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EUROPEAN COMMISSION FOR DEMOCRACY THROUGH LAW
(VENICE COMMISSION)

DRAFT LAW
ABOUT ELECTIONS TO THE VERKHOVNA RADA
OF UKRAINE
(Registration No. 3366 as of 13.11.2008)

Draft Law
filed by members of parliament of Ukraine

For replacement
Registration No. 3366
As of 13.11.2008

LAW OF UKRAINE
About elections to the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine

Chapter I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1. Main Principles of Election to the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine

1. The election to the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine is held in accordance with the Constitution of Ukraine, this Law and other Laws.
2. People's deputies of Ukraine are elected to the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine.
3. People's deputies of Ukraine (hereinafter referred to as "members of parliament") are elected by citizens of Ukraine on the basis of universal, equal and direct electoral rights by means of secret vote.
4. Number of members of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine is determined by the Constitution of Ukraine.
5. The parliamentary election is held on the basis of proportionate system in which members of parliament are elected in multi-mandate territorial election districts as well as in the national election district in the manner prescribed by this Law.

Article 2. Universal Electoral Right

1. The parliamentary election is general. Citizens of Ukraine, who reached the age of eighteen years by election day, have the right to vote in the parliamentary election.
2. A citizen recognized by the court as incapable has no right to vote.
3. Citizens of Ukraine that have the right to vote in the parliamentary election are voters.
4. A voter enrollment into a final voter list at a permanent regular, special or foreign polling station is a basis for realization of their right to vote. A voter is registered at a regular polling station on the basis of their election address: residence address, address of stay or another address that stands in for residence address that is determined in accordance with legal procedure established by the Law of Ukraine "About State Register of voters".
5. A document that identifies a person and Ukrainian citizenship of a voter in the parliamentary election in Ukraine can be as follows:
 - 1) a passport of a citizen of Ukraine;
 - 2) a temporary identification of a citizen of Ukraine (for persons that recently became citizens of Ukraine);
 - 3) a military card (exclusively for military persons in service for a fixed period);
 - 4) a card (certificate) from an institution of penal executive system that shall contain: last name, first name, patronymic, day, month and year of birth, citizenship, photo of a person, signature of a manager and a seal of an institution (for persons that stay in penal executive system institutions);
 - 5) a passport of a citizen of Ukraine for foreign trips;
 - 6) a diplomatic passport;
 - 7) a service passport.
6. A ballot is issued at regular and special polling stations on the basis of presenting documents listed in items 1-3 of part five of this Article.
7. At a special polling station created in the respective institution of penal executive system a ballot is issued on the basis of presenting a document specified in item 4 of part five of this Article.

8. At foreign polling stations a ballot is issued on the basis of presenting documents indicated in items 5-7 of part five of this Article. A document indicated in item 1 of part five of this Article is presented for obtaining a ballot and can be used at a foreign polling station created in a country, stay in which for citizens of Ukraine is allowed as per this document.

9. Voters can take part in nominating candidates through parties and can take part in the activity of election commissions as their members, as well as can take part in pre-election campaigning, in monitoring of the parliamentary election and in other activities associated with preparing and holding the parliamentary election Ukraine in the manner prescribed by this Law and other Laws of Ukraine.

10. Any direct or indirect privileges or restrictions as to electoral rights of citizens of Ukraine based on race, colour of skin, political, religious and other convictions, sex, ethnic and social background, material status, place of residence, language or other characteristics are prohibited.

Restrictions as to participation of citizens of Ukraine in the election process cannot be allowed, except restrictions envisaged by the Constitution of Ukraine and this Law.

Article 3. Equal Electoral Right

1. The parliamentary election is equal: citizens of Ukraine take part in the parliamentary election on equal terms.

2. Every voter in the parliamentary election has one vote. A voter can use their vote only at one polling station where they are enrolled onto a voter list. A voter realizes their right to vote in the election in the manner prescribed by this Law.

3. All candidates into people's deputies of Ukraine (hereinafter referred to as "parliamentary candidates") have equal rights and opportunities for participation in the election process.

4. All parties that are the election process subjects have equal rights and opportunities as to taking part in the election process in accordance with legal procedure prescribed by this Law.

5. Equality of rights and opportunities for parliamentary candidates, parties that are election process subjects for their participation in the election process is secured by the following:

1) prohibition of privileges or restrictions with respect to parliamentary candidates based on race, colour of skin, political, religious and other convictions, sex, ethnic and social background, material status, place of residence, language or other characteristics;

2) prohibition of interference of state power bodies and local self-government bodies into the election process, except cases defined by this Law;

3) equal and unbiased attitude of state power bodies, local self-government bodies, government officials and officeholders to parliamentary candidates, parties that are subjects of the election process;

4) prohibition of use for election campaign financing by a parliamentary candidate, a party that is the election process subject of other funds except the election fund of the respective parliamentary candidate, a party that is the election process subject and funds of the State Budget of Ukraine allocated for pre-election campaigning in accordance with this Law.

5) equal and unbiased attitude of mass media to parliamentary candidates, parties that are the election process subjects.

Article 4. Direct Electoral Right

The parliamentary election is direct. Voters elect members of parliament directly by voting for parliamentary candidates included on a complete election list of parliamentary candidates in the respective territorial election district nominated in accordance with legal procedure prescribed by this Law.

Article 5. Voluntary Participation in Election

Participation of voters in the parliamentary election is voluntary. No one can be compelled to participation or non-participation in the election.

Article 6. Free Election

1. The parliamentary election is free. Conditions are secured for free forming of voters' will and for free expression of voters' will during the vote.
2. Use of violence, threats, frauds or any other actions that hamper free forming and free expression of a voter's will is prohibited.
3. For creating conditions for free will expression by military persons they are given a leave for participation in the vote for no less than four hours.

Article 7. Secret Vote

1. The vote in the election is secret: control over expression of voters' will is prohibited.
2. It is prohibited for election commission members and other persons to execute any actions or disclose information that results in determining the content of will expression by an individual voter.

Article 8. Personal Vote

Every voter votes in the election in person. It is prohibited to vote on behalf of another person or for a voter to transfer their right to vote to another person.

