denying such registration.

8. The sequence of candidates for deputies in the electoral list as determined by the party (bloc) may not be altered upon their registration with the Central Election Commission, unless otherwise is provided for in this Law.

9. In case the candidates for deputies have been registered, the representative of the party (bloc) shall be delivered a copy of the registration resolution within three days upon the resolution date, and certificates of the candidates for deputies complaint with the format approved by the Central Election Commission. The electoral list of candidates for deputies on behalf of the party (bloc) shall be published, within the period as specified above, in the newspapers "Holos Ukrainy" and "Uriadoviy Courier" together with the resolution.

10. If the Central Election Commission identifies non-compliance of the documents, submitted by the party (bloc), with Paragraph 1 of Article 37 of the Constitution of Ukraine, the Central Election Commission shall request the General Prosecutor of Ukraine, or the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine, to appeal to the Supreme Court of Ukraine to ban the activity of the party (or parties - members to the bloc). Resolving on registration of the candidates for deputies on behalf of such party (bloc) shall be postponed until the court rules on the case.

Article 49. Denial in registration of the candidate for deputy(ies)

1. The Central Election Commission shall deny the registration of a candidate for deputy(ies), if:

1. Violation of the election laws of Ukraine in establishment of the election bloc, and nomination of candidates for deputies has been revealed;
2. non-compliance with this Law in terms of nomination of the candidate deputy(ies) is observed;
3. documents, specified in Article 41 and 42 of this Law, are missing, or are not produced properly;
4. candidate for deputy ceases to be Ukrainian citizen;
5. the individual nominated as candidate deputy, relocates outside Ukraine for permanent residency;
6. the individual nominated as candidate deputy is recognised incapable;
7. conviction becomes effective for deliberate law offence made by the individual nominated as candidate deputy;
8. the Central Election Commission has identified substantial misleading data on the candidate, submitted in compliance with this Law, which, as provided for in Article 9 of this Law, lead to the individual losing his right to be elected as the people's deputy of Ukraine.

2. Resolution to deny the registration of the candidate for deputy shall include comprehensive reasons for the denial. A copy of such a resolution shall be

delivered to the representative of the party (bloc) on the next day following the resolution date as the latest.

3. A denial to register candidates for deputies included to the electoral list of the party (bloc) for reasons of improperly produced documents submitted by the party (bloc), as provided in Paragraph 1 of Article 43 of this Law, or according to provisions of Article 42 of this Law, does not deprive the party (bloc) the right to second application for the registration of the candidates for deputies included to the electoral list of the party (bloc). Such application, accompanied by the documents corrected in compliance with this Law, shall be submitted to the Central Election Commission at least 75 days prior to the election day. The Central Election Commission shall take the final decision as to the registration of the candidates for deputies, included to the electoral list of the party (bloc), at least 71 days prior to the election day.

4. In case not a single candidate included into the electoral list of a party (block) is registered by the Central Election Commission within the term established by this Law the party (block) loses its status of a subject of election process.

Article 50. Changes in the Composition of Election Block of Parties

1. A party member of the block may not earlier than 35 days prior the election day take the decision on his withdrawal from the block. Such a decision shall be adopted by the congress of the party in compliance with its statute. The decision of the party on its withdrawal from the block and the extract from the minutes of the congress (meeting, conference) following the discussion of the issue is affixed with the party seal and submitted to the Central Election Commission and the Steering Committee of the block within three days.

2. The withdrawal of the party from the block, which consists of more than three parties, shall not in any way effect the status of the block as subject of the election process despite the number of parties remaining in the block. The party's name withdrawn from the block is deleted from the ballot paper and other election documents – the list of the names of the parties forming the block.

3. In case of a party withdrawal from the block, which consists of two parties, the party, which does not take the decision to withdraw, remains the assignee of the block – subject of the election process. At that, the name of the party - assignee of the block remains in ballot papers and other electoral documents instead of the name of the block.

4. In case the decision envisaged by Paragraph 1 of this article was adopted no later than 90 days before the election day, the party withdrawn from the block enjoys the right to nominate candidates for election according to the procedure envisaged by this Law.

5. If the decision envisaged by Paragraph 1 of this article was adopted later than 90 days before the election day, the party withdrawn from the block loses the status of the subject of the election process.

6. According to the decision envisaged by Paragraph 1 of this article, the Central Election Commission either takes the decision on the withdrawal from the voting list of the block (of the party – assignee of the block) of the persons-members of the party, which took the decision to withdraw from the block or, or decides upon the cancellation of the registration of the nomination of candidates – members of the party.

7. The parties forming the block may no earlier than 35 days before the election day take the decision to dismiss the election block. Such decisions are adopted by congresses (meeting, conferences) of each party-members of the block. The decisions upon the block dismissal and the extracts from the minutes of congresses (meeting, conferences) of each party on the consideration of each issue following the discussion of this issue and signed by the leader of the party – chairman of the congress (meeting, conference) and affixed with the party seal shall then be submitted to the Central Election Commission within three days.

8. In case the decisions envisaged by Paragraph 7 of this article were taken no later than 90 days before the election day every party that earlier was the member of the block, enjoys the right to nominate candidates according to the procedure envisaged by this Law.

9. In case the decisions were adopted later than 90 days before the election day, the parties - former members of the block forfeit their status of the subjects of the election process.

10. In case the decisions were adopted before the candidates' registration and entered the voting list of the block, the Central Election Commission does not consider the issue of their registration. In case the decisions, envisaged by Paragraph 7 of this article, were adopted before the candidates' registration and entered the voting list of the block, the Central Election Commission does not consider these decisions and cancel their registration. In case these decisions were adopted after these candidates' registration, and entered the voting list of the block, the Central Election Commission cancels their registration on the basis of these decisions.

Article 51. Cancellation of a decision on a candidate's (candidates') registration

1. The Central Election Commission cancels the decision pertaining to the registration of a candidate for deputy and entering him into the voting list of the party (block) that leads to his filing out from the voting list in the following cases:

1. upon candidate's request at any time after his registration with a written application stating a refusal to run for election;
2. upon a party (block)'s request submitted 15 days before the election day at the latest to cancel the decision on a candidate's registration on the basis of the party statute (agreement to form a block);
3. upon reasons envisaged in Article 50 Paragraph 6 of this Law.
4. termination of Ukraine's citizenship of a candidate for deputy;

5. candidate's departure abroad for permanent residence;
 6. admitting that a candidate for deputy is unable to function;
 7. coming into force of the charge for the deliberate crime;
 8. entering a name of a candidate into voting lists of several parties (blocks) when written applications stating a candidate's consent to stand for election from these parties is available.
2. The Central Election Commission cancels the decision on registration of all candidates for election, which were entered in the party's (block) voting list in the following case:
1. the reasoning envisaged in Paragraph 10 Article 50 of this Law arises;
 2. a party (block) violated the requirements envisaged by this Law Article 50 Paragraph 3 for the second time after the Central Election Commission announced its warning.
3. In case when a candidate or a party (block), which nominated candidates violated other requirements of this Law the Central Election Commission gives them a warning, which is made public in the mass media. This warning is announced in cases particularly when:
1. the fact of the direct bribe of the electorate or members of the election commission by the candidate, party (block), which nominated the candidate, was established in the court of law as envisaged by standing legislation. The same concerns the fact of the direct bribe of the electorate or members of the election commission when a candidate's representative or other official or any other person acting on behalf of the party, which nominated the candidate, acts this way;
 2. the fact of offering money, goods, jobs, services, securities, loans, lottery tickets and other material values (indirect bribe) - free or upon special conditions by the organization, where a candidate is a founder, owner or a member of the board of executives, a party, which nominated the candidate (one of the parties - members of the block which nominated the candidates), or of an official of this party - in the course of the election process to the electorate or members of the election commission was proved; this fact shall be established by the court of law and according to the procedure envisaged by the standing legislation.
 3. the fact of party(block)'s use besides the recourses of its own election fund, of other resources to finance the election campaign, established in the court of law and according to the procedure envisaged by the standing legislation;
 4. In case a candidate that occupies a position, part-time inclusive, in state authority bodies or self-government bodies, in state, municipal enterprises, in institutions, agencies or military units established according to the legislature of Ukraine involves or uses staff subordinate to him, transport, communication, equipment, premises or other units and recourses pertaining to his position (job abuse);

5. In case when a party (block) or a candidate for deputy runs a direct or indirect campaign beyond the term assigned by the Article 52 of this Law.
4. The Central Election Commission considers the issue of a candidate's registration cancellation or about a warning to him or to his party (block) in the presence of a party (block)'s candidate or representative. The above-mentioned persons are informed no later than one day before these issues are considered. In case these persons are absent from the meeting where this issue is addressed without any valid reasons and if this issue is considered less than three days before the election day, the issue may be considered by the Central Election Commission in their absence.
5. In cases of the violation envisaged in Paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article, which envisages a criminal charge and administrative responsibility, the Central Election Commission sues at law on bringing to account either a candidate or other person, which committed a violation either to a criminal charge or to administrative responsibility.
6. The Central Election Commission informs a party (block), a candidate for deputy about the decision on candidate's (candidates') registration cancellation or about a warning next day as the latest since it was adopted, and hands the representative of a party (block) or a candidate a copy of the decision in the same term. If the above stated decision was adopted on the eve of the election, a copy of the decision is submitted to the above-mentioned persons at once.
7. In case of the candidate's for deputy death or if he is being declared missing the Central Election Commission considers him as the one that had dropped out from voting and excludes him from the respective voting list.

SECTION VIII. ELECTION CAMPAIGN

Article 52. The Terms of Election Campaign

1. Election campaign starts 70 days before the election day. The Central Election Commission places the information on the beginning of the election campaign 73 days before the election day.
2. Election campaign is over at 12 o'clock midnight last Friday before the election day.
3. Election campaign, political advertising, in particular, beyond the terms envisaged by this article, shall be prohibited.

Article 53. Forms and Ways of Election Campaign

1. Election campaign may be run in any forms and by ways, which are in full compliance with the Constitution of Ukraine and the laws of Ukraine by means of political advertising, in particular. Citizens of Ukraine enjoy the right of free and comprehensive discussion of parties (blocks) political, business and personal qualities of candidates, run the campaign for or against parties (blocks), candidates.

2. Political advertising comprises any written, oral, audio and audio-visual ways and forms of ideological influence upon people within the framework of legislature of Ukraine. All this has the purpose either directly or indirectly to draw attention to the subjects of election process, to mould in society, in people's minds a positive attitude towards them or to direct people's political conduct, as well as that of social groups for the support of the subjects of election process in the course of the election.
3. Official information does not belong to political advertising in the course of the election campaign (without comments, which may have propaganda character and also video, audio recordings, filming and photos) about life of the candidates connected with their professional activities and jobs envisaged by the Constitution of Ukraine and the laws of Ukraine.
4. Election campaign is conducted at the expense of the funds of the state budget of Ukraine, which are allocated for purposes of preparing and holding election and for purposes envisaged by this law and at the expense of the funds of the parties (blocks).
5. Election campaign at the expense of the state budget of Ukraine, is accomplished according to the principle of real equal conditions: granting to all parties (blocks)- subjects of election process of equal publishing space in the printed mass media and of equal airtime on radio and television.
6. The state executive bodies and self-government bodies give premises suitable to house public meetings in the course of election campaign organized by territorial election commission. At that, the territorial constituency election commission is to ensure equal opportunities for all parties (blocks) - subjects of the election process. The pay for rented premises is accomplished according to the order established in Article 41 Paragraph 1 of this Law.
7. The party (block) - subject of the election process has the right to rent houses and premises of all forms of property to hold meetings, debates and discussions and other public events of election campaign at an agreement and at the expense of the election fund.
8. A party (block) informs a respective territorial election commission about the time and place of any public activities being organized.
9. In case when a house (premises) of any form of property was placed at a disposal of one party (block) for the public action of an election campaign – subject of the election process, the proprietor of this house (premises) does not have the right to refuse renting it on the same conditions to the other party (block) – subject of the election process.

Article 54. Information Posters and Materials of Election Campaign

1. The Central Election Commission at the expense of the money allocated from the state budget of Ukraine with purpose of preparing and holding elections provides for the production of information posters of parties (blocks) not later than 35 days before the election day. These posters are to hold election

programs of parties (blocks), submitted by them at the registration of candidates. It shall also hold the election register of a party (block) with the names, family names, patronymics, dates of births, positions, (occupations), places of work and residence, party membership of the candidates and also photos of the first five candidates of the party. The Central Election Commission establishes the form, size and graphic quality of information posters.

2. The Central Election Commission comes to an agreement with a party(block) representative upon the content of the information poster.

3. The information posters of the parties (blocks), 5 copies of each poster for every election commission, are submitted to the respective election commissions, according to the procedure established by the Central Election commission, the rest copies – to the representative of the respective party (block).

4. Information posters are delivered to the polling stations not later than 20 days before the election day.

5. The party (block) – subject of the election process can produce the materials for election campaign at the expense and within the amount of the party (block) election fund. A party can produce printed materials its election campaign (election campaign of the block where it belongs) by using the property at its disposal. The content of these materials shall be in compliance with the law.

6. The party (block) – subject of the election process shall submit a copy of each item of the printed materials for election campaign produced at the expense of the election fund and using its property no later than seven days since the time of their production to the Central Election commission.

7. The content of the printed materials of election campaign shall have reference to the institution where it was printed, its circulation, and persons in charge of publication.

8. The local executive authorities, the bodies of local self-government shall assign places and fix stands, announcement boards in public places for election campaign materials.

Article 55. General Procedure of the Mass Media Use

1. Election campaign with the use of the mass media of all forms of ownership shall be run in compliance with the principle of equal conditions and according to the procedure envisaged by this Law.