Article 9. Right to be Elected

1. A citizen of Ukraine, who reached the age of twenty one years by election day, who has the right to vote and who has been residing in Ukraine for the last five years, can be elected as a member of parliament.
2. In accordance with this Law, residing in Ukraine means the following:
 - 1) residing on the territory of Ukraine within the state boundaries of Ukraine;
 - 2) stay on a vessel that is navigating under the National Flag of Ukraine;
 - 3) stay abroad for citizens of Ukraine that work abroad in diplomatic and other official representations and consular offices of Ukraine, international organizations and their subdivisions, as defined by Law;
 - 4) stay on a polar station of Ukraine;
 - 5) stay in a subdivision of the Armed Forces of Ukraine deployed outside of Ukraine.
3. Persons residing together with persons indicated in item 3 of part two of this Article as their family members are also considered as such that reside in Ukraine.
4. A person that has a previous conviction for a deliberate crime can not be nominated as a parliamentary candidate and elected as a member of parliament if that conviction has not been canceled and not declined in accordance with legal procedure established by legislation.

Article 10. Right to Nominate Parliamentary Candidates

1. Voters have the right to nominate parliamentary candidates. This right is realized by them through parties in the manner prescribed by this Law.
2. A party can nominate candidates under condition that it had been registered in accordance with legal procedure no later than three hundred sixty five days prior to election day.

Article 11. Election Process

1. The election process is the execution of election procedures prescribed by this Law by the election process subjects defined by Article 12 of this Law.
2. The election process is carried out under the following conditions:
 - 1) following the principles of the electoral rights defined in Articles 2-10 of this Law;
 - 2) Lawfulness and prohibition of unlawful interference of anyone into this process;
 - 3) political pluralism and multi-party system;
 - 4) publicity and openness;
 - 5) freedom of pre-election campaigning, equal access of all candidates and parties that are the election process subjects to mass media regardless of their form of ownership, except mass media whose founders (owners) are political parties;

6) unbiased attitude of executive power bodies, local self-government bodies, courts, enterprises, establishments, institutions and organizations, their managers, other officials and officeholders to parties that are the election process subjects and to parliamentary candidates.

3. A beginning of the election process is announced by the Central Election Commission in cases and in terms prescribed by the Constitution of Ukraine and this Law.

4. The election process includes the following stages:

- 1) compiling, verifying and updating voter lists;
- 2) creation of polling stations;
- 3) creation of election commissions;
- 4) nomination and registration of parliamentary candidates;
- 5) pre-election campaigning;
- 6) voting;
- 7) vote count and establishing the vote results;
- 8) establishing the election results and their official publication;
- 9) termination of activity of election commissions.

5. The election process is finished in fifteen days after the day of official publication of the parliamentary election results by the Central Election Commission.

6. In cases envisaged by this Law stages of the election process as defined by items 1, 2 and 9 of part four of this Article can partially last beyond time periods of the election process defined by parts three and five of this Article.

Article 12. Election Process Subjects

The election process subjects are as follows:

- 1) a voter;
- 2) an election commission created in compliance with this Law or Law of Ukraine "About the Central Election Commission";
- 3) a party that nominated parliamentary candidates;
- 4) a parliamentary candidate registered in accordance with legal procedure prescribed by this Law;
- 5) an official observer from the party that is the election process subject.

Article 13. Publicity and Openness of Election Process

1. The parliamentary election is prepared and held publicly and openly.

2. Election commissions:

1) inform citizens about their staff, location and office hours, about creation of territorial election districts and polling stations, about place and time of voting, about the main rights of voters, including the right to contest unlawful decisions, actions or inaction of election commissions and their members, executive authorities and local self-government bodies, enterprises, establishments, institutions and organizations, their managers, other government officials and officeholders;

2) provide possibility for the election process subjects to become familiar with voter lists, election lists of parliamentary candidates from parties, complete lists of parliamentary candidates in the respective territorial election district as well as election programs of parties and parliamentary candidates, information about parliamentary candidates, procedure of filling in ballots;

3) explain to voters the procedure of voting as well as the procedure of filling in ballots;

4) publish the vote results and the parliamentary election results;

5) provide other information in cases and in the manner prescribed by this Law.

3. The election commissions as well as state authorities and local self-government bodies convey their decisions pertaining to the parliamentary election to citizens through printed mass media or, in case if that appears to be impossible, present them for public review in another way.

4. Mass media are committed to highlight the status of preparing and holding the election in an objective and unbiased manner. Representatives of mass media are guaranteed unhampered access to all social events associated with the election and to meetings of election

commissions and to a polling station on election day under conditions specified by parts three and four of Article 33 of this Law. Election commissions, executive power bodies, government officials and officeholders are obliged to provide them, within their powers, with the information pertaining to preparing and holding the parliamentary election.

5. Diplomatic and other official representations, consular establishments of Ukraine in the states on the territories of which foreign polling stations were created provide for publication in local mass media of the information about time and place of the vote, about location of respective polling stations and other data as envisaged by this Law.

Article 14. Legislation Pertaining to Parliamentary Election

Preparing and holding the parliamentary election is regulated by the Constitution of Ukraine, Law of Ukraine "About the Central Election Commission", this Law and other Laws of Ukraine as well as other legislative acts adopted in compliance with the above.

**Chapter II. TYPES OF PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, PROCEDURE
AND TIME FRAME OF ELECTION CALLING AND HOLDING**

Article 15. Types of Parliamentary Elections and Procedure of Election Calling

1. Parliamentary elections can be regular or extraordinary.
2. Regular parliamentary election is held as a result of expiration of Constitutional term of office of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine and does not require a special decision on its calling.
3. Extraordinary parliamentary election is called by the President of Ukraine on occasions and in the manner prescribed by the Constitution of Ukraine.

Article 16. Time Frame of Holding Election

1. A regular parliamentary election is held on last Sunday of last month of the fifth year of office of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine.
2. The election process of the regular election begins in one hundred twenty days prior to election day. The Central Election Commission announces the beginning of the election process no later than one hundred twenty five days prior to election day.
3. Extraordinary parliamentary election is held on last Sunday of sixty days time period from the day of publication of a decree of the President of Ukraine about early termination of powers of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine issued in compliance with the Constitution of Ukraine.
4. The election process of the extraordinary parliamentary election begins on the day following the day of publication of the decree of the President of Ukraine indicated in part three of this Article.

Article 17. Procedure of Defining Election Time Frame

1. Time frames specified in this Law are counted in days, months and years and can be also counted in reference to an event that shall happen inevitably. In some cases, as defined by this Law, time periods are counted in hours or in minutes.
2. The time period count begins on the next day after the respective calendar date or a date of the event which is associated with the beginning of the respective time period.
3. Time period that is counted in years ends in the respective month and day of the last year of that time period.
4. Time period that is counted in months ends on the respective day of the last month of that time period.
5. If the end of the time period that is counted in months happens in such a month that has no respective day, then the time period ends on the last day of that month.
6. The last day of the time period that ends in reference to a certain day is that certain day.

7. The last day of the time period lasts till midnight, however, if during that time a certain action had to be executed in an institution, establishment and organization where office hours end earlier, the time period ends at the moment of end of those office hours.

8. The last hour of the time period that ends in reference to a certain hour is that certain hour.

9. The last minute of the time period that ends in reference to a certain minute is that certain minute.

10. Time period the end of which is associated with a certain event that shall happen inevitably ends on the following day after such event.

11. Time period is not considered missed if before its end a writ, complaint, other documents or materials were submitted to the post or transferred by other means of communication.

Chapter III. TERRITORIAL ORGANIZATION OF PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION

Article 18. National and Territorial Election Districts

1. The parliamentary election is held in the national multi-mandate election district that includes the whole territory of Ukraine that is divided into multi-mandate territorial election districts and a foreign election district that incorporates all foreign polling stations created in compliance with Article 22 of this Law.

2. The Central Election Commission makes a decision on the creation of multi-mandate territorial election districts (hereinafter referred to as "territorial election districts") for the parliamentary election in Ukraine no later than six months after this Law comes into force; it establishes their sequence numbers, boundaries, centers of districts as well as the number of that can be elected in every territorial election district in the parliamentary election in Ukraine. Such decision is made by the Central Election Commission in compliance with provisions of part three of this Article.

3. Territorial election districts are created by the Central Election Commission; at that boundaries of districts, cities that have the regional status, Kyiv city and the Autonomous Republic of Crimea must be taken into account. Inclusion of a part of a district, a part of a city that has the regional status, a part of Kyiv city or a part of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea into a territorial election district is prohibited. While creating territorial election districts, the Central Election Commission shall partly take into consideration the boundaries of the regions. Territorial election districts are created in such fashion that in each of them no less than eight and no more than twelve members of parliament of Ukraine can be elected. The maximal difference between the number obtained as a result of division of the number of voters in every respective territorial election district determined on the basis of the State Voter Register by the number of members of parliament that can be elected in such territorial election district, and the number obtained as a result of division of the number of voters in the national election district determined on the basis of the State Voter Register by four hundred fifty shall not exceed ten percent.

4. The number of members of parliament of Ukraine that can be elected in every territorial election district is determined as a round-off number obtained as a result of multiplying the number of voters in every territorial election district determined on the basis of the State Voter Register by four hundred fifty and by division of the obtained product by the number of voters in the national election district determined on the basis of the State Register of voters.

5. Boundaries of territorial election districts as well as the number of members of parliament of Ukraine that can be elected in every territorial election district as determined by the Central Election Commission in compliance with part two of this Article can be changed by the Central Election Commission only in cases, in the manner and in time periods prescribed by this Article.

6. The Central Election Commission can make a decision on the change of the number of members of parliament of Ukraine that can be elected in a territorial election district only on the ground of finding by the Central Election Commission of excessive discrepancy between

the numbers determined in part three of this Article, the maximal difference established in part three of this Article. After discovering such circumstance the Central Election Commission shall establish if the revealed discrepancy can be compensated by respective increase or decrease of the number of members of parliament that can be elected in territorial election districts without changing the boundaries of such districts. In case if the discrepancy can be compensated by respective increase or decrease of the number of deputies that can be elected in territorial election districts, the Central Election Commission makes a decision on the change of the number of members of parliament that can be elected in individual territorial election districts without change of boundaries of respective election districts.

7. In case if discrepancy as determined by part six of this Article cannot be compensated by increase or decrease of the number of members of parliament that can be elected in territorial election districts, the Central Election Commission makes a decision on the change of boundaries of those districts for which discrepancy cannot be eliminated by increase or decrease of the number of members of parliament that can be elected in respective territorial election districts.

8. The Central Election Commission is obliged to check correspondence of discrepancies between the numbers as envisaged by part three of this Article determined for every territorial election district to the maximal difference established by part three of this Article no later than one hundred twenty days prior to the regular election day and in case of early termination of term of office of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine no later than the day after the publication of a decree of the President of Ukraine about early termination of powers of the Verkhovna Rada, and in case of revealing discrepancy the Central Election Commission is obliged to make a decision on the change of the number of members of parliament that can be elected in respective territorial election districts or in case of circumstances defined in part six of this Article, the Central Election Commission is obliged to make a decision on the change of boundaries of respective territorial election districts.

9. A decision of the Central Election Commission about creation of territorial election districts with indication of numbers, boundaries and centers of territorial election districts is published by the Central Election Commission no later than the third day after making such decision in national printed mass media and also no later than the fifth day after making such decision in the regional printed mass media.

Article 19. Polling Stations

1. The Central Election Commission makes a decision on the creation of regular polling stations no later than six months after this Law comes into force. Temporary polling stations for holding the parliamentary election in Ukraine are not formed.

2. A polling station can be regular, special or foreign. A regular polling station is permanent. A special or foreign polling station can be permanent or temporary.

3. Permanent polling stations are formed in the manner prescribed by this Law, with the number of voters from twenty persons to two thousand five hundred persons. Permanent and temporary polling stations are divided into the following categories:

- 1) small with the number of voters up to 500 persons;
- 2) medium size with the number of voters from 500 to 1500 persons;
- 3) large with the number of voters over 1500 persons.

4. The Central Election Commission makes a decision on the formation of permanent regular and special polling stations on the basis of reasoned statements of the Kyiv city mayor, chairperson of Sevastopol city state administration, chairpersons of district state administrations, city mayors of cities with the regional or republican (in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea) status whose signatures are certified by seals of respective bodies. The Central Election Commission makes a decision on the creation of permanent foreign polling stations on the basis of reasoned statement of the Ministry of foreign affairs of Ukraine signed by Minister of foreign affairs of Ukraine and sealed by a seal of the Ministry of foreign affairs of Ukraine.

5. Statements of subjects indicated in part four of this Article are filed with the Central Election Commission no later than three months after this Law comes into force.