2. Election campaign with the use of the mass media is organized in the form of public debate, discussions, "round table" talks, press-conferences, interviews, speeches, political advertisement, TV sketches, video films and other publications and information about a party (block), candidates for election and other forms, which are in compliance with the Constitution and special laws of Ukraine.

3. A party (block) - subject of the election process shall use state and local mass media at the expense and within the scope of the funds allocated from the state budget of Ukraine with the purpose of preparing and conducting elections on conditions envisaged by the laws of Ukraine.
4. The Central Election Commission establishes the procedure of providing of the air on TV and the space in printed publications.
5. Election campaign in the mass media is conducted at the expense of the party (block) election funds on equal pay for the unit of airtime or space in printed publications and is limited only by the expenses from the election funds.
6. The prices for a unit of space in the printed publications and the time of air on TV are established by the respective mass media not later than 100 days before the election day in the amount that shall not exceed the price for commercials and shall not change in the course of the election campaign. No mass media shall give discounts to some parties (blocks).
7. The mass media, which shall give airtime or a unit of space in the printed publications to one party (block), shall not refuse the other party (block) in giving airtime or a unit of space in the printed publications to the other party (block) – subject of election process.
8. The mass media in case of making public any surveys of public opinion related to the election campaign shall identify the organization, which conducted the survey, the method of information collection, the wording of the offered question and a statistic evaluation of a possible error.

Article 56. The Procedure of Electronic (audiovisual), Mass Media Use

1. All radio and TV institutions shall publish in printed publication the prices of a unit (second) of airtime and send them to the Central Election Commission and territorial constituency election commissions not later than 90 days before the election.
2. State and local radio and TV institutions shall provide airtime between 19 and 20 o'clock for election campaign at the expense and in the scope of funds allocated for purposes of preparing and conducting of the election campaign from the State Budget of Ukraine.
3. TV and radio institutions, which have licenses of the National Council of Ukraine for TV and radio broadcasting and the right to use nation-wide broadcasting channels shall change their broadcasting time (broadcasting programs) in the time of the election campaign (without any change in the scope of broadcasting) with the purpose to ensure local state TV and radio institutions opportunities to propagate their programs and election broadcasting in the respective regions.
4. TV and radio institutions shall give parties (blocks) – subjects of election process the total amount of time for election campaign agitation at the expense and in the scope of funds allocated from the State Budget of Ukraine for the purposes of preparing and conducting of elections not less than 60 minutes on

nation-wide channels and also 20 minutes on territorial TV channels and 20 minutes on radio channels in each region of Ukraine that is envisaged in Paragraph 2, Article 133 of the Constitution of Ukraine. This time given to a party (block) on each of the above stated channels for three times (on territorial channels – for two times) shall be provided in equal parts from the total time.

5. It shall be prohibited to comment or to evaluate the content of election campaign program, give any information about that party (block) and the candidates nominated from it within 20 minutes before and after TV and radio broadcasting of election campaign TV and radio program.

6. The respective state and local TV and radio broadcasting institutions make up a schedule of airtime, defining election campaign TV and radio programs, their exact time of air according to results of sortition, held by the Central Election Commission, one of territorial constituency election commissions respectively followed by the decision of the Central Election Commission in every region of Ukraine envisaged by Paragraph 2, Article 133 of the Constitution of Ukraine, with the participation of the representatives or assignees of parties (blocks).

7. Sortition results concerning the airtime for election campaign at the expense of the funds from the State Budget of Ukraine for purposes of preparing and conducting election campaign are made public and published in “Holos Ukrainy” and “Uriadovyi Courier” respectively, local state and municipal mass media within three days since their approval by the Central Election Commission or the respective territorial commissions.

8. The pay for the provided airtime is accomplished by the Central Election Commission, and respective territorial commissions according to the expenses approved by them in the scope of funds from the State Budget of Ukraine, which are allocated for purposes of preparing and conducting of elections and according to the agreements that are concluded between the Central Election Commission and National TV company of Ukraine, National Radio company between the territorial constituency election commissions and the territorial state or municipal TV and radio institutions.

9. The airtime provided at the expense of the election funds of the party (block) is given according to the agreement, which is concluded between the manager of the election fund and TV radio institution of any form of ownership. Without this agreement and the receipt of the money on TV and radio institution’s account the airtime provision is prohibited.

10. TV and radio institutions shall accomplish audio and video recordings of all programs with reference to election campaign and shall keep them till after 30 days after the election results are announced.

11. The TV and radio institutions of all forms of ownership shall give information about allocating of airtime to conduct election campaign agitation following written inquires from the Central Election commission, the National Council of Ukraine for issues of TV radio broadcasting; if the necessity arises,

they shall also provide copies of the respective agreements, receipts and recorded programs on tapes and other media.

Article 57. The Procedure of Use of Printed Mass Media

1. The party (block) – subject of the election process shall publish its election program in the volume of 7800 printed characters in the same for all parties graphic quality in the newspapers “Holos Ukrainy” and “Uridovyi Courier”, from the funds which are allocated from the State Budget for preparing and conducting of elections. The Central Election Commission concludes the agreement on publication of the above stated materials with the editorial boards of the above-mentioned newspapers.
2. The party (block) – subject of the election process shall open an account and in the scope of funds from the state Budget of Ukraine which are allocated for purposes of preparing and conducting of election campaign publish in the same for all parties (blocks) graphic quality in local state or municipal mass media the parties (blocks) the election program envisaged by Paragraph 1 of this article. The agreement on these materials publication is concluded with the editorial board of the respective mass media by territorial constituency election commission envisaged in Paragraph 6, Article 53 of this Law.
3. The Central Election Commission the respective territorial constituency election commissions shall establish the order of publishing of election programs from the money allocated from the State Budget for the purposes of preparing and conducting of election campaign by sortition and with the participation of parties (blocks) representatives or assignees.
4. The results of the sortition on the sequence of publishing of party (block) programs shall be made public in “Holos Ukrainy” and “Uridovi Courier” newspapers, in local state or municipal printed mass media in three days term after their approval by the Central Election Commission and the territorial constituency election commissions .
5. A party (block) - subject of election process shall publish election agitation materials at the expense of the election fund in the printed mass media of all forms of ownership.
6. Election campaign materials as envisaged by Paragraph 1 of this article shall be published on the basis of agreement, concluded by the manager of the current account of the election fund and the editorial board of the mass media. Without the conclusion of an agreement and the receipt of the money on the account of the editorial board of mass media the publication of these materials shall be prohibited.
7. The editorial boards of the printed mass media of all forms of ownership shall be obliged to provide information by written request of the Central Election Commission on the use of the space in mass media for the publication of agitation materials of parties (blocks) and if the necessity arises – send to it the copies of respective agreements, receipts as well as the respective publications.

Article 58. Restrictions in the Course of Election Campaign

1. Participation in election campaign shall be prohibited for:

1. persons which are not citizens of Ukraine;
2. bodies of executive power and self government bodies, their officials and employees;
3. members of election commissions at the time of their service.

2. In military units (formations) and in institutions of penitentiary system election campaigning is restricted. Visits of candidates themselves and the authorized persons of parties (blocks) of military units (formations) and the institutions of penitentiary system shall be prohibited. The meetings of candidates and the authorized persons of parties (blocks) with this electorate shall be organized by the respective territorial constituency election commissions together with the commanders of military units (formations) or the heads of the penitentiary institutions; the responsible representatives of all parties (blocks) shall be informed about these meetings no later than three days before the meetings in the respective territorial constituency.

3. The dissemination of materials containing in any form the appeals to overthrow the independence of Ukraine, its constitutional order by use of force, the violation of sovereignty and the territorial integrity of the state, breakthrough of its security, illegal takeover of the state power, propaganda of war and violence, kindling of racial, ethnic and religious hostility, encroachment on the rights and freedoms of man, health of the population is prohibited.

4. The state and municipal mass media, their officials, employees and creative workers shall be prohibited, in the course of election campaign, to agitate for or against parties (blocks), the candidates nominated by them, evaluate their election programs or give them preference in any form in their materials and programs, which are not conditioned by the agreements concluded in the compliance with the requirement of Article 56 Paragraph 9 and Article 57 Paragraph 6 of this Law. In case they violate this requirement their functioning may be temporally terminated by the decision taken in the court of law and following the request of the Central Election Commission and territorial constituency election commissions.

5. The mass media, which made public the information regarded evidently false by a party (block) – subject of the election process or a candidate for election, shall provide a party (block), a candidate about whom this information was made public an opportunity to protest these materials no later than three days after these materials were made public but no later than two days before the election, by their request: to give them the same airtime or respectively on TV or radio or to publish in the printed mass media the material prepared by the party (block) or the candidate, and printed in the same script placed under the heading “Protest” the same in place of the page and in volume, which is not less than of the information which is protested. The protest shall contain reference to

the publication in the mass media, TV program radio or to the facts, which are subject of the protest. The protest shall be made public without any additions, comments and abridgement and is published at the expense of the mass media.

6. The election campaigning, which is accompanied by giving money or goods, services, works, securities, loans, lottery tickets and other material values free or on special conditions to the electorate shall be prohibited. Such election campaigning or giving the electorate money, goods, services, works, securities, loans, lottery tickets and other material values free or on special conditions and which is accompanied with the calls or appeals to vote for or against a party (block) or mentioning of a name of a party (block) or a candidate's name shall be considered by as an indirect bribe of the electorate envisaged by item 2, Paragraph 3, Article 51 of this Law.

7. The Central Election Commission shall provide for publishing in the state mass media of an interpretation relating to the prohibition of giving in the course of election campaign of money or goods, services, works securities, loans, lottery tickets and other material values free or on special conditions (indirect bribe) to the electorate. The interpretation text is approved by the Central Election Commission and published twice a week on the first page in "Holos Ukrainy" and "Uriadovyi Courier" newspapers and is broadcast by TV and radio institutions 60 days before elections at the expense of funds from the State Budget of Ukraine allocated for the purposes of preparing and conducting of election campaign.

8. The territorial state and municipal TV and radio institutions shall not overlap by transmitting their programs of election programs of parties (blocks), which are broadcast on nation-wide channels at the expense of funds from the State Budget of Ukraine and for the purpose of preparing and conducting elections.

9. The Central body of executive power on Issues of Information Policy of TV and Radio Broadcasting together with the institutions subordinate to it shall provide such an order of broadcasting of election campaign agitation program of one party (block) on the first nation-wide channel that it would not coincide with the time of broadcasting of such a program of the other party (block) on the nation-wide channel if the airtime is provided at the expense of the funds from the State Budget of Ukraine allocated for purposes of preparing and conducting of election campaign.

10. Election campaign agitation materials of parties (blocks) or political advertisement shall not be included into information TV and radio programs. Political advertisement shall be separated from other materials and identified as such.

11. The election campaign programs of parties (blocks) shall not be interrupted with advertisement of goods, services, works and other announcements.

12. The election campaign agitation in foreign mass media functioning on the territory of Ukraine and the mass media with more than 50% of foreign ownership share shall be prohibited.

13. Mass media of all forms of ownership functioning on the territory of Ukraine shall be prohibited during the last 15 days before the election day to disseminate information on public opinion surveys about parties (blocks) – subjects of the election process.

14. The placement of the printed election campaign materials, political advertisement and information about the course of elections on architectural monuments, and also in places where they present danger for the traffic.

15. Candidates for election holding the positions in the state executive bodies, part-time inclusive and local self-government bodies, at state, municipal enterprises, educational institutions, other organizations and institutions, military units (formations) shall not be allowed to involve or engage their subordinates into election campaigning or work (in working time) related to it as well as service transport, communication, equipment, premises and other resources at their place of work and also use opportunities of production conferences, corporation meetings to conduct election campaigning.

16. The production and dissemination of the printed election campaign materials where there is no information about the institution in charge of printing, circulation and information about persons in charge of the issue.

17. The election campaign shall be terminated since 12 o'clock midnight last Friday before the election day. Active election campaigning (publication of election campaign materials in the mass media, the dissemination of leaflets, posting of placards, public appeals to vote for or against parties (blocks) – subjects of election process) shall be prohibited since that time. Election campaign materials are removed at 12 o'clock midnight last Friday before election day by special services of local bodies of executive power and local self-government bodies.

18. The survey of the ballot shall not be announced neither during voting nor till it is over.

19. Encumbrance of right to conduct election campaign as well as violation of the order established by the law to conduct election campaign shall draw responsibility envisaged by the laws of Ukraine.

20. In case the Central Election Commission and the territorial constituency election commissions receive applications, complaints on violation of Paragraphs 3,6, 10 – 18 of this article the respective election commission immediately sends this application or complaint to the respective law machinery to be checked and addressed in compliance with standing legislation.

Section IX. GUARANTEES FOR PARTIES (BLOCKS), CANDIDATES FOR DEPUTIES, OFFICIAL OBSERVERS

Article 59. Guaranties of Parties (blocks) in Election Campaign

1. A party (block) that nominated candidates for election shall delegate a representative to the Central Election Commission with the right of advisory vote,

which is empowered to represent the interests of a party (block) in the Central Election Commission in the course of election campaign. The governing body of a party (block) approves this candidate.

2. The representative of a party (block) in the Central Election Commission shall be a citizen of Ukraine, which enjoys the right to vote. A member of the election commission, an official of state authorities and self-government bodies, a serviceman, a private (soldier) and an officer of bodies of Law enforcement bodies of Ukraine, Security services of Ukraine, a person that has been enlisted for alternative (non-military service) shall not be a party (block) representative.