6. In statements envisaged by part four of this Article the following data must be indicated:

1) proposed boundaries of every polling station with indication of the following:

for regular polling stations: region of Ukraine specified in part two of Article 133 of the Constitution of Ukraine, district or city with the regional or republican (in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea) status, to which a settlement belongs, a settlement (city, town or village), streets (avenues, boulevards, squares, lanes, quarters, corners etc.); numbers of buildings;

for special polling stations: a full name of the institution or establishment where conditions are created for temporary stay of voters with limited movement capabilities, number of a military unit (group) stationed outside of a settlement at a considerable distance from the above (region of Ukraine specified in part two of Article 133 of the Constitution of Ukraine, district or city with the regional or republican (in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea) status to which a settlement belongs, a settlement (city, town, village), street (avenue, boulevard, square, lane, quarter etc.), number of building;

for foreign polling station: full name of the diplomatic or other official representation or consular office of Ukraine abroad, exact location of the diplomatic or other official representation or consular office of Ukraine abroad (country, subnational administrative unit (state, province, land etc.), a settlement (city, town, village etc.), street (avenue, boulevard, square, lane, quarter etc.), number of building);

2) approximate number of voters:

for regular polling station: on the territory of the respective regular polling station;

for special polling station: in the institution or establishment where conditions are created for temporary stay of voters with limited movement capabilities, in the military unit (group) stationed outside of a settlement at a considerable distance from the above;

for foreign polling station: on the territory of a foreign state in which the number of voters established on the basis of the data of the State Voter Register exceeds nineteen voters, or a consular district (part of a consular district) in a foreign state in which the number of voters established on the basis of the data of the State Voter Register exceeds nineteen voters;

3) availability of respective premises for voting, their exact location;

4) for a permanent foreign polling station with premises of election commission and premises for voting outside of the diplomatic or other official representation or consular office of Ukraine abroad: a written consent of competent state power bodies (competent local self-government bodies) of the respective foreign state for creation on the territory of a big city of this state of a permanent foreign polling station with premises of foreign polling station election commission, including premises for voting, outside of the respective diplomatic or other official representation or respective consular office of Ukraine.

7. In case if statements about creation of permanent polling stations do not contain all data envisaged by items 1 – 3 of part six of this Article, and for permanent foreign polling stations with premises of election commissions and premises for voting outside of the diplomatic or other official representation or respective consular establishment of Ukraine – data envisaged by items 1 – 4 of part six of this Article, or such data require clarification, the Central Election Commission resolves to make it incumbent on subjects that submitted statements envisaged by part four of this Article to repeat submission of statements about creation of permanent polling stations with corrections in one month time period from the day of making the respective decision by the Central Election Commission. The Central Election Commission resolves to impose an obligation onto subjects of statements submission to repeat statements submission no later than one month after statements submission. In the resolution of the Central Election Commission about imposing an obligation onto subjects of statements submission to repeat statements submission it is necessary to indicate the full list of shortcomings that must be corrected by subjects of statements submission.

8. The decision of the Central Election Commission about creation of permanent regular and special polling stations with indication of their numbers and data envisaged by part six of this Article is published by the Central Election Commission no later than the third day after making such decision in the national printed mass media and also no later than the fifth day after making this decision in the regional printed mass media.

9. The decision of the Central Election Commission about creation of permanent foreign polling stations with indication of their numbers and data envisaged by part six of this Article is published by the Central Election Commission no later than the third day after making such decision in the national printed mass media.

Article 20. Permanent Regular Polling Stations

1. Permanent regular polling stations are created with the purpose of organization of voting for the voters at their election addresses that are established in accordance with legal procedure envisaged by the Law of Ukraine "About the State Register of voters".

2. The Central Election Commission publishes a list of permanent regular polling stations of every territorial election district with indication of their numbers and data envisaged by part six of Article 19 of this Law in the respective regional and local printed mass media no later than seventy days prior to election day.

3. No later than fifty eight days prior to election day Kyiv city Mayor, Chairperson of Sevastopol city state administration, chairpersons of district state administrations, city mayors of cities with regional or republican (in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea) status, in case of circumstances specified, respectively, by parts four through six of this Article, are obliged to submit to the Central Election Commission statements about creation of new permanent regular polling stations, statements about liquidation of permanent regular polling stations, and statements about making changes to the data about permanent regular polling stations. In the statement it is compulsory to note the data envisaged by part six of Article 19 of this Law as well as causes, respectively, for creation, liquidation of a permanent regular polling station, or for making changes to the data about permanent regular polling station.

4. The statement about formation of the permanent regular polling station is submitted to the Central Election Commission by the respective subject specified in part three of this Article in case of creation of a new settlement (village, town, city), a new street (avenue, boulevard, square, lane, quarter, corner etc.), a new building under condition that in the respective new settlement, on the respective new street or in the respective new building the number of voters is more than nineteen, and also in case of increase of the number of voters at the permanent regular polling station to more than two thousand five hundred voters, under condition that the excessive number of voters at the permanent regular polling station cannot be transferred to one permanent regular polling station or to a few permanent regular polling stations.

5. Statement about liquidation of the permanent regular polling station is filed with the Central Election Commission by the respective subject indicated in part three of this Article, in case of decrease of the number of voters at the permanent regular polling station to nineteen persons, under condition that those voters can be all transferred to another permanent regular polling station, or to a few permanent regular polling stations.

6. Statement about making changes to the data about the permanent regular polling station is filed with the Central Election Commission by the respective subject indicated in part three of this Article, in case of change of any data about the permanent regular polling station that happened after making a decision by the Central Election Commission about its creation.

7. The Central Election Commission makes a decision on the creation, liquidation of the permanent regular polling station, about making changes to the data about the permanent regular polling station in case of circumstances envisaged, respectively, by parts four through six of this Article and under condition that the respective decision is made in the time period defined by part three of this Article.

8. The Central Election Commission makes a decision on the creation, liquidation of the permanent regular polling station, about making changes to the data about the permanent regular polling station no later than fifty days prior to election day.

9. The decision of the Central Election Commission about creation, liquidation of the permanent regular polling station, about making changes to the data about the permanent regular polling station with indication of numbers of respective stations and the data envisaged by part six of Article 19 of this Law is published by the Central Election Commission no later

than the third day after making this decision in the national printed mass media and also no later than the fifth day after making this decision in the regional printed mass media.

10. On the basis of the decision of the Central Election Commission defined in part eight of this Article the State Voter Register maintenance bodies make changes to the personal data of the respective voters in the manner and in the time period prescribed by the Law of Ukraine "About the State Voter Register". The personal data of a voter indicating place and conditions of their vote in accordance with the Law of Ukraine "About the State Voter Register" changed on the basis of the decision of the Central Election Commission envisaged by part eight of this Article are stored in their previous version as the personal data office files of the State Voter Register with indication of the date of making changes.