3. An application of a party (block) representative, signed by a party leader (party leaders forming a block) sealed with a party seal (by seals of parties forming a block) and a copy of a decision of a central governing body of a party (governing body of a block) on the candidate of representative's approval are submitted to the Central Election Commission at the same time with the application of the candidates for election from a party (block). A name, family name and patronymic his/her citizenship, a day, a month and a year of birth, a job position (occupation), a place of residence and a telephone number are identified. An agreement to represent the interests of a party (block) supplements an application and is submitted to the Central Election Commission.

4. The Central Election Commission registers a representative of a party (block) as a member of the Central Election Commission with the right of advisory vote and gives him a certificate according to the form established by the Central Election Commission no later than on the third working day after the receipt of the documents mentioned in Paragraph 3 of this article. In case when a party (block) loses its status of a subject of election process the credentials of a representative of a party (block) in the Central Election Commission are considered terminated since the time these circumstances arise.

5. A party (block) – subject of the election process shall have no more than five authorized persons at the level of nation-wide constituency and two authorized persons from each territorial constituency. An authorized person of a party (block) presents the respective party (block) – subject of election process and is an independent subject of election process. An authorized person of a party (block) cannot be a candidate for deputy and shall meet the requirements envisaged by Paragraph two of this article. The list of the authorized persons is approved by the central governing body of a party (block) with obligatory identification of the respective constituency.

6. An application on registration of authorized persons signed by the party leader (party leaders that constitute a block) and a copy of the decision of the central governing body of a party (governing body of a block) on the approval of the list of authorized persons of a party (block) are submitted to the Central Election Commission any time after candidates registration entered into voting list of a party (block). An authorized person identifies his name, family name and patronymic, the respective constituency, citizenship, a day, month and year of

birth, a job, position and occupation, a place of residence and a telephone number in the application on registration. Written agreements of the authorized persons to represent the interests of a party (block) in the respective election constituency supplements the application.

7. The Central Election Commission registers the authorized person of a party (block) no later than on the third working day since the day of the document receipt envisaged by Paragraph 6 of this article and hands the representative of the parties (blocks) their certificate according to the form established by the Central Election commission. In case a party (block) loses its status of a subject of the election process the credentials of the authorized persons of a party (block) shall be considered terminated since the time these circumstances arise.

8. A representative, an authorized person of a party (block) since the day of his registration by the Central Election Commission till his credentials are terminated or election campaign is over, shall enjoy the right of dismissal from his work responsibilities, his work remuneration is not preserved, upon the agreement of the owner of an enterprise, institution, organization or the body authorized by him.

9. A representative, an authorized person of a party (block) shall enjoy the right to address Central Election Commission at any time with an application on about his resignation.

10. A governing body of a party (block), which adopts a decision about the representative's or authorized person's approval shall take a decision any time before election about the representative's or authorized person's recall and about the approval of the other person instead of the one who quitted. The respective application together with the copy of the decision and other documents shall be submitted to the Central Election Commission according to the order envisaged by Paragraph 3 of this article.

11. The Central Election Commission adopts a decision about a representative or an authorized persons' of a party (block) cancellation of a registration no later than on the third working day after its receipt or it is submitted on the eve or at the day of elections - immediately, following the application envisaged by Paragraphs 9 or 10 of this article. The copy of the decision is handed to the party (block) representative or is sent to the party (block) governing body's address.

12. The certificate of the representative or the authorized person of a party (block) whose credentials are cancelled till election campaign is over shall immediately be returned to the Central Election commission.

13. The representative of a party (block) in the Central Election Commission with the right of advisory vote shall enjoy the right:

1. to attend all the meetings of the Central Election Commission at the time of discussion of the issues related to the elections of deputies and to take part in the discussions;
2. to get acquainted with the content of the minutes of the Central Election Commission meetings, its decisions and the documents which made the basis of these decisions and to receive copies of these decisions;

3. to get acquainted immediately with the minutes, telephone messages, faxes and other official information delivered to the Central Election Commission from the territorial constituency election commissions on the results of the voting in the respective constituencies, and also with minutes of the respective constituency commissions on counting of ballots at the constituency;
 4. Other rights envisaged by this law.
14. The authorized person of a party (block):
1. promotes party (block)'s participation in the election process, in conducting election campaign inclusive;
 2. represents the interests of a party (block) in its relations with the election commissions (except the Central Election Commission), bodies of state power and bodies of local self-government, the electorate, other subjects of election process on the territory of the respective constituency;
 3. shall participate with the right of the advisory vote in the meeting of the election commissions (except the Central Election Commission) on the territory of the respective constituency;
 4. shall be present at the polling station at the time of voting and at the meetings of the constituency election commission at the time counting the ballot papers with the regard to the restrictions envisaged by Paragraph 9 article 27
 5. shall enjoy the right to draw the respective statement in case some violations of this Law are revealed, which is signed by him and in presence of no less than two persons (voters) who may testify to the fact of this violation. This document is submitted to the territorial election commission;
 6. shall enjoy other rights envisaged by this Law.

Article 60. Guarantees of activities for the candidates for election

1. A candidate for deputy with exception of the candidate for deputy, which is a people's deputy of Ukraine, cannot be refused of dismissal from his fulfilling his duties at work or service and granted a unpaid leave for the period of election campaigning.
2. A candidate for deputy cannot be dismissed from work on the initiative of the owner of an enterprise, institution, and organization or by the body authorized by him, the commander of military unit (formation). A candidate for deputy cannot be transferred to other position without his consent, send to a business trip as well as enlisted to the military or other alternative (not military) service, send to periodical military training or special military training of persons subject to the draft.

Article 61. Official observers

1. Can take part in election process. An official representative from a party (block) is an independent subject of election process.

2. Official representatives from foreign states and international organizations can keep a lookout over the course of election process.
3. The credentials of the official observers shall start since the day of their registration by the respective election commission in the order envisaged by the Law and shall expire after the Central Election Commission establishes the results of election.
4. The election commission that registered the official representative can terminate his credentials ahead of time in case he violates the laws of Ukraine on election of deputies. To terminate an official observer's credentials ahead of time a well-grounded decision shall be taken.

Article 62. Official observers from parties (blocks)

1. A citizen of Ukraine who enjoys the right to vote and who is not a member of any party (block) can be an official observer from a party (block) – subject of election process.
2. The territorial constituency election commission shall register an official observer from a party (block) by the request of the governing body of a district, municipal, territorial or a higher level of party organization (party organizations constituting a block).
3. Their names, family names, patronymics, citizenships, places of residence, telephone numbers shall be identified in the requests of official registration of observers. Applications of these persons on their consent to be observers from a respective party (block) supplement the request.
4. An application on the registration of an observer from a party (block) signed by the leader of a district, municipal or a higher level organization of a party (parties which constitute the block) is submitted to the respective territorial constituency election commission no later than five days before election day. The reason for the refusal to register an official representative can only be the a violation of Paragraphs 1-3 of this article.
5. The respective territorial constituency election commission grants the representatives their certificates established by the Central Election Commission.
6. An official representative shall enjoy the right:
 1. to attend the polling stations at the time of voting, to observe from whatever distance over the actions of election commission members, at the time of giving ballot papers to voters and counting ballot papers inclusive, being out of commission members way physically;
 2. take photos, films, make audio and video recordings;
 3. to be present when ballot papers are given to the members of constituency election commission to organize voting procedure beyond the polling station and at the time when this voting takes place;
 4. to be present at the meetings of territorial constituency and district election commissions, according to the norms of this law, as well as taking into consideration the provisions established by article 27 Paragraph 9 to be

- present at the polling station at the time of votes counting procedure, establishing the results of voting in the territorial constituency;
5. to address the respective election commission with the application that the violations of the norms established by this law were eliminated in case they arise;
 6. to draw up a statement on the revealed violations of this law, which shall be signed by at least two voters that shall testify the fact of this violation, their names, family names patronymics, addresses of the places of residence shall be identified and submit it to the respective election commission in the terms envisaged by articles 82-86 of this law;
 7. to take the necessary measures to prevent these unlawful acts at the time of voting and counting of the ballot papers at the polling station;
 8. to enjoy other rights envisaged by this Law.
7. An official representative shall have no right to:
1. to interfere into work of election commission, to act in a way that may break the course of election process or may prevent the members of election commission to fulfill their responsibilities;
 2. to fill in the ballot papers instead of a voter (at the voter's request inclusive);
 3. to be present in a booth (room) for secret ballot at the time when a voter fills in a ballot paper.
8. In case an official representative violates the requirements envisaged by Paragraph 7 of this article the district election commission may deprive him of his right to be present at the polling station at the time of voting or at the meeting of the election commission.
9. The governing body of the Republic of the Crimea, territorial, municipal in Kyiv or in Sevastopol organization of a party (party organizations that constitute a block) shall have the right to recall its official observer by applying in writing to the respective territorial constituency election commission about termination of his mandate and to apply for other person's registration according to the procedure established by this law.
10. An official representative shall enjoy the right to apply to the territorial constituency election commission for an abdication of his mandate. The territorial constituency election commission takes the decision following the application of an official observer; the copy of a decision is handed to the authorized person of a party (block).

Article 63. Official observers from foreign countries, international organizations

1. The Central Election Commission registers official observers from foreign countries and international organizations. The proposals concerning their registration are submitted to the Central Election Commission 10 days at the latest before elections directly through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine.

2. The Central Election Commission shall decide on the registration of the official observers from foreign countries, international organizations 5 days before the election day at the latest.
3. The Central Election Commission shall give official observers from foreign countries certificates according to the established form.
4. Official observers from foreign countries, international organizations shall fulfill their powers on the territory of Ukraine.
5. An official observer from foreign countries, international organizations shall enjoy the right:
 1. to attend meetings of candidates for election and authorized persons parties (blocks) with the electorate, at election meetings, sessions of territorial constituency election commissions ;
 2. to get acquainted with materials of election campaign agitation;
 3. to be present at the polling stations at the time of voting and at the counting of ballot papers as well as at the establishing of the results of voting by the territorial election commission;
 4. to take photos, films audio and video recordings;
 5. to express their proposals as to the organization of elections of people's deputies and improving of the standing legislation of Ukraine taking into consideration the international experience to hold press conferences observing the requirements of the standing legislation of Ukraine.
 6. to make up temporary groups together with the other observers from foreign countries, international organizations to coordinate their activities in the scope of their powers envisaged by this law and on the approval of the Central Election commission.
6. Official observers from foreign countries, international organizations shall accomplish their activities independently and by themselves.
7. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine, other bodies of executive power, bodies of self-government and election commissions shall assist official observers from foreign countries, international organizations in accomplishing of their powers.
8. The financial and material provision of the activity of official observers from foreign countries, international organizations is accomplished at the expense of from countries and organizations that sent them to Ukraine or at the expense of the resources of their own.
9. Official observers from foreign countries, international organizations shall not have the right to use their official status in the activities that are not connected with their observation over the course of election campaign and to interfere into the work of election commissions.

Section X. VOTING AND ESTABLISHING THE RESULTS OF ELECTIONS FOR DEPUTIES

Article 64. A Ballot Paper

1. The Central Election Commission approves the form and content of a ballot paper 32 days at the latest before the election day.
2. Ballot papers are documents of strict accountability.
3. A ballot paper shall contain a title and a day of elections, a territorial constituency number, a seal of district election commission, a family name, initials and a signature of a member of district election commission, which shall give out a ballot paper.
4. A ballot paper shall identify a full name of every party (block) with the obligatory identification of names of parties constituting a block, the family names, patronymics of the first five candidates for election which enter the list of a party (block) are also identified. To the right – opposite the name of each party (block) there is an empty box. The parties (blocks)' names in the ballot paper are listed in the order of their numbers determined by a sortition carried out by the Central Election Commission with the participation of parties (blocks)' representatives after the registration of candidates from parties (blocks) but no later than 32 days before the election day. After the list of parties (blocks) there is a statement: "Do not support candidates for people's deputies for any party (a block of political parties) " and to the right from these words there is an empty box.
5. A ballot paper shall contain an explanation how a voter shall fill it while voting.
6. A ballot paper has a check slip separated with a break line. A check slip shall have a name and a date of elections, a territorial constituency number as well as a space marked for a number of polling a station and a number at which a voter was entered into the list of voters at a polling station, voter's signature when he/she receives a ballot paper – a family name, initials and a signature of a member of election polling station, which shall give out a ballot paper.

Article 65. The procedure of producing of ballot papers

1. The Central Election Commission provides for producing of ballot papers for deputies for election in general order by state printing enterprises no later than 10 before the election day on the basis of agreements concluded with these enterprises.
2. Technical waste, polygraphic rejects and also printing moulds are destroyed in the procedure and in terms specified by the agreement for ballot papers' production.
3. The Central Election Commission shall receive the ballot paper blanks in packs of the enterprise – producer of ballot papers on the basis of an acceptance report compiled according to the form established by the Central Election commission. This acceptance report of ballot papers is made public stating the number of ballot papers no later than on the next day after its signing on the official site of the Central Election Commission.

4. Ballot papers for elections of deputies are published on the paper, which is identical in form and text and are approved by the Central Election Commission and shall be of the same size, color and content.
5. A ballot paper is published in the Ukrainian language on one sheet of paper with a text only on one side of it.
6. At a special election district set up on board a ship, which is at a sea voyage on the election day under the flag of Ukraine, on the Polar station, ballot papers can be produced, as an exception, on permission of the Central Election Commission by the district election commission itself.
7. In case the decision to register all candidates from a party (block) after the ballot papers were produced is cancelled, though no more than 10 days before the elections, the Central Election Commission takes a decision to publish them again. The production of new ballot papers is accomplished according to the procedure established by this law. The new ballot papers are produced on the paper of a different color. The territorial constituency election commissions give the old ballot papers back to the Central Election Commission according to the note, the form of which is established by the Central Election Commission. The note states the number of ballot papers received as well as the number of ballot papers returned, and in case there is a discrepancy of the above-mentioned numbers the reasons of it should be revealed.
8. In case the decision to cancel the registration of all deputies was taken less than 10 days before the election the Central Election Commission decides to introduce changes into the ballot paper. The members of district election commission make such changes in a ballot paper using the respective seal. Every voter is informed about the changes introduced into a ballot paper at the time when the ballot paper is given out.
9. A ballot paper, to which the changes envisaged by Paragraph 8 of this article were not introduced, is considered invalid. Ballot papers, to which changes were introduced without the decision adopted by the Central Election Commission or which do not correspond to these decisions are considered invalid.