11. In military units (groups) permanent regular polling stations are not formed. Military persons vote at permanent regular polling stations located outside of military units (groups). On the territory of the military unit (group) stationed outside of a settlement at a considerable distance from the above permanent special polling stations may be created. Occasions, time period and procedure of formation of such permanent special polling stations are determined by Article 21 of this Law.

Article 21. Permanent Special Polling Stations

1. Permanent special polling stations are created in inpatient medical establishments, institutions of penal executive system, other institutions or establishments where conditions are created for temporary stay of voters with limited movement capabilities and also on the territory of military units (groups) stationed outside of a settlement at a considerable distance from the above. Permanent special polling stations are created in such fashion that voters can vote without violating the order of stay in the respective institution, establishment, or military unit (group). It is not allowed to create one permanent special polling station for two or more institutions or establishments, military units (groups) stationed outside of a settlement at a considerable distance from the above.

2. The Central Election Commission publishes a list of permanent special polling stations of every territorial election districts with indication of numbers of permanent polling stations and data envisaged by part six of Article 19 of this Law in the respective regional and local printed mass media no later than seventy days prior to election day.

4. No later than fifty eight days prior to election day Kyiv city Mayor, Chairperson of Sevastopol city state administration, chairpersons of district state administrations, city mayors of cities of the regional or republican (in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea) status, commanders of military units (groups) stationed outside of a settlement at a considerable distance from the above in case of circumstances defined by parts five through seven of this Article are obliged to submit to the Central Election Commission statements about creation of new permanent special polling stations, statement about liquidation of permanent special polling stations or statements about making changes to the data about permanent special polling stations. It is obligatory to indicate in the statement the data envisaged by part six of Article 19 of this Law and also grounds for creation, liquidation of the permanent special polling station, making changes to the data about the special polling station.

5. The statement about creation of the permanent special polling station is submitted to the Central Election Commission by the respective subject indicated in part four of this Article, in case of creation of a new inpatient medical institution, institution of penal executive system or other institution or establishment, where conditions are created for temporary stay of voters with limited movement capabilities, creation or re-deployment of a military unit (group) that was deployed near a settlement at the significant distance from the above.

6. The statement about liquidation of the permanent special polling station is submitted to the Central Election Commission by the respective subject indicated in part four of this Article, in case of liquidation of an inpatient medical institution, institution of penal executive system or other institution or establishment, where conditions are created for temporary stay of voters with limited movement capabilities, disbandment or re-deployment of a military unit (group) that was deployed outside of a settlement at the significant distance from the above to

the distance that allows voting of military persons in this military unit at permanent regular polling stations located outside of a military unit (group).

7. The statement about making changes to the data about the permanent special polling station is submitted to the Central Election Commission by the respective subject indicated in part four of this Article, in case of change of any data about the permanent special polling station in the time period after passing a resolution by the Central Election Commission about its creation.

8. The Central Election Commission makes a decision on the formation, liquidation of a permanent special polling station, about making changes to the data about a permanent special polling station in case of circumstances envisaged, respectively, by parts five through seven of this Article under conditions that the respective statement is submitted in the time period established by part four of this Article.

9. The decision on the formation, liquidation of the permanent special polling station, about making changes to the data about the permanent special polling station is made by the Central Election Commission no later than fifty days prior to election day.

10. Exclusively in cases of creation of a new inpatient medical institution, penal executive system institution or other institution or establishment where conditions are created for temporary stay of voters with limited movement capabilities, creation or re-deployment of a military unit (group) that was deployed near a settlement at the significant distance from the above, a permanent special polling station can be created by the Central Election Commission no later than twenty days prior to election day following the submission of the statement by the respective district election commission. Such statement is submitted no later than twenty five days prior to election day. Such statement is filed on the ground of the address of the respective subject indicated in part four of this Article that shall be submitted no later than twenty six days prior to election day. In the statement and in the address the data envisaged by part six of Article 19 of this Law must be indicated without fail as well as grounds for creation of the permanent special polling station.

11. The decision of the Central Election Commission about creation, liquidation of the permanent special polling station, about making changes to the data about the permanent special polling station with indication of numbers of respective districts and the data envisaged by part six of Article 19 of this Law is published by the Central Election Commission no later than the third day after making such decision in the national printed mass media and also no later than the fifth day after making such decision in the regional printed mass media.

Article 22. Permanent Foreign Polling Stations

1. Permanent foreign polling stations are created for organization of the vote for voters in the foreign election district in the states in which the number of voters determined on the basis of the State Voter Register exceeds nineteen and in which the diplomatic or other official representations or consular institutions of Ukraine were established. Permanent foreign polling stations are created at the diplomatic or other official representations or consular offices of Ukraine and also in cases defined by this Article, with premises of polling station election commissions and premises for voting outside of the diplomatic or other official representations or consular offices of Ukraine.

2. The Central Election Commission publishes a list of permanent foreign polling stations of the foreign election district with indication of their numbers within the foreign election district and data envisaged by part six of Article 19 of this Law in the national printed mass media no later than seventy days prior to election day.

3. No later than fifty eight days prior to election day, in case of circumstances defined, respectively, by parts four through six of this Article, the Ministry of foreign affairs of Ukraine files with the Central Election Commission the statement about creation at the diplomatic or other official representations or consular offices of Ukraine of the new permanent foreign polling stations, statement about liquidation of the permanent foreign polling stations at the diplomatic or other official representations or consular offices of Ukraine, statement about making changes to the data about the permanent foreign polling stations created at the diplomatic or other official representations or consular offices of Ukraine, in which the data envisaged by part six of

Article 19 of this Law must be mentioned without fail as well as grounds, respectively, for creation, liquidation of the permanent foreign polling station at the diplomatic or other official representation or consular office of Ukraine, for making changes to the data about the permanent foreign polling station at the diplomatic or other official representation or consular office of Ukraine.

4. The statement about creation of the permanent foreign polling station at the diplomatic or other official representation or consular office of Ukraine abroad is submitted to the Central Election Commission by the Ministry of foreign affairs of Ukraine in case of opening of a new diplomatic or other official representation or consular office of Ukraine in a foreign state under condition that the number of voters in this state determined on the basis of the data of the State Voter Register exceeds nineteen voters or in case of creation of a new consular office in a state in which the number of voters determined on the basis of the data of the State Voter Register exceeds nineteen voters and the number of voters in such new consular district exceeds nineteen voters.