Article 66. The procedure of delivering of ballot papers to the election commissions

1. The territorial constituency election commission receives ballot papers forms from the Central Election Commission at its meeting. The territorial constituency election commission takes a note as established by the Central Election Commission. The acceptance note is taken in three copies and signed by all the territorial commission members present at the commission meeting and in the presence of the representatives of the Central Election Commission, which accomplish this delivery as well as by candidates for deputies, the authorized persons from parties (blocks), official observers from parties (blocks), which are present at the meeting of the commission. The first copy of the note is handed over the Central Election Commission; the second is kept at

the territorial election commission, the third is placed in the premises of the territorial constituency election commission for general information.

2. The territorial constituency election commission no later than three days before the election day hands the ballot papers to the district election commissions . No less than three members on behalf of the district election commission accept the ballot papers; they shall be representatives of different the parties (blocks).

3. The report on the fact of delivery of ballot papers to the district election commissions by territorial constituency election commissions shall be compiled according to the form established by the Central Election Commission, which reads:

1. the number of a territorial election constituency;
2. the number of ballot papers which were received by the territorial constituency election commissions ;
3. a polling station number;
4. the number of voters at a polling station according to the lists of voters on the day when the report was compiled;
5. the number of ballot papers handed over to a polling station for voting;
6. the names and signatures of district election commission's members, which accepted the ballot papers;
7. the number of ballot papers which are kept at the territorial election commission.

4. The statement on handing over of ballot papers to district election commissions is compiled in three copies and signed by all members of the territorial constituency election commission present at the meeting as well as candidates for deputies, the authorized persons of parties (blocks), official observers for parties (blocks).

The first copy of the report is handed over the Central Election Commission; the second is kept at the territorial constituency election commission, the third is placed in the premises of the territorial constituency election commission for general information. The extract from the minutes stating the information relating to the respective election district is handed over together with the ballot papers to the representatives of each district election commission, which receive ballot papers.

5. Ballot papers to district election commissions, which are situated abroad, are handed over according to the order established by the Central Election Commission.

6. Handing over of ballot papers to the district election commissions is accomplished in number which equals the number of people entered in the register of voters at the polling station on the day when ballot papers were received, some ballot papers are reserved in quantity established by the Central Election Commission.

7. Every member of the territorial constituency election commission, a candidate deputy, an authorized person of a party (block), an official observer from a party (block), which was present at the time when handing over of ballot papers took place shall have the right to his request immediately to get a copy of the documents, envisaged by Paragraph 1 and 4 of this article, the minutes attested by the chairman and the secretary of the territorial constituency election commission and sealed with the commission seal on the basis of no more than one copy of each minutes for each commission member and for each party (block).

8. The members of a polling station carry the received ballot papers to the premises of the polling station accompanied by the representatives of the law enforcement agencies.

9. The acceptance of ballot papers by district election commission takes place immediately after the commission members' (those who received ballot papers) arrival to the polling station at the meeting of the election commission. At that the members of district election commission shall count the received ballot papers marking in special places of each ballot paper - a polling station number and a seal of election commission and in special places of each slip – a number of a polling station. In case of a discrepancy of the established number of ballot papers and the number identified in the extract of the minutes of the territorial constituency election commission about ballot papers handing over, the district election commission shall take a note on the discrepancy according to the form established by the Central Election Commission. In this document the members of the district election commission state the reason of this discrepancy. One copy of this note is handed over to the territorial constituency election commission and the other – kept in the district election commission. In case of the above stated discrepancies, the number of ballot papers received by the election commission, is considered to be the number (ballot papers) established at the meeting of the district election commission and affixed in the note on the discrepancy.

10. Ballot papers are kept in the premises of a polling station election commission in a safe (metal box), which is sealed with a slip where there are signatures of all commission members present at the meeting of the commission and a seal of the commission.

Article 67. Premises for Voting

1. Voting takes place in the premises, which are specially reserved and designed for the purpose, there booths (rooms) for secret ballot are equipped, special places where ballot papers shall be handed out and special ballot boxes for ballot papers are fixed. District election commission is entrusted the task of adjusting of premises for voting.

2. The bodies of local self-government or other bodies (officials) which fulfill their powers envisaged by the law, provide polling stations with the necessary premises for voting which are suited to be equipped as envisaged by the requirements of this law and the norms established by the Central Election commission; all these bodies render technical assistance in their equipment.

3. The premises for voting for a small polling station (where the number of voters is 500 people) shall have 50 square meters, average (to 1500 people) – not less than 75 square meters, big (more than 1700 people) – not less 90 square meters.

4. The premises for voting shall be equipped with the sufficient number of booths (rooms) for secret ballot. For small polling stations the number of polling booths (rooms) shall be not less than two, for average – not less than four, for big – not less than six. The placement of equipment in premises for voting is planned in such a way that the places of where ballot papers are given out, entrance and exit from polling booths (rooms), ballot boxes could be observed by the district election commission members and the persons that according to the provisions of this law can be present in the premises where voting takes place.

5. Every polling station is provided with the required quantity of ballot boxes – fixed (big) and portable (small). Ballot boxes have definite sizes and are manufactured from a material as established by the Central Election commission. A small polling station shall have not less than two fixed and two portable ballot boxes, average – not less than three fixed and two portable, big – not less than four fixed and three portable ballot boxes.

5. Fixed ballot boxes are installed in the premises for voting in such a way that, when voters approach them they can pass through ballot booths (rooms) for secret ballot.

6. In the premises for voting or right in front of them the district election commission shall place placards which explain the procedure of voting and the responsibility for the violation of the legislature on elections of people's deputies of Ukraine, voting lists for candidates from each party (block) and the information posters of parties (blocks) - in the same order as they are given in the ballot paper.

Article 68. Preparation for Voting on the Day of Elections

1. Voting takes place on the day of elections since eight till twenty-one. On polling stations abroad voting takes place according to local time of the country where voting is organized.

2. The information about the time and place of voting is announced not later than 7 days before it takes place, and in exceptional cases, envisaged by Paragraph 11 article 20 of this law, setting up of polling stations is organized on the eve of elections.

3. Voting procedures and maintaining law and order; the secrecy of voting of the electorate in the course of elections shall be the responsibility of the territorial election commission.

4. District election commission, not earlier than 45 minutes before election takes place, shall have a meeting where the safe (metal box) is opened and ballot papers are taken out. The chairman of the district election commission acting according to the extract from the minutes of the of the territorial constituency election commission on handing over of ballot papers to the district election commission or a report envisaged by Paragraph 9, article 69 of this law, announces the number of ballot papers received by the district election commission. The secretary of the election commission notes down this information into the report of district election commission on counting votes of the electorate at the polling station.

5. In case of a damage of a slip that sealed the safe (a metal box) or in case there is a discrepancy in the signatures and the seal, the district election commission shall inform the representatives of law enforcement agencies and members of the territorial constituency election commission about this fact. After that the members of the district election commission count the ballot papers and take a formal note, which is signed by all the members of the election commission present at the meeting and sealed with the seal of the commission. The number of the ballot papers identified in the note is believed to be the number of ballot papers received by the district election commission. This number is announced and taken into the note by the secretary of the district election commission on counting of the electors' votes at the polling station.

6. Election commissions of an ordinary election district shall establish the number of voters, which received relocation certificates counts the number of ballot paper blanks that were not used. The ballot paper blanks that were not used are cancelled by separating of the right lower angle. On the fact of ballot papers cancellation the note is taken according to the form established by the Central Election Commission. The note identifies:

1. the quantity and number of relocation certificates forms received by the district election commission;
2. the number of voters that received relocation certificates;
3. the number of relocation certificates that were not used;
4. the number of relocation certificates that were cancelled.

7. At the procedure of taking a note envisaged by Paragraph 6 of this article the district election commission checks if the number of forms relocation certificates received equals the number of voters, which got these relocation certificates and the number of relocation certificates forms that were cancelled. In cases of discrepancy in these data a district election commission registers this in the above-mentioned note swell as mentions the reason why this discrepancy occurred.

8. The cancelled blanks of relocation certificates for elections are packed. The sign on the pack reads: "Cancelled relocation certificate blanks for elections of people's deputies of Ukraine", the numbers of a territorial constituency and a polling station, the date and time of packing, the number of cancelled relocation certificates blanks, the signatures of an district election commission present at that time and a commission's seal are identified.

9. The pack with the cancelled blanks of relocation certificates and the note on cancellation are delivered to the territorial constituency election commission together with other election documents envisaged by Paragraph 9 of this Law.

10. The chairman of the district election commission at the meeting before election begins offers members of the district election commission, candidates of people's deputies, the authorized persons of parties (blocks), official observers, the representatives of mass media to inspect by turn all available ballot boxes. After the inspection of each ballot box was completed it is sealed or stamped with the election commission seal then the check paper is dropped into it, which identifies the number of a territorial constituency, a polling station, the time when it was dropped into the ballot box, the names of the chairman, the deputy chairman, the secretary and other members of election commission, the authorized persons of parties (blocks), official observers from parties (blocks) present at the procedure. These persons sign the check paper; their signatures are sealed with election commission seal. After the check paper was dropped the chairman of the commission inspects the next ballot box and repeats the same procedure with it. When the last ballot box was sealed and the check paper was dropped, the fixed (big) ballot boxes are installed in special places reserved for them, a polling station is considered ready for voting. The portable (small) ballot boxes are placed in the premises for voting, ballot papers slots being put down they are in view of the election commission members and other persons present at the polling station at the time of voting in compliance with the norms of this law.

Article 69. Organization and Procedure of Voting

1. A member of a district election commission in the course of voting and on the basis of the register of voters of the respective election district and on condition of a voter's presentation of his document envisaged by Paragraph 2 of this law, which identifies his person and citizenship gives him out a ballot paper. At that the member of the district election commission who gives out a ballot paper fills in his name, initials and signs in the marked space in the ballot paper and in the check slip, the voter puts his signature identifying the receipt of a ballot paper in the special marked space in the check slip of a ballot paper and in the list of voters. No marks are allowed in the ballot papers.

2. The voter who came to a polling station for election having a relocation certificate for voting at the day of elections, or he has the court decision on his entry into the register of voters at the respective polling station, shall be entered

into the register of voters according to the procedure envisaged by Paragraphs 9 and 10 of this Law. A ballot paper is given out to him in according to the procedure envisaged by Paragraph 1 of this article.

3. A voter can stay in the premises for elections exclusively during the time required for voting.

4. The voter himself fills in ballot papers in the booth (room) for secret ballot. The presence of other persons at the time voting is prohibited. A voter who is unable due to corporal defects to fill in his ballot paper by himself can ask other voter to help him do it on with the knowledge of the chairman of the election commission or a member of election commission, excluding the members of election commission, candidates or the authorized persons and official observers.

5. A voter shall not pass his ballot paper to other persons. The receipt of a ballot paper from any other persons except the authorized member of election commission who gives out ballot papers as well as encouragement or enforcement of voters to give their ballot papers to other persons by bribes, threats or otherwise shall not be allowed.

6. In the ballot paper a voter makes a mark 'plus' ("+") or other which testifies his volition in the box opposite the name of the party (block) for whose candidates for deputies he votes. A voter can vote only for candidates of deputies only from one party (block) or do not support any candidate for deputies from any party (block). In case when he does not support any candidate for deputies from any party (block) a voter makes a mark "plus" ("+") or other which testifies to his volition in the box opposite the words "Do not support candidates for people's deputies from any party (a block of political parties) "

7. A voter casts the filled in ballot paper into the ballot box. A voter who is unable due to corporal defects to fill in his ballot paper by himself can ask other voter to help him do it on with the knowledge of the chairman of election commission or a member of election commission, excluding the members of election commission from candidates or the authorized persons and official observers.

8. In case a ballot box was damaged in the course voting the chairman of election commission seals it in the presence of not less than three members of election commission, which represent three different parties (blocks). This is done in a way that makes impossible to cast ballot papers into it. This ballot box is kept in the premises for voting in view of the election commission members and other persons present at the polling station during voting, as envisaged by this law, and is not used till voting is over.

9. In case a voter made a mistake while filling in it then he shall immediately apply to the member of election commission who gave him out ballot paper in writing to give him other ballot paper. The member of the election commission gives out other ballot paper according to the procedure established by Paragraph 1 of this article only in return for the bad one and makes a mark in the register

of voters opposite the name of the voter and signs. The bad ballot paper is cancelled immediately as that was not used and the note is taken about it. The bad and cancelled ballot paper at votes counting is considered as not used and packed together with the check slip in a pack with other unused ballot papers.

10. At twenty-one o'clock the chairman of the district election commission announces that voting is over, after that time only voters who are inside the premises of a polling station have the right to vote. The continuation of voting after the time established by this Law is prohibited. When the last voter has left the premises of a polling station it is locked and only the members of election commission and the persons envisaged by this Law shall have the right to be present at the meeting of the election commission.

11. At a special polling station set up on board a ship, which is on the sea, voyage on the election day under the flag of Ukraine, on the Polar station of Ukraine the district election commission may announce voting over earlier than the time established by Paragraph 1 of this article if all voters entered into the voting list took part in the elections.

Article 70. The Procedure of Voting outside the Premises of Voting

1. The voter who is not physically able to arrive to the premises where voting takes place to a polling station where he is entered to the register of voters as well as the voter who is entered to register of voters in a special election district in established in health care institution and as he stays in bed is not able to arrive to the premises for voting shall have the right to apply in writing to a district election commission to give him an opportunity to vote outside the premises for voting. Such an application can be submitted no later than twelve hours before the beginning of voting. The provisions of this Paragraph do not concern polling station situated abroad.

2. A voter's application to vote outside the polling station is registered by district election commission in a special register where the day, time, voter's family name, name, patronymic and a place of residence (staying) are stated.

3. On the basis of applications established in Paragraph 1 of this article district election commission on the eve of the elections after the term of submission of such applications makes an extract from the register of voters according to the form established by the Central Election Commission. The secretary of the election commission writes in the register of voters of the polling station, "Participates in voting at the place of stay."

4. Not less than three members of district election commission organize voting outside the premises of a polling station appointed by the commission. These members shall be the representatives of different parties (blocks).

5. Voting outside the premise of polling station is organized in such a way that voters were able to cast their votes not later that one hour before voting procedure is over.

6. The chairman of the district election commission shall announce that members of the district election commission shall leave to organize voting outside the polling station. The members the election commission are given the extract from the register of voters established in Paragraph 3 of this article, ballot papers in the number that equals the number stated in the extract from the list of voters and a portable ballot box sealed or stamped, with a check paper dropped in. This list states the time (hours and minutes) of the commission members' departure from the polling station to hold voting outside, the number of ballot papers received, the names, initials of the members of district election commission who received these ballot papers. The check paper is signed by members of the district election commission present, candidates for deputies, the authorized persons of parties (blocks), official observers of parties (blocks); the seal of the commission seals their signatures.

7. When voting takes place outside the premises for voting official observers can be present.

8. In cases when voting is organized outside the premises of a polling station the member of district election commission on the basis of the extract from the register of voters and on condition of his submission of the documents envisaged in Article 2 of this Law proving his identity and citizenship gives out a ballot paper. At that the member of election commission fills in his name, initials and signs in the marked space in the ballot paper and in the check slip. The voter puts his signature in the special marked space in the check slip of a ballot paper and in the register of voters, fills in a ballot paper according to the procedure envisaged by Paragraph 6 article 69 of this Law and drops it into the ballot box.

9. After voting was held outside the premises for voting the member of election commission which gave out a ballot paper to the voter puts a mark opposite the voter's family name in the list of voters "voted at the place of stay", indicating his family name, initials and puts his signature.

10. The extract from the register of voters according to which voting is organized outside the polling station premises shall supplement the register of voters and is its inseparable integral part. Voters' written applications are added to the register of voters and form the base for voting.

Article 71. Procedure of votes' calculation for the election district

1. Calculation of votes for the election district shall be carried out openly and publicly by the members of the district election commission at the meeting, which is held at the same premises where the voting took place.

2. The meeting of the district election commission shall begin immediately after the voting completion; it is held without any interval, and shall be over after the statement on votes' count for the election district have been signed.

3. If it is necessary, at the beginning of the meeting the District election commission shall consider the issues, envisaged by paragraph 8 of article 27 of the present Law.
4. The calculation of votes for the election district shall be carried out by the district election commission according to the order envisaged by the sequence of provisions of the present article.
5. The register of voters for the election district, in case if there are any additional entries to it during the voting, after voting termination shall be signed by the chairman and by the secretary of the district election commission, and shall be sealed with the commission seal.
6. The district election commission shall establish the number of voters in the election district on the basis of register of voters. This number is announced and entered into to the statement on the votes' calculation for the election district by the secretary.
7. The district election commission shall calculate unused ballots. The number of these ballots shall be announced and entered to the statement on the votes' calculation for the election district by the election commission secretary. Unused ballots shall be cancelled by ripping off the right bottom corner (edge) of the ballot. Cancelled unused ballots together with the ballot blanks, described in article 69 of the present Law, are to be packed. The package is supplied with an inscription: 'Unused ballots' indicating the number of the territorial constituency, a number of a polling station, the date and time of packing, and signatures of the district election commission members and shall be sealed with the commission seal.
8. The district election commission shall count the number of voters, which had received the ballots, according to the signatures in the register of voters and according to the extract from the register of voters. This numbers shall be announced.
9. The district election commission shall calculate a number of check slips of the ballots with voters' signatures and the signatures of the election commission members, who gave out the ballots. A number of the check slips shall be announced.
10. In case if a number of check slips, determined in paragraph 9 of the present article, corresponds to the number of voters, who received the ballots determined in paragraph 8 of the present article, then this number shall be announced and entered into the statement on the votes' calculation for the election district into the column: 'Number of voters, who received the ballots'.
11. In case a number of check slips, determined in paragraph 9 of the present article, does not correspond to the number of voters' signatures in the register of voters, who received the ballots, then district election commission shall draw up a statement stating the reason for this inconsistency, determined by its decision; the statement is to be signed by the members of the district election commission present. Candidates, authorized persons of the parties (blocs), and official

observers from the parties (blocs) present shall have the right to sign the statement. The signatures shall be sealed with the commission seal. After this the commission shall take a decision about determination of the number of voters, which received the ballots. This number is announced and entered to the statement on the votes' calculation for the election district.

12. A register of voters, with an attached extract from the register of voters, developed pursuant to paragraph 3 of Article 69 of the present Law, applications, which are the grounds for developing the extract from the register of voters, relocation certificates, on the grounds of which the voters were entered to the register of voters, court decisions about the voters entry to the register of voters on the election day, - all these documents shall be packed in a separate package. The package is supplied with an inscription 'A Register of Voters' indicating the number of the territorial constituency, a number of the polling station, the date and time of packing, and signatures of the district election commission members present sealed with the commission seal.

13. Check slips of the delivered ballots shall be packed. The package is supplied with an inscription 'Check slips ' indicating the number of the territorial constituency, the number of a polling station, a number of the check slips packed, the date and time of packing, and signatures of the district election commission members present sealed with the commission seal.

14. A district election commission shall check, whether a number of ballots, received by the election commission equals to a sum of unused ballot blanks' number and number of voters, who received the ballots. In case of inconsistency of these data the district election commission shall draw up a statement, indicating the reason for this discrepancy, which is signed by the election commission members. This statement shall be signed by the candidates, authorized persons of the parties (blocs), and by official observers from the parties (blocs) present. Their signatures shall be sealed with the commission seal.

15. The district election commission shall check the integrity of leads or seals on the ballot boxes.

16. In case the damages of the leads or seals or other damages on the ballot boxes were revealed, and these damages break the integrity of the ballot box, the statement shall be drawn up with the description of the nature of the revealed damages; the statement shall be signed by the members of the district election commission present. This statement shall be signed by the candidates, authorized persons of the parties (blocs), and by official observers from the parties (blocs) present. Their signatures shall be sealed with the commission seal.

17. Ballot boxes shall be opened by the district election commission in turn. The first to be opened are portable ballot boxes, which were used for voters' voting beyond the voting premises, the last to be opened are the ballot boxes with the

damaged seals or leads and with other damages revealed during the voting, if there are any damaged ballot boxes discovered.

18. When the undamaged ballot box is being opened, its content shall be emptied on the table, around which the district election commission members are sitting. At the same time they check the presence of the check paper (check papers for the portable ballot box), which has/have to lie on the top of the poured-out ballots.

19. The ballots from damaged ballot box shall be taken out one by one without shuffling. The district election commission shall calculate a number of ballots in this ballot box. At the same time, it shall check the presence of the check paper in this ballot box, which shall be taken out the last.

20. In case if the check paper is missing in the ballot box, the district election commission shall draw up a statement about the absence of the check paper, indicating the number of ballots in this ballot box pursuant to the procedure set by the present article. The above stated ballots are not taken into consideration at establishing the general number of voters, who participated in voting, and in calculation of votes.

21. In case if after pouring out the content of the undamaged ballot box, the check paper is covered by ballots, or if after opening of the portable ballot box there were the ballots found between the two check papers, then the district election commission, pursuant to the procedure determined by the present article, shall draw up a statement about the presence of ballots, which were thrown into the ballot box before the check paper was thrown; a number of these ballots shall be envisaged in the statement. These ballots are not taken into account during the determination of the general number of voters participating in voting and in calculation of votes.

22. In case after opening the ballot box there will be discovered more ballots than it is envisaged in the check paper of this box, pursuant to the procedure determined by the present article, the district election commission shall draw up a statement about this inconsistency, where it indicates the number of ballots in this ballot box, and the names of the district election commission members, whose signatures are on the mentioned ballots. These ballots are not taken into consideration during determination of the general number of voters participating in voting and in calculation of votes.

23. In case of any doubt about the authenticity of the check paper and in other doubtful cases in the situations, determined in paragraphs 21 and 22 of the present article, the decision about recognition of the ballots from the ballot box as not-liable to counting during the calculation of general voters participating in voting, and to calculate the votes cast, - this decision shall be approved by voting of the district election commission members.

24. The ballots, which are not subject for count during the calculation of the general number of voters, who participated in voting, and at counting of votes cast, shall be packed. The package is supplied with the inscription: 'Ballots not

subject for consideration', with the envisaged number of the territorial constituency, the number of a polling station, a number of the ballots packed, the date and time of packing, and the signatures of the present district election commission members sealed with the commission seal.

25. The election commission shall calculate the general number of ballots, except the ballots, which are not subject to counting. When counting the ballots, the commission member appointed by the commission shall count the ballots aloud. All the objects, which are not the ballots of the approved form, shall be stored separately and not taken into account in calculation. In case, if there is a doubt whether the object is a ballot or not, the election commission shall resolve this problem by voting. When doing this each member of the commission shall have the right to examine the object. The calculation of ballots shall be interrupted for the time of this examination. The objects not being the ballots shall be packed to a special package. The package shall be supplied with the inscription: 'Objects', with the envisaged number of the territorial constituency, number of a polling station, the date and time of packing, and signatures of the district election commission members present and sealed with the commission seal. The final number obtained as a result of counting shall be the number of voters, which participated in the polling. This number is announced and entered into the statement on the votes' calculation for the election district by the commission secretary.

26. The ballots are sorted out in places marked with the special tables, with both sides containing the names of the parties (blocs), the inscription 'invalid', and 'against all'. In polling up of the ballots the commission member assigned by the commission shall show each ballot to all the commission members, announcing the results of the voter's will. In case there is doubt about the content of the ballot the election commission shall resolve the problem by voting. Doing this each commission member has a right to examine the ballot personally. At the time of the examination the work with other ballots shall be stopped.

27. The ballots shall be recognised as invalid in the following cases:

1. there is no seal of the district election commission;
2. the family name and/or the signature of the district election commission members , who gave it out, is missing; or there is a signature of a person who is not the member of the district election commission;
3. in a presence of circumstances, determined by paragraph 9 of article 62 of the present Law;
4. there is more than one mark made near the names of parties (blocs) or near the name of a party (bloc) and the text: "I do not support candidates to the people's deputy of Ukraine from any political party, electoral bloc of political parties";
5. there is no mark;
6. the check slip was not torn-off;

7. it is impossible to determine the will of a voter because of other reasons.
28. If there is any doubt about the validity of a ballot, the problem shall be solved by voting of the district election commission. When doing this each commission member has the right to examine the ballot in question personally. At the time of the examination counting of other ballots shall be stopped.
29. Invalid ballots shall be counted separately. This number is announced and entered into the statement on the votes' calculation for the election district by the secretary of the commission. Invalid ballots are packed. The package is supplied with the inscription: 'Invalid ballots' with envisaged number of the territorial constituency, a number of polling station, a number of invalid ballots packed, the date and time of packing, and provided with signatures of the district election commission members present and sealed with the commission seal.
30. The district election commission shall calculate a number of the votes cast for the candidates for deputies, included to the voting register of each party (bloc), and shall count a number of votes, which do not support any party (bloc). In the process of counting each commission member has the right to check or re-count the respective ballots. The results of votes' counting for the election district are announced and entered to the statement on the votes' calculation for the election district by the commission secretary.
31. When counting the votes for the election district the district election commission shall check, whether the number of voters, who participated in a poll at this polling station, equals to a sum of numbers of invalid ballots at the polling station and ballots cast for each party (bloc) candidate and a number of voters not supporting any candidate for deputy. In case if the figures do not coincide the district election commission shall draw up a statement, indicating the reason for this inconsistency, approved by its decision, which is signed by the district election commission members. This statement shall be signed by candidates for deputies, authorized persons of the parties (blocs), and by official observers from the parties (blocs) present. The signatures shall be sealed with the commission seal.
32. The ballots with votes cast for candidates for deputies, enlisted in the each party (bloc) voting list and ballots not supporting any candidate from any party (bloc) shall be packed separately. These packages shall bear the respective of a party (bloc), or an inscription "Not supporting any party (bloc) candidates", with the envisaged number of the territorial constituency, a number of the polling station, s number of the ballots packed, the date and time of packing, and provided with the signatures of the present district election commission members, sealed with the commission seal.