5. The statement about liquidation of the permanent foreign polling station at the diplomatic or other official representation or consular office of Ukraine abroad is submitted to the Central Election Commission by the Ministry of foreign affairs of Ukraine in case of decrease of the number of voters in the respective state determined on the basis of the data of the State Voter Register to less than twenty voters, in case of closing of the diplomatic or other official representation or consular office of Ukraine in the foreign state in which the number of voters determined on the basis of the data of the State Voter Register exceeds nineteen voters, in case of liquidation of a consular district in a state in which the number of voters determined on the basis of the data of the State Voter Register exceeds nineteen and voters in the respective consular district cannot be all transferred to another permanent foreign polling station or a few permanent foreign polling stations.

6. The statement about making changes to the data about the permanent foreign polling station at the diplomatic or other official representation or consular office of Ukraine abroad is filed with the Central Election Commission by the Ministry of foreign affairs of Ukraine in case of change of any data about the respective foreign polling station after making a decision on the its creation.

7. In case if the number of voters at the permanent foreign polling station exceeds two thousand five hundred voters and those voters cannot be transferred to other permanent foreign polling stations, the Ministry of foreign affairs of Ukraine directly or through the diplomatic or other official representation or consular office of Ukraine in a country of stay at which such polling station was created, no later than eighty days prior to election day, addresses competent bodies of state power (competent local self-government bodies) of the country of stay with a petition about granting consent for creation of permanent foreign polling stations on the territory of big cities of the respective country, the number of which cannot be less than one (in case if the number of voters at the existing permanent foreign polling station does not exceed five thousand voters) and cannot be more than the integer part of the number obtained by division of the difference between the number of the voters at the existing permanent foreign polling station and two thousand five hundred (in case if the number of voters at the permanent foreign polling station exceeds five thousand voters) by two thousand five hundred, with premises for election commissions, including premises for voting, outside of the respective diplomatic or other official representation, respective consular office of Ukraine.

8. In case of obtaining consent of the competent state power bodies (competent local self-government bodies) of the country of stay for creation of the permanent foreign polling stations with premises for election commissions, including premises for voting, outside of the respective diplomatic or other official representation or respective consular office of Ukraine, in accordance with part seven of this Article, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine, in the time period envisaged by part three of this Article, files with the Central Election Commission along with filing of the statements envisaged by parts four through six of this Article, the statement about creation of the permanent foreign polling stations with premises for election commissions, including premises for voting, outside of the respective diplomatic or other official

representation, respective consular office of Ukraine, in which the following data must be indicated without fail:

1) justification of the need of creation of the respective foreign polling station with indication of grounds envisaged by part seven of this Article;

2) proposed boundaries of every respective foreign polling station with indication of name of a foreign state, subnational administrative unit (state, province, land etc.), names of settlements in the foreign state;

3) approximate number of voters within every respective foreign polling station;

4) exact location of election commission of every respective foreign polling station and premises for voting on the territory of a big city in the foreign state with indication of the foreign state name, subnational administrative unit (state, province, land etc.), name of a big city in the foreign state, street of such city (avenue, boulevard, square, lane, quarter etc.), number of building;

5) written consent of competent state power bodies (competent local self-government bodies) of the respective foreign state for creation on the territory of a big city of this state of the permanent foreign polling station with premises for election commission, including premises for voting, outside of the respective diplomatic or other official representation or respective consular office of Ukraine in this state.

The statement described in the first paragraph of part eight of this Article is signed by the Minister of foreign affairs of Ukraine and sealed by the seal of the Ministry of foreign affairs of Ukraine. A copy of the document described in item 5 of the first paragraph of part eight of this Article attested by the Ministry of foreign affairs of Ukraine is enclosed with the statement.

9. In case of non-receipt of consent of competent state power bodies (competent local self-government bodies) of the country of stay for creation of all or individual foreign polling stations as envisaged by part eight of this Article, the Ministry of foreign affairs of Ukraine does not file with the Central Election Commission the statement about creation of such foreign polling stations. In this case permanent foreign polling stations are created with number of voters over two thousand five hundred persons.

10. In case if the statement of the Ministry of foreign affairs of Ukraine about creation of the foreign polling station envisaged by part eight of this Article is drawn up with violations of provisions of part eight of this Article, the Central Election Commission makes a decision by which it makes it incumbent on the Ministry of foreign affairs of Ukraine to file such statement one more time with corrected drawbacks no later than five days after the day when the Central Election Commission made the respective decision, however, no later than fifty one days prior to election day. The decision of the Central Election Commission about imposing this obligation onto the Ministry of foreign affairs of Ukraine to file one more time the statement about creation of the permanent foreign polling station specified in part eight of this Article is made no later than two days after filing of the statement. In the resolution of the Central Election Commission about imposing the obligation on the Ministry of foreign affairs of Ukraine to file the statement one more time it is necessary to provide a complete list of drawbacks that have to be corrected. In case if the Ministry of foreign affairs of Ukraine has not filed the statement about creation of the permanent foreign polling station specified in part eight of this Article with corrected drawbacks in the time period established by this part, the respective foreign polling station is not formed by the Central Election Commission. In this case permanent foreign polling stations are created on the territory of the respective state with the number of voters exceeding two thousand five hundred persons.

11. The Central Election Commission makes a decision on the creation, liquidation, making changes to the data about foreign polling stations specified in parts four through six of this Article, in case of circumstances envisaged respectively by parts four through six of this Article and under condition that the respective statement is filed in the time period defined by part three of this Article.

12. The Central Election Commission makes a decision on the creation of the foreign polling station specified in part eight of this Article in case of circumstances envisaged by part seven of this Article and under condition that the respective statement is drawn up in compliance with provisions of part eight of this Article and submitted to the Central Election

Commission in the time period defined by part three of this Article and in case of repeat filing of the statement about creation of the respective foreign polling station drawn up in compliance with provisions of part eight of this Article – if such repeat statement is filed in the time period established by part ten of this Article.

13. The Central Election Commission makes a decision on the creation of the permanent foreign polling station, about liquidation of the permanent foreign polling station, about making changes to the data about the permanent foreign polling station no later than fifty days prior to election day.

14. The decision of the Central Election Commission about creation of the permanent foreign polling station, liquidation of the permanent foreign polling station, about making changes to the data about the permanent foreign polling station, with indication of numbers of the respective polling stations within the foreign election district and the data envisaged by part six of Article 19 of this Law, is published by the Central Election Commission no later than the third day after making such decision in the national printed mass media.

15. The diplomatic or other official representation of Ukraine or the consular office of Ukraine in the state on the territory of which the permanent foreign polling stations are created publishes an announcement about creation of the respective permanent foreign polling stations in the printed mass media available for the voters, which, according to the data of the State Voter Register, live or stay on the territory of the respective foreign polling stations, and in case if publication of the above mentioned announcement is impossible, it presents this announcement to the public in another way. Such announcement is published no later than the fifth day after the day of publication of the Central Election Commission decision envisaged by part thirteen of this Article in the national printed mass media.