Article 72. A statement of the election commission about the calculation of votes

1. The district election commission at its meeting shall draw up a statement about the calculation of votes for the election district according to a form, established by the Central Election Commission.
2. The statement about calculation of votes for the election district is supplied with the following information in words and in figures:
 1. a number of ballots obtained by the district election commission;
 2. a number of voters entered to the register of voters for the election district;
 3. a number of unused ballots;
 4. a number of voters having obtained the ballots;
 5. a number of voters participated in the poll at the polling station;
 6. a number of ballots recognized as invalid;
 7. a number of votes cast for candidates for deputies enlisted in the voting lists of each party (bloc);
 8. a number of voters, who have not support any candidate for deputy from any party (bloc).
3. The statement on the votes' calculation for the election district shall be drawn up by the district election commission in a number of copies that is by four copies increasing the number of individual members of the district election commission. Copies of the statement shall be numbered and shall be equally valid.
4. In the statement on votes' calculation for the election district the date and time of it's signing by the district commission members is envisaged. Each copy of the statement is signed by the chairman, deputy chairman, and the secretary and by other district election commission members present at the meeting. In case if the signature of a commission member is missing from statement, the reason for the signature absence shall be explained near his name. The statement shall be sealed with a seal of the district election commission. The first copy of the statement shall signed by candidates for deputies, authorized persons of the parties (blocs), and by official observers from the parties (blocs), which are present at the procedure of the votes' calculation.
5. It is prohibited to fill in the statement of votes' calculation with a pencil, and to introduce any corrections to it without the respective commission decision.
6. If after signing a statement on the votes' calculation for the election district, but before sending the statement together with voting documentation to the territorial constituency election commission, the district election commission has revealed any inaccuracies in it (a slip of a pen, or mistaken figure), at the same meeting it considers an issue on introducing the changes to the statement by way of drawing up a new statement with the mark 'Specified'. When doing the re-count of votes shall not be done. The statement with the mark 'Specified' shall be drawn up in a number of copies envisaged in paragraph 3 of the present article.

7. The first and second copies of the statement on the votes' calculation for the election district drawn up by the district election commission, and the respective copies of the statement marked as 'Specified', if any, - all shall be packed. The package shall be supplied with the inscription 'The statement on the votes count', with envisaged number of the territorial constituency, the number of a polling station, the date and time of packing, and provided with the signatures of the district election commission members present and sealed with the commission seal. The third copy of this statement on the votes' count for the election district is kept at the secretary of the district election commission, while the fourth copy of the mentioned statement shall be immediately posted up for public information in the premises of the district election commission; and the rest of the copies shall be distributed one by one to each commission member.

8. The candidates for deputies, authorized persons of parties (blocs), official observers from parties (blocs), who were present at the votes count at the polling station, at their request shall be supplied with the copies of the statement mentioned in this article, which copies shall be attested by the chairman and the secretary of the district election commission and sealed with the commission seal; the statement copies are disseminated on the basis of one copy per each party (bloc).

9. Packages with the statements of the district election commission on the votes' calculation for the election district, with the ballots, check slips and the objects, registers of voters, as well as, in case of presence, with separate opinions of the election commission members, submitted in written form, with the statements, written applications, appeals and resolutions taken by the commission shall be conveyed to the territorial constituency election commission immediately after the termination of the district election commission meeting.

Article 73. Declaring voting at the district polling station invalid by the district election commission

1. A district election commission may declare voting for the election district invalid in case it establishes offences of the present Law requirements resulting in impossibility to determine the results of voters' volition for sure. The district election commission may declare the voting for the election district invalid entirely under the following circumstances:

1. unlawful voting (dropping of the ballot into the ballot box by the other person instead of the voter, except the cases envisaged by paragraph 7 of article 69 of the present Law; voting of individuals possessing no voting right; voting of persons not entered to the register of voters for the election district or who are entered to the register without any grounds; voting by a voter more than one time) in a number by 10 percent increasing the number of voters, who participated in the poll at the polling station;

2. revealing the ballots in the ballot boxes in a number by 10 percent increasing the number of voters, who participated in the poll at the polling station;
 3. destroying or damaging of a ballot box (ballot boxes), which makes it impossible to restore the content of the ballots destroyed, if the number of those ballots is 20 percent more than the number of voters, participated in voting at the polling station.
2. In case such circumstances were discovered, as envisaged in paragraph 1 of the present article, the election commission each time shall draw up a special statement, which shall be signed by all the present district election commission members and shall be sealed with the election commission seal. This statement (those statements) shall provide grounds for the district election commission consideration of voting for the election district in the respective constituency to be invalid.
3. In case a district election commission recognises voting for the election district invalid, the statement on the votes' calculation shall contain only the information envisaged in items 1-6 of paragraph 6 of article 72 of the present Law. There should be dashes in the columns assigned for other information. The statement shall be drawn up by the district election commission in line with the procedure, envisaged in article 72 of the present Law.
4. In case a district election commission recognises voting for the election district invalid, the ballots shall be packed. The package shall be supplied with the inscription 'The Ballots', indicating the number of the territorial constituency, a number of the polling station, a number of the ballots packed, the date and time of packing, and provided with the signatures of the district election commission members present and sealed with the commission seal.
5. In case a district election commission recognises voting for the election district invalid, the statement providing grounds for this decision shall be attached to the statement on the votes' calculation for the election district.

Article 74. Procedure of transporting and handing over the documents to the territorial constituency election commission

1. Transportation of documents, envisaged in paragraph 9 of article 72 of the present Law shall be carried out by the chairman of the district election commission or by the deputy chairman, accompanied by two other election commission members, which shall be representatives of different parties (blocs), and also accompanied by the law enforcement officer. It is prohibited to unpack the packages with ballots and election documentation during transportation.
2. The statement on the votes' calculation for the election district and other documents of district election commission are handed over to the respective territorial constituency election commission at its meeting.
3. The content of the statement on the votes' calculation at a special election district, arranged on board the ship, which on the voting day is at sea under the

National Flag of Ukraine, at the polar station of Ukraine after its signing by the district election commission members is immediately communicated by the district election commission to the respective territorial constituency election commission by means of technical communication aids with the obligatory subsequent delivery of the first and second copies of the statement on votes' calculation for the election district, and with the other documents, envisaged in paragraph 9 of article 72 of the present Law.

4. The content of the statement on votes' calculation for the overseas election district after its signing by the district election commission members is immediately communicated by the district election commission to the respective territorial constituency election commission by means of technical communication aids with the obligatory subsequent delivery of the first and second copies of the statement on votes' calculation for the election district through central executive bodies in line with the procedure, determined by the Central Election Commission. The statements are supplied with other documents, determined in paragraph 9 of article 72 of the present Law.

Article 75. The procedure of acceptance of the district election commission documentation by the territorial constituency election commission

1. The statement on the voters' votes calculation for the election district and other documentation produced by the district election commissions, envisaged in paragraph 9 of article 72 of the present Law shall be accepted and considered at the territorial constituency election commission meeting.

2. The territorial constituency election commission meeting shall start with the moment of arrival of the first statement on votes' calculation and other documentation of the district election commission; the meeting lasts without intervals till the total result of the elections for the territorial constituency are determined. During this period of time the territorial constituency election commission members may not be involved to carrying out other functions.

3. During acceptance of the district election commission statement on the votes' calculation by the territorial constituency election commission, the information that the latter contains is made public.

4. In case any corrections, mistakes and inaccuracies are revealed in the district election commission's statement on the votes' calculation the territorial constituency election commission may take a decision to oblige the district election commission to introduce changes to the statement in line with the requirements of paragraph 6 article 72 of the present Law. During the consideration of the issue by the district election commission, all the copies of statement on votes' calculation submitted to the territorial constituency election commission, and also all the enclosed documentation, are stored at the territorial constituency election commission.

5. A district election commission is obliged to consider the issue on the introduction of changes to the statement on votes' calculation without re-count of

ballots; the decision shall be taken within the time period prescribed by the territorial constituency election commission. The statement marked with the inscription 'Specified' is transported and handed over to the territorial constituency election commission in line with the procedure determined in article 74 of the present Law.

6. In case the appropriately drawn up statements by the candidates for deputies, authorized persons from the parties (blocs) or official observers about the breaches of the present Law requirements in the voting process and /or in the votes' calculation are available, and these breaches the results of votes' calculation for the election district doubtful, then the territorial constituency election commission may take a decision about a re-count of votes for this polling station.

7. In case there is the statement or written submission available from persons envisaged in paragraph 1 of article 74 of the present Law about non-compliance with the present Law requirements during the transportation of statements on the votes' calculation for the election district and other respective documentation, then the territorial constituency election commission may, and if there is an evidence of unpacking of the packages with the documents, then it shall take a decision about the re-count of votes for this election district.

8. Statements on the votes' calculation for the election district and other documents of the district election commission by the moment of re-count of votes for the election district, are kept in the premises for the territorial constituency election commission meetings.

9. Re-count of the voters cast for the polling station shall be done by territorial constituency election commission with obligatory participation of the district election commission members, who handed the election documentation over to it; the re-count is carried out after examination and acceptance of all the statements and other documents from all the district election commissions. Re-count of the voters' votes for the polling station is opened for participation of all the district election commission members; there may be present candidates for deputies, authorized representatives from parties (blocs), official observers from parties (blocs).

10. The territorial constituency election commission in case of votes re-count shall draw up a statement about the re-count of the votes cast at a definite polling station in line with the format, prescribed by the Central Election Commission.

11. The statement on the re-count of votes cast for the respective election district is drawn up by the territorial constituency election commission in a number of copies increasing the number of territorial district commission members by four copies. The copies of the statement shall be numbered and shall possess the equal legal effect. These statements shall be signed by the present territorial constituency election commission members and by the district election commission members, who participated in the re-count of the votes cast; the statements shall be sealed with the territorial constituency election commission seal. The information contained in the statement shall be announced. The first

copy of each statement shall be signed by candidates for deputies, authorised persons of the parties (blocs), official observers from parties (blocs) present at the re-count of the votes cast.

12. If during the re-count of votes the territorial constituency election commission discovers the circumstances, envisaged in paragraph 1 of article 72 of the present Law to be present at the polling station, the territorial constituency election commission may take a decision about the invalidation of voting for the election district. In this case the statement about the re-count of votes for this election district shall be drawn up according to the procedure, determined in paragraph 11 of this article, and it shall contain only the information corresponding to items 1-6 of paragraph 2 of article 72 of the present Law.

13. The first copy of the statement of territorial constituency election commission on re-count of votes for definite polling station, together with the corresponding statement of the local election commission on votes' calculation for the election district, where voting was declared invalid, and the territorial constituency election commission decision for invalidation of voting for this election district are attached accordingly to the territorial constituency election commission statement about voting results in the respective territorial constituency. The second copy of the territorial constituency election commission statement about the recount of votes for the respective election district is kept by the secretary of territorial constituency election commission; the third copy is handed over to the district election commission, while the fourth copy shall immediately be posted for public awareness in the premises of the territorial constituency election commission; the rest of the copies is delivered to the territorial constituency election commission members one at a time. The information contained in the statement of the territorial constituency election commission about re-count of votes for the respective election district shall be announced.

Article 76. Ascertainment of the voting results within the territorial constituency

1. The territorial constituency election commission after accepting and examination of the district election commissions' statements on votes' calculation for the election districts, including the statements marked as 'Specified', and on the grounds of the district election commissions' statements on the votes' calculation for the election districts, and taking into account information about the content of those statements of the district election commissions communicated by technical communication aids from special local election districts established on board the ships being at sea on the election day under the national flag of Ukraine, from election districts at Ukrainian polar stations, and from overseas election districts, as well as, in case the re-count of votes, taking into consideration the statements of the territorial constituency election commission on re-count of votes, shall ascertain:

1. A number of ballots, received by the territorial constituency election commission ;
 2. A number of ballots cancelled by the territorial constituency election commission ;
 3. A number of ballots obtained by the district election commissions of the territorial constituency;
 4. A number of voters, included to the register of voters at polling stations of the territorial constituency;
 5. A number of unused ballots;
 6. A number of voters, who received the ballots;
 7. A number of voters, which participated in the voting within the bounds of the territorial constituency;
 8. A number of ballots declared invalid;
 9. A number of votes for candidates for deputies from each party (bloc);
 10. number of voters, who supported no candidates from no party (bloc).
2. Information on the voting results within the bounds of the territorial constituency shall be entered in figures and in words to the statement of territorial constituency election commission on the voting results within the bounds of the territorial constituency. Information, envisaged in items 1-10 of paragraph 1 of the present article is entered for both each polling station, included to the given territorial constituency, and for the entire territorial constituency in total.
3. The statement of the territorial constituency election commission on the voting results within the bounds of territorial constituency shall be drawn up by the territorial constituency election commission in a number of copies increasing by three copies the number of the territorial commission members. The copies of the statement shall be numbered and shall possess an equal legal effect.
4. Filling up of the statement on the voting results within the bounds of territorial constituency in pencil, as well as the entry of any corrections to it without respective decision of the territorial constituency election commission shall be prohibited.
5. The statement on the voting results within the bounds of territorial constituency shall be signed up by the chairman, deputy chairman, secretary and by other territorial constituency commission members present at the commission meeting; it is attested by the territorial constituency election commission seal. The statement is supplied with the date and time (including hours and minutes) of its signing by the territorial constituency election commission members. In case the signature of the territorial constituency election commission member is missing reason for this shall be indicated in the line opposite his name. The first copy of the statement shall be signed by the candidates for deputies, authorized persons of the Parties (blocs), and official observers from parties (blocs) present at the ascertainment of the voting results within the bounds of the territorial constituency.

6. If after signing the mentioned statement, but before sending the statement to the Central Election Commission, the territorial constituency election commission has revealed any inaccuracies in it (a slip of a pen, or mistaken figure), at its meeting it considers the issue on introducing changes to the statement by way of drawing up a new statement with a mark 'Specified'. The statement with a mark 'Specified' shall be drawn up in a number of copies determined in the present article.