16. On the basis of the Central Election Commission decision envisaged by part thirteen of this Article, the structural unit of the Ministry of foreign affairs of Ukraine that performs the function of the State Voter Register maintenance body makes changes to the personal data of the respective voters in the manner and in the time period envisaged by the Law of Ukraine “About the State Voter Register”. Personal data of a voter indicating place and conditions of their vote, in accordance with the Law of Ukraine “About the State Voter Register”, which were modified on the basis of the Central Election Commission decision envisaged by part thirteen of this Article, are stored in their previous version as the State Voter Register office files with indication of the date when they were modified.

Chapter IV. ELECTION COMMISSIONS

Article 23. Election Commissions System

1. The system of election commissions that carry out preparing and holding the parliamentary election includes the following:

- 1) the Central Election Commission;
- 2) district election commissions;
- 3) polling station election commissions.

2. Election commissions exercise power as regards preparing and holding the election on the following territories:

- 1) the Central Election Commission: on the whole territory of Ukraine and in the foreign election district;
- 2) district election commission: within the territorial election district;
- 3) polling station election commission: within the polling station.

3. The Central Election Commission exercises power of a district election commission for the foreign election district.

Article 24. Election Commissions Status

1. Election commissions are special collective bodies authorized to organize preparing and holding the parliamentary election and to secure legality and fair use of the Ukrainian legislation about the parliamentary election.

2. Status of the Central Election Commission is determined by the Constitution of Ukraine, Law of Ukraine "About the Central Election Commission", this and other Laws of Ukraine. The Central Election Commission is in charge of the election commissions system that organize preparing and holding the parliamentary election and is the higher level commission with respect to all district election commissions and polling station election commissions envisaged by this Law.

3. The Central Election Commission is not an assignee of district election commissions.

4. Status of district election commissions and polling station election commissions is determined by this Law.

5. A district election commission is a legal entity. The district election commission is the higher level commission with respect to all polling station election commissions within boundaries of the respective territorial election district for the issues of parliamentary election.

6. A polling station election commission is not a legal entity. A polling station election commission is the respective election process subject, it has the right to address state power bodies and local self-government bodies within their powers as well as enterprises, institutions, establishments and organizations, their government officials and officeholders. The polling station election commission has its own seal, a specimen of which is approved by the Central Election Commission.

Article 25. Requirements to District Election Commission Members or Polling Station Election Commission Members

1. Voters residing on the territory of Ukraine can be district election commission members or members of an election commission of the permanent regular or special polling station.

2. A voter can be a member of only one election commission that carries out preparing and holding the parliamentary election in Ukraine as well as the election of the President of Ukraine, deputies of the Verkhovna Rada of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, deputies of local councils and village mayors, town and city mayors, commission of the national Ukrainian or local referendum if the above mentioned election or referendum is carried out concurrently with the parliamentary election in Ukraine.

3. The district election commission or the polling station election commission cannot have among their staff the parliamentary candidates, parties representatives in the Central Election Commission, authorized agents of the parties that are participants of the election process, proxies of the parliamentary candidates, government officials and officeholders representing state power bodies and local self-government bodies, employees of courts and Law enforcement institutions as well as citizens that stay in the penal executive system institutions or have convictions for commission of deliberate crime if those convictions have not been cancelled or withdrawn in the manner prescribed by the Law.

4. Employees of the inpatient medical establishment or the penal executive system institution cannot be election commission members of the permanent special polling station created in the respective institution or establishment.

The election commission of the permanent special polling station created in the inpatient medical establishment or the penal executive system institution cannot have among their staff employees of the respective institution.

5. In case if the other election is held concurrently with the parliamentary election, the district election commission or the polling station election commission cannot have among their staff candidates that run for such election, their authorized agents or proxies, authorized agents of other subjects of the respective election process.

6. A secretary of the district election commission or the polling station election commission must have good command of the state language sufficient for processing documents.

Article 26. Procedure of District Election Commission Creation

1. No later than eighty days prior to election day the Central Election Commission creates a district election commission consisting of a chairperson, a deputy chairperson, a

secretary and other commission members, no less than twelve and no more than eighteen members.

2. The right to nominate candidatures to the district election commissions is exercised by parties that in the last parliamentary election in Ukraine took part in distribution of people's deputies' mandates as well as by parties that before conducting the last parliamentary election in Ukraine belonged to the election block that in the last parliamentary election in Ukraine took part in distribution of people's deputies' mandates.

3. The maximal number of persons that are enrolled into the district election commission from every party, which corresponds to the requirements of part two of this Article, is determined by the number of parties, which in the time period established by part five of this Article, nominated candidatures to be enrolled into the respective district election commission:

1) in case if the number of such parties is less than five, the maximal number of persons that can be enrolled from each of such parties to the respective district election commission is equal to a whole number obtained as a result of division of eighteen by the number of such parties;

2) in case if the number of such parties is five, the maximal number of persons that can be enrolled from each of such parties to the respective district election commission cannot be more than three;

3) in case if the number of such parties is more than five, but no more than nine, the maximal number of persons that can be enrolled from each of such parties to the respective district election commission cannot be more than two;

4) in case if the number of such parties is more than nine, but no more than eleven, the maximal number of persons that can be enrolled from each of such parties to the respective district election commission is from one to two; at that parties from which one person can be enrolled into the respective district election commission and parties from which two persons can be enrolled into the respective district election commission are determined by drawing lots for each respective district election commission that is performed by the Central Election Commission no later than the third day after the deadline for filing statements specified in part five of this Article;

5) in case if the number of such parties is more than eleven, but no more than eighteen, the maximal number of persons that can be enrolled from each of such parties to the respective district election commission cannot be more than one;

6) in case if the number of such parties is more than nineteen, the maximal number of persons that can be enrolled from each of such parties to the respective district election commission cannot be more than one; at that persons nominated by respective parties to be enrolled into the respective district election commission are enrolled into such district election commission according to the results of drawing lots as per each respective district election commission that is performed by the Central Election Commission no later than the third day after the deadline for filing statements specified in part five of this Article.

4. Persons nominated by the party to be enrolled into the district election commission can be rejected only on the basis of their non-compliance with provisions set forth in Article 25 of this Law, violation of provisions of parts two, five through seven of this Law or use of mechanism of drawing lots in cases envisaged by part three of this Article.