7. The first copy of the statement of territorial constituency election commission on the votes' results within the territorial constituency, and in case of any introduced changes to this statement, as well as the original statement containing inaccuracies (slips of a pen and mistaken figures), and the statement marked as 'Specified', together with the respective statements of the district election commissions, and together with decisions taken of the grounds of those statements, accompanied by separate written opinions by the election commission members, and also including, if any, the statements of the territorial constituency election commission on re-count of votes for definite polling station, accompanied by written separate opinions of the territorial constituency election commission members, with applications and complaints about breaching by the territorial constituency election commission of the established procedure for determination of voting results within the territorial constituency, as well as decisions taken by the territorial constituency election commission as a result of the above documents examination - all those documents shall be immediately sent to the Central Election Commission; the second copy is kept at the territorial election commission; while the third copy of the statement shall be immediately posted up for public information in the premises of the territorial election commission; and the rest of the copies shall be distributed one to one commission member.

8. Candidates for deputies, authorized representatives from parties (blocs), official observers from parties (blocs) on their request shall be immediately provided with a copy of the statement of territorial constituency election commission on the voting results within the bounds of territorial constituency, and with the statement on re-count of votes for the a respective election district, if any, on the basis of one copy of each statement for each party.

Article 77. Ascertaining the results of elections of deputies

1. At its meeting the Central Election Commission on the basis of the territorial constituency election commission statements on voting results within the boundaries of territorial constituencies shall ascertain the results of election of deputies not later than on the 15th day after the elections, and shall draw up the statement on the matter. The statement on the deputies' elections results are filled in with the following information both in words and in figures:

1. A number of ballots produced ;
2. A number of ballots, received by the territorial constituency election commissions;
3. A number of ballots received by the district election commissions;

4. A number of voters, included to the register of voters at polling stations;
 5. A number of unused ballots;
 6. A number of voters, who received the ballots;
 7. A number of voters, which participated in voting;
 8. A number of ballots declared invalid;
 9. A number of votes cast for candidates for deputies entered to the voting list of each party (bloc);
 10. A percentage of votes supporting candidates for deputies entered to voting list of each party (bloc) in the ratio of number of voters, who participated in the voting;
 11. A number of voters, who did not support the candidates for deputies entered to the voting list of the party (bloc), from no party (bloc);
 12. A percentage of votes not supporting candidates for deputies entered into the voting list of each party (bloc), from no party (bloc) candidate in the ratio of the number of voters, who participated in voting.
2. Information about the voting results shall be entered to the statement of the Central Election Commission on the results of deputy elections both in figures and words. The information envisaged in items 2-12 of paragraph 1 of this article shall be presented for both each territorial constituency and for the nation-wide constituency in total.
3. The right to participate in distribution of deputy mandates shall be acquired by candidates for deputies entered to the voting lists of parties (blocs), which have obtained four and more percent of votes from voters, having participated in voting.
4. Candidates for deputies entered to the voting list of a party (bloc), which obtained less than 4 percent of the votes of voters, who participated in voting, shall have no right to participate in the distribution of deputy mandates.
5. Deputy mandates are distributed between voting lists of parties (blocs) proportionally to the number of votes obtained by candidates for deputies, entered to the lists of voters envisaged in paragraph 2 of the present article, and in sequence, determined in paragraphs 5-7 of this article.
6. Number of votes, which is necessary to have for obtaining one deputy mandate (hereinafter referred to as election quota) shall be calculated by means of dividing total number of voters, supporting the candidates for deputies included to the voting lists of parties (blocs) possessing more than 4 percent of votes, by a number of deputy mandates.
7. A number of votes supporting the candidate for deputy, entered to the voting list from each party (bloc) and having obtained the right to participate in distribution of deputy mandates shall be divided on election quota. The integer part of obtained figure shall be a number of deputy mandates received by the candidates for deputies from the party (bloc) in question. Fractional remainders

are taken into account during distribution of the rest of deputy mandates, which remain undistributed after this distribution.

8. Each party (bloc), whose deputies after division have larger fractional remainders compared to others, shall obtain one additional deputy mandate, beginning with voting lists of the party (bloc), which possess the largest fractional remainder. If fractional remainder of two or more voting lists of parties (blocs) are equal, the first to obtain the deputy mandate shall be the voting list of that party (bloc), whose candidates for deputies received larger number of votes.

9. The result of the elections shall be in-turn determination of persons from the voting lists of parties (blocs), elected to be deputies from parties (blocs) according to the number of deputy mandates, received by voting lists of parties (blocs).

10. After ascertaining the number of deputy mandates received by voting lists of parties (blocs), and determining the persons, elected to be deputies, according to paragraph 8 of this article, the Central Election Commission indicates in the statement on the results of elections of deputies of Ukraine:

1. A number of deputy mandates received by the voting lists of parties (blocs);
2. Family name, first name and patronymic, year of birth, occupation, position (business), place of work, residential address and party affiliation of the elected deputies.

11. The statement of the Central Election Commission on the results of elections of people's deputies of Ukraine shall be drawn up in two copies and signed by the chairman, deputy chairman, secretary and by other commission members who are present at the meeting, and sealed with the Central Election Commission seal. The following documents, if any, are attached to the statement: individual opinions of the Central Election Commission members in written form, applications and complaints about breached procedure of the election results ascertainment by the Central Election Commission, and decisions taken by the Commission after consideration of these documents. The first copy of the statement shall be kept in the Central Election Commission, while the second copy shall be immediately posted for public awareness in the premises of the Central Election Commission. The copies of the statement are provided to the parties' (blocs') representatives on their request.

Article 78. Official publication of the elections' results

1. Not later than on the fifth day of the election results ascertainment the Central Election Commission shall officially publish the election results in the newspapers 'Holos Ukrainy' and 'Uriadovyi Courier'. The list of elected deputies shall be published in the alphabet order with indication of a family name, first name, patronymic, the date of birth, occupation, position

(occupation), place of work, residential address, party affiliation, and nominating entity.

2. Official publication of the election results by the Central Election Commission shall provide grounds for dismissal from job (position), which is inconsistent with the deputy mandate, alongside with taking decision about cessation of another representative mandate of a person, elected to be a deputy.

Article 79. Registration of the elected deputies

1. For registration as the people's deputy of Ukraine the person elected to be a deputy not later than on the twentieth day from the official publication of the election results shall submit to the Central Election Commission a document about his dismissal from work (position) inconsistent with the deputy mandate and/or a copy of registered application about cessation of another representative mandate, which has been submitted to the respective council (rada).

2. In case of application of a person elected to be a deputy to the Central Election Commission about good reason, preventing him from the fulfilment of the requirements from paragraph 1 of this article, the Central Election Commission may take a decision either about recognition of the reasons as the good ones and establish another term for implementation of the envisaged requirements, or about refusal to recognize the reasons as the good ones.

3. After acceptance of the documents envisaged in paragraph 1 of the present article the Central Election Commission shall take a decision about registration of the elected deputy.

4. In case if a person elected to be a deputy shall not comply with the requirements envisaged in paragraph 1 and 2 of this article with good reasons and on timely basis, the Central Election Commission shall take a decision to announce him as a person who rejected a deputy mandate, and shall declare the next in order candidate for deputy from the respective party (bloc) voting list as an elected deputy.

5. A person registered as a deputy not later than on the seventh day from his registration is provided by the Central Election Commission with a temporary certificate of the People's Deputy of Ukraine; the certificate shall be of a standard, developed by the Central Election Commission.

6. The Central Election Commission decision about the deputy registration and temporary certificate of the People's Deputy of Ukraine shall provide grounds for the deputy to take an oath of a People's Deputy of Ukraine.

Article 80. Certificate of a People's Deputy of Ukraine

After taking an oath of the People's Deputy of Ukraine by a deputy the Central Election Commission shall issue a certificate of the People's Deputy of Ukraine of the determined standard and shall hand it over not later than on the seventh day after swearing.

Article 81. Replacement of the drop-out deputies

1. In case when a People's Deputy of Ukraine has suspended his mandate ahead of time, or if his mandate was suspended before time on the grounds and according to a procedure, determined by the Constitution of Ukraine and by the Laws of Ukraine, then according to the decision of the Central Election Commission the next candidate for deputy from the voting list of respective party (bloc) shall be announced to be a deputy. If the queue for receiving the deputy mandate is exhausted, then deputy mandate remains vacant till new ordinary or extraordinary elections.

2. Registration of a person elected to be a deputy according to paragraph 1 of the present article, and handing over of a temporary certificate of the People's Deputy of Ukraine to this person shall be carried out by the Central Election Commission in line with a procedure, envisaged by article 79 of the present Law.

3. The party (bloc), which nominated candidates for deputies entered to its voting list, which participated in the distribution of deputy mandates, may take a decision about expulsion of the candidate for deputy not elected to be a deputy in line with paragraph 9 of article 77 of this Law from its voting register any time after election day before the registration of this person as a people's deputy of Ukraine in line with paragraph 1 of this article. This decision is taken according to the Party Statute (An Agreement on the Bloc Establishment) by a congress (meeting, conference) of the party or by inter-party congress (meeting, conference) of the parties, united in a bloc as of the election day. Extract from the congress (meeting, conference) minutes, having been signed by the Chairman, and a decision, having been signed by the party leader (leaders of parties united in bloc as of the election day), and having been sealed with a party seal (seal of respective parties) shall be handed over to the Central Election Commission during five days after the decision was taken. On the grounds of these documents the Central Election Commission shall take a decision about abandonment of the envisaged candidate for deputy from the voting list of the party.

Section XI. EXTRAORDINARY ELECTIONS**Article 82. Special issues about preparation and holding the extraordinary elections**

1. Territorial constituencies, established for holding the last elections of Peoples' Deputies of Ukraine shall be used for holding extraordinary elections.

2. Polling stations for holding extraordinary elections shall be established not later than 19 days before the election day, and in extraordinary cases of establishing of the local constituency according to paragraph 11 of article 19 of the present Law it shall be established not later than 5 days prior to the election day in line with the procedure, determined by the present Law.

3. Territorial constituency election commissions are established not later than 50 days prior to the election day due to the submissions of parties (blocs), which were

subjects of election process during the last elections of People's Deputies of Ukraine; which submissions shall be introduced to the Central Election Commission not later than 53 days prior to the election day.

4. District election commissions are established not later than 12 days prior to the election day, and in case of extraordinary establishment of the district election commission in line with paragraph 11 of article 19 of the present Law, it shall be established simultaneously with the polling stations created on submissions of party organizations, which are the election process subjects of the following levels: Republican for the Crimea Autonomous Republic, oblast, city-level for the cities of Kyiv and Sevastopol; the submissions shall be entered to the territorial constituency election commission 15 days prior to the elections and according to the procedure, determined by article 23 of the present Law.

5. Nomination of candidates for deputies shall start on the next day after publication of the Presidential Decree about pre-term termination of the Verkhovna Rada powers and shall finish 40 days prior to the election day.

6. Submission of documents to the Central Election Commission for registration of the candidates for deputies shall be finished 30 days prior to the election day. Registration of the candidates for deputies shall be finished 25 days prior to the election day.

7. Election campaign shall start 24 days prior to the election day.

8. Information placards of parties (blocs), envisaged in article 54 of the present Law shall be made not later than 15 days prior to the election day.

9. Registers of voters are drawn up by the executive bodies of the village, settlement, town councils (for towns not having regional councils in the town), regional bodies for the cities, or by bodies (officials), who carry out respective responsibilities according to the law, and on the basis of the register of voters for the last voting at the elections of Peoples' Deputies of Ukraine, President of Ukraine, nation-wide or local referendum, and in line with a standard, established by the Central Election Commission. Envisaged bodies shall check the accuracy of the register of voters and hand them over to the district election commissions not later than 10 days prior to the election day.

10. On special and overseas constituencies registers of voters shall be drawn up according to a procedure, envisaged by the present Law and in timeframes, determined by this article.

11. Format and text of a ballot shall be approved by the Central Election Commission not later than 24 days prior to the election day.

Section XII. APPEAL ON DECISIONS, ACTIVITY OR INACTIVITY OF THE ELECTION PROCESS SUBJECTS. RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE BREACHES OF THE ELECTION LEGISLATION

Article 83. General order of appeal on decisions, activity or inactivity related to the election of deputies

1. In the cases envisaged by the present Law the candidates for deputies, parties (blocs), their authorised persons, voters shall have a right to appeal on the decisions, activity or inactivity of election commissions, as well as the same of the subjects, envisaged in the second paragraph of this article; election commissions shall have a right to do the same for the subjects, envisaged in the second paragraph of this article.
2. Decisions, activity or inactivity of the executive bodies, self-government bodies, enterprises, institutions, establishments and organizations, officials and employees of these bodies, as well as statements or actions of public associations, except the ones, which according to the law, or statute (provision) of the public association belong to the interior organizational activity or to exclusive competence of these organizations, and also activity and inactivity of mass media, its officials and employees related to the election process may be appealed to court, while in some cases envisaged by this law, it may be appealed to the respective election commission.
3. The appeal could be submitted to the respective election commission or to the court during seven-day term after the decision was taken, or activity was fulfilled or inactivity took place.
4. As for the breaches, which took place prior to the election day the appeal may be submitted not later than twenty four o'clock of the day prior to the election day.
5. As for the breaches, which took place during voting the appeal may be submitted to the respective election commission not later than twenty-four o'clock of the election day. An appeal to the election commission of the higher level or to the court not later than twenty-four o'clock of the day next after the election day.
6. The term of appeal submission determined by the present Law shall not be a subject of prolongation or resumption. Appeals submitted after the appeal term shall remain unconsidered. Change or more accurate definition of the appellant complaints in the course of appeal consideration in the election commission or in a court shall not be taken as a new appeal, and shall not be subjected to the determined time limits.
7. An appeal submitted to the court shall meet the requirements of the procedural legislation.
8. An appeal submitted to the election commission shall contain:
 1. the name of the election commission, which the appeal is submitted to;
 2. a family name, name, patronymic, and residential address of the elector, candidate for deputy, authorized person of a party (bloc) or exact name and location address of the legal entity submitting the appeal;
 3. the matter of the arisen issue;
 4. formulated requirements;
 5. description of circumstances and indication of arguments, which the appellant provides for grounds of his requirements;

6. the appellant's signature (or signature of representative person of the legal entity appellant) with envisaged date of signing.
9. An appeal drawn up without compliance with the requirements of paragraphs seven or eight of the present article shall be returned to the appellant (or to the representative of appealing legal entity) with respective comments not later, than on the next day after the appeal receipt.
10. The appeal received by respective election commission or court is considered during five days from the day of receipt, but not later than the day, which is prior to the day of elections; the appeal submitted on the eve of elections or on the day next to the elections, shall be considered immediately.
11. If in the course of the appeal consideration an election commission recognizes as necessary to undertake an examination by law enforcement agencies of the circumstances envisaged in the appeal, then the law enforcement bodies on the appeal of election commission shall check the circumstances and take measures aimed at stoppage of the law infringement during five-day period from receipt of the election commission's appeal; if the election commission's appeal was received less than five days prior to the election day, on election day or on the day next to the elections, than the measures shall be taken immediately.
12. If an appeal is taken to consideration by a court, and on the same issue and of the same reasons it is submitted to the election commission, than election commission shall suspend the appeal consideration until the court ruling shall take legal effect. The court shall notify the election commission and the higher-level election commission about the receipt of the appeal or about taken court ruling not later than the next day on the appeal receipt or from the moment when court ruling takes legal effect.
13. The appeal or the cassational appeal on court ruling may be submitted according to the procedure determined by the procedural legislation.
14. The Courts, Public Prosecutor's Offices and election commissions shall schedule their work during the election process, including weekends and the election day (repeated election day) in a way, that ensures receipt and consideration of appeals within timeframes and in a way determined by the present Law.

Article 84. Appeal on decisions, activity or inactivity of executive bodies, local self-government bodies, enterprises, institutions, establishments and organisations, and of their officials and employees

1. The election commissions, candidates for deputies, parties (blocs), who are the subjects of the electoral process, and their authorized persons shall have a right to appeal on the decisions, activity or inactivity of the executive bodies, self-government bodies, their officials and employees in terms of carrying out their responsibility in the electoral process, which responsibility is determined by the present Law and particularly includes: drawing up the register of voters, their updating and delivery to the district election commissions on timely basis;

creation of necessary conditions, envisaged by the present Law for the performance of polling stations, territorial and district election commissions.

2. The subjects envisaged in first paragraph of this article and voters shall enjoy the right to appeal on a decision of executive bodies, local self-government bodies, enterprises, institutions, establishments and organisations, and of their officials and employees, when these decisions and actions are aimed at unlawful impact on the electoral process, particularly, on interference into the election commission's work, on participation in the election campaign breaching the limitations, determined by the present Law, on preventing from realization of the right on election campaigning, and on other violations of the election rights of the citizens.

3. According to the procedure established by the procedural legislation, the appeal on decisions, activity or inactivity of executive bodies, local self-government bodies, enterprises, institutions, establishments and organisations, and of their officials and employees shall be submitted to the Court of Appeal respectively to location of the body, establishment, the decision, activity or inactivity of which body or of which official (employee) are appealed on. If the appeal was received earlier than ten days prior to the elections, then not later than the day next to the appeal receipt the Court of Appeal shall take a ruling about its cognisance coming from the reasons of the objective consideration of the appeal. If the appeal was received after the envisaged term, the Court of Appeal shall consider it at first instance.

4. Consideration of the appeal on a decision, activity or inactivity of the executive body, local self-government body, enterprises, institutions, establishments and organisations, and of their officials and employees shall not exclude bringing of individual officials and employees to disciplinary, administrative or criminal responsibility in line with the procedure, determined by the legislation.

Article 85. Appealing statements or actions of the public associations and election blocs of political parties

1. Election commissions, candidates for deputies, parties (blocs), which are the subjects of electoral process, their authorised persons shall have a right to appeal on the statements or actions of public associations, election blocs, officials or authorised persons of the latter, whose statements and actions deal with the electoral process, except the statements and actions, which are in line with the law or statute (provision) of the public association belonging to the field of its interior organisation performance or to its exceptional competence.

2. A voter shall possess the right to appeal the statements or actions of public associations, election blocs, leaders of the latter or the authorised representatives, which breach the voter's voting rights except the statements and actions, which in line with the law or statute (provision) of the public association belong to the field of its interior organisation performance or to its exceptional competence.

3. An appeal grounded on the reasons envisaged in paragraphs one and two of the present article shall be submitted to the local court, which jurisdiction covers the public association body, election bloc, whose statements and actions are appealed on; the submission shall be done according to the procedure envisaged by the procedural legislation.
4. In case of revealing any signs that a party (bloc) in funding its election campaign alongside with its election fund uses other financing, the Central Election Commission shall appeal to the Kyiv City Court of Appeal with a request to ascertain the fact of existence of the envisaged breaches and determines the amount of funds, which were used with the infringement of the present Law requirements.
5. In case of revealing any signs that a party (bloc) or other subject envisaged in items 1 and 2 of paragraph 3 of article 51 of the present Law directly or indirectly bribed voters or the election commission members, the Central Election Commission shall appeal to the Kyiv City Court of Appeal with a request to ascertain the fact of the existence of the envisaged breaches.
6. The Court ascertainment of the facts, envisaged in paragraphs 4 and 5 of the present article shall be provided according to the procedure determined by the procedural legislation.

Article 86. Appeal on activity or inactivity of the mass media, and on its officials and employees

1. Candidates for deputies, parties (blocs), which all are the subjects of electoral process, and their authorised persons shall have a right to appeal to court or to the respective election commission on activity or inactivity of the mass media, its officials and employees, that breach the procedure established by this Law of the mass media performance during the electoral process, including the breaches dealing with election campaign, and renunciation of untruthful information about a candidate for deputy or the party (bloc) that nominated him .
2. An appeal on activity or inactivity of the mass media, and on its officials and employees in line with the procedural legislation shall be submitted to the local court, which jurisdiction covers the mass media location, whose activity or inactivity is appealed on.
3. An appeal about the nation-wide mass media violation of the limitations of election campaign, envisaged by article 58 of the present Law shall be submitted by to the Central Election Commission; an appeal about the violation committed by regional or local mass media shall be submitted to the respective territorial constituency election commission not later than on the seventh day after the respective publication. The election commission, which has received the appeal, takes a decision to immediately send of the appeal to respective law enforcement bodies for examination and response in line with the laws of Ukraine.
4. Consideration of the appeal on a statement of activity or inactivity of the mass media and its officials and employees shall not exclude bringing of the mass

media or its individual officials and employees to disciplinary, administrative or criminal account in line with the procedure, determined by legislation.

5. If in the course of the appeal consideration on a statement of activity or inactivity the mass either public or municipal, the respective election commission reveals signs of violations envisaged by article 58 of the present Law this commission may appeal to the court about a temporary suspension of the envisaged mass media activity.

Article 87. Appeal on the candidates for deputies actions

1. Candidates for deputies, parties (blocs), which all are the subjects or electoral process, and their authorised persons shall have a right to appeal on the activity of the other candidate for deputy, if this activity is aimed at breaching the procedure established by the provisions of the present Law, dealing with the procedure of a candidate for deputy nomination, election campaign, and other violations of the candidates for deputies rights, envisaged by this law, or breaches of the universal suffrage of citizens.

2. A voter shall have a right to appeal on the candidate for deputy's activity if this activity violates the voter's rights.

3. An appeal on the candidate for deputy's activity shall be submitted either to the Central Election Commission or to the Kyiv City Court of Appeal.

4. In case of revealing any signs that any candidate for deputy or other subject envisaged in items 1 and 2 of paragraph 3 of Article 51 of the present Law bribed voters or election commission members directly or indirectly, the Central Election Commission shall appeal to the Kyiv City Court of Appeal with a request to ascertain the fact of existence of the breaches in question.

5. The Court's ascertainment of the facts, envisaged in paragraphs 4 of the present article shall be provided for according to the procedure determined by the procedural legislation.

Article 88. Appeal of the decisions, activity or inactivity of the election commissions

1. Decisions, activity or inactivity of election commissions and those of the election commission members may be appealed to the higher election commission or in a court.

2. Decisions, activity or inactivity of the district election commission and its members shall be appealed to the local court according to the district election commission location. The appellant shall have the right to appeal to the corresponding Court of Appeal with a motivated petition on the change of the jurisdiction of the appeal.

3. Decisions, activity or inactivity of the territorial constituency election commission and its members shall be appealed to the Court of Appeal according to the territorial constituency election commission location.

4. Decisions, activity or inactivity of the Central Election Commission and its members shall be appealed to the Supreme Court of Ukraine.
5. The terms for appeals on decisions, activity or inactivity of the election commissions shall be determined by the present Law.
6. As for the breaches in performance of the district election commission dealing with the votes count and ascertainment of the voting results, the appeal on it may be submitted to the territorial constituency election commission or to the court not later than on the third day after the election day; as for the breaches in the work of the territorial constituency election commission, the appeal on it may be submitted to the Central Election Commission to the court during five days after the election day.
7. If a decision of the election commission is cancelled by the court, then the decision on the issue shall be taken on the grounds of the court ruling either by the election commission, which decision was cancelled by the court, or by the election commission of the higher level.
8. An election commission of the higher level on the grounds of an appeal, court ruling or on its own initiative may cancel the decision of the lower level election commission and may take a decision on the matter, or it may make the lower level commission responsible for repeated consideration of the issue in question.
9. The consideration of an appeal on a decision, activity or inactivity of the election commission or its members shall not exclude bringing of individual commission members to disciplinary, administrative or criminal account in line with the procedure, determined by the legislation.

Article 89. Responsibility for breaching the legislation of Ukraine on the election of deputies

1. A person shall be called to criminal, administrative or other kinds of responsibility in line with procedure established by the legislation, in case if he:
 1. prevents Ukrainian citizens from free exercising of their rights to elect and to be elected as a representative, and does it by means of power, deception, menace, bribes and in other ways;
 2. uses its position and an official status in order to be elected deputy;
 3. did not draw up the register of voters in time or did not check the information to be entered to these lists;
 4. breaches the right of a citizen to be familiarised with the content of register of voters;
 5. disseminates evidently false information about candidates for deputies or fulfils other actions which disgrace and humiliates the candidates for deputies;
 6. prevents from providing election campaign or breaches the established rules of election campaign;
 7. violates the procedure of the election campaign funding, established by the present Law;

8. hinders or interferes to the election commissions work or into activity of election commission members related to their field of responsibility;
 9. creates obstacles to voting at the polling stations;
 10. breaches the secrecy of voting;
 11. forces the voters to vote against their will;
 12. violates the provisions of this Law during giving out of ballots: gives the ballots to voters in order to give them an opportunity to vote instead other persons or to vote more than one time during voting; gives ballots to the citizens which are not included to the register of voters for the election district, or gives the filled in ballots to citizens;
 13. passes the ballots over to other persons except the cases envisaged y the present Law;
 14. has committed the forgery of election documents, or upward distortion of the documents; has drawn up obviously falsified documents, committed obviously wrong calculation of votes or wrongly ascertained the election results.
2. The responsibility for other breaches of election legislation of Ukraine on election of deputies may be established by the Laws of Ukraine.

Section XIII. CONCLUDING PROVISIONS

Article 90. Keeping election and other documentation and material values

1. The Central Election Commission shall hand the election and other documentation over to the respective central state archive institution after official publication of the deputy election results, and the district election commission shall hand their documentation over to the respective local state archive institutions.
2. The list of electoral and other documentation subject to be kept in the state archive institutions and the procedure of its delivery to these institutions are determined by the Central Election Commission as agreed with the special responsible central executive body, which is in charge with the state archives.
3. After termination of responsibility of the territorial constituency and district election commissions the local executive bodies and local self-government bodies shall be obliged to ensure storage of ballot boxes, ballot cabins, seals and dies of the commissions, and methodological literature, which were provided to them for the period of elections.
4. Statements of the election commissions on the votes calculation for the election districts in multi-mandate constituency within the boundaries of a single-mandate constituency, and statements on the election results for single-mandate constituency, and statements on the deputy election results, ballots, check slips of the ballots, registers of voters, statements, applications, appeals on the violation of the present Law provisions during voting and calculation of votes, as well as other statements and decisions of the election commissions are kept in the local state

archive institutions during three years from the official publication of the deputy election results; and after this term they shall be annihilated in line with the determined procedure.

5. The state archive institutions provide access to the election documentation on election of deputies according to the procedure, established by legislation of Ukraine.

Section XIV. CLOSING PROVISIONS

1. The present Law shall take effect from June 1, 2005

2. Till the moment of harmonisation of other Ukrainian regulatory documents with this Law, they shall be effective in the part, which shall not contradict to the present Law.

3. Within six-month period after the present Law comes into effect the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine shall:

develop and submit to the Verkhovna Rada the propositions on the harmonisation of the Laws of Ukraine with the provisions of the present Law;

harmonise its regulatory and legislative documents with the present Law;

ensure adoption of the regulatory and legislative documents, envisaged by this Law;

provide revision and cancellation of the regulatory and legislative documents, adopted by ministries and other executive bodies, which contradict the present Law.

4. To declare invalid the Law of Ukraine *On the Elections of People's Deputies of Ukraine* ('Vedomosti Verkhovnoi Rady', 2001, № 51-52, p.265; 2002, № 9, p.69).