In case if the party that complies with provisions of part two of this Article has nominated more persons for enrollment into the respective district election commission than can be enrolled from this party into this district election commission in accordance with part three of this Article, persons from such party are enrolled into the respective district election commission under first (least) ordinal numbers in number determined in compliance with part three of this Article.

5. A central governing body of the party, which complies with provisions of part two of this Article, files the statement with the Central Election Commission on paper and in electronic form about enrollment of candidatures from the party that are members of this party, or non-partisan, into the respective district election commissions in compliance with the standard approved by the Central Election Commission no later than eighty days prior to election day. The central governing body of the party, which complies with provisions of part two of this

Article, can propose no more than eighteen persons to be enrolled into the district election commission.

All persons nominated by the party for enrollment into the district election commission are specified in the respective statement of the party under ordinal numbers. At that a candidature nominated by the party for the position of a chairperson of the district election commission is listed under number one, a candidature for the position of a deputy chairperson of the district election commission is listed under number two, a candidature for the position of a secretary of the election commission is listed under number three, candidatures for positions of other members of the election commissions are listed under numbers from four to eighteen.

The statement is signed by the party leader and sealed by the party seal.

6. In the statement on candidatures into district election commissions the following data are indicated:

1) ordinal number of a person whose candidature is nominated for enrollment into the district election commission in accordance with part five of this Article;

2) last name, first name and patronymic of a person;

3) year of birth (also date of birth for persons that reach the age of eighteen years in the election year);

4) citizenship of a person;

5) election address of a person as well as contact telephone numbers;

6) command of the state language in the scope necessary for processing documents;

7) education;

8) employer and job title;

9) experience of participation in the activity of the election commissions;

10) respective education or training.

7. Handwritten applications of persons nominated for enrollment into the district election commissions expressing their consent for participation in the activity of the commission on behalf of the respective party are enclosed with the statement.

8. Technical errors and inaccuracies in the statement are not cause for rejection of the nominated candidatures. The Central Election Commission informs the leader of the respective party immediately about revealing such errors and inaccuracies. The above mentioned errors and inaccuracies can be corrected by means of filing the revised statement concerning the respective candidatures no later than the day after receiving such notification. If the revised statement has not arrived in the established time period, the respective candidatures are turned down. In case of rejection of all candidatures nominated by the party for enrollment into the respective district election commission, the respective party is not taken into account at determining, in compliance with part three of this Article, the number of parties that nominated candidatures for enrollment into the respective district election commission.

9. In case if in the time period established by part five of this Article statements concerning staff of the district election commission have not arrived or if the number of persons nominated for enrollment into the district election commission is less than twenty, the district election commission is created by the Central Election Commission on the basis of the statement of its Chairperson, twelve person in number, with obligatory consideration of all persons nominated by parties for enrollment to the respective district election commission within limits of the maximal number of persons that can be enrolled from each respective party to the district election commission in accordance with part three of this Article.

10. Chairperson, deputy chairperson and secretary of the district election commission cannot be enrolled at the same time into the same district election commission on the basis of the statement of one and the same party, except case when insufficiency of the number of parties proposing candidatures for the district election commission in accordance with part three of this Article makes fulfillment of this requirement impossible.

11. Every party, candidatures of which are enrolled into the district election commissions, has the right for a proportionate share of every category of executive positions in the district election commissions. A share of executive positions for every party within the national election district is determined in compliance with the number of candidatures enrolled

from the party to the district election commissions, in relation to the general number of persons enrolled from the parties to the district election commissions.

The procedure of distribution of executive positions between the parties with regard to shares established in compliance with the first paragraph of this part is determined by the Central Election Commission. At that one shall try to secure fair and even territorial distribution of executive positions obtained by representatives of every party.

A person enrolled into the district election commission upon recommendation of the Central Election Commission chairperson cannot be appointed for an executive position in the election commission except case when available number of candidatures nominated by the parties to the district election commission, in compliance with provisions of paragraph four of this part, makes fulfillment of this requirement impossible.

While distributing executive positions between the parties in the district election commissions, in consideration of shares established in accordance with this part, the Central Election Commission makes the following appointments:

1) for a position of chairperson of the district election commission: a person nominated by the respective party to this election commission under number one;

2) for a position of deputy chairperson of the district election commission: a person nominated by the respective party to this election commission under number two, or in case, if the party has nominated only one person to this election commission, or in case if only one person can be enrolled into this election commission from the respective party in accordance with part three of this Article, a person nominated by the respective party to this election commission under number one;

3) for a position of secretary of the district election commission: a person nominated by the respective party to this election commission under number three; or in case if the party has nominated to this election commission less than three persons, or in case if less than three persons can be enrolled into this election commission from the respective party in accordance with part three of this Article, a person nominated by the respective party to this election commission under lesser ordinal number starting with number one.

12. The decision on the creation of the district election commissions and their staff made in accordance with provisions of this Law is published by the Central Election Commission in three days after the day of making such decision in the national printed media. An extract from this decision on the creation of the district election commissions in the respective district and about their staff is published by the Central Election Commission in the regional printed mass media in seven days time period after the day of making such decision. The decision on the staff changes in the district election commission is published in the manner and in the time period defined by this part but no later than the last day prior to election day.

**Article 27. Procedure of Election Commission Creation
at Regular or Special Polling Station**

1. The election commission of the regular or special polling station consisting of a chairperson, a deputy chairperson, secretary and other members is created by the respective district election commission no later than thirty five days prior to election day.

2. A polling station election commission has the following staff numbers:

- 1) at small polling stations: 10-18 persons;
- 2) at medium size polling stations: 14-20 persons;
- 3) at large polling stations: 18-24 persons.

3. At polling stations where the number of the voters is no more than fifty persons, the polling station election commission can consist of a chairperson, a secretary and commission members in number from two to four.

4. Parties that are the election process subjects have the right to nominate candidatures to election commissions of regular and special polling stations. An authorized party's agent in the respective territorial election district submits candidatures on behalf of the party.

5. The maximal number of persons that can be enrolled into the election commission of a small polling station from every party that is the election process subject depends on the number of parties that are the election process subjects that in the time period defined by part

ten of this Article nominated candidatures to the respective election commission of the small polling station:

1) in case if the number of such parties is equal to one, the maximal number of persons that can be enrolled from each such party into the respective election commission of the small polling station cannot be more than ten;

2) in case if the number of such parties is more than one, but less than four, the maximal number of persons that can be enrolled from each such party into the respective election commission of the small polling station cannot be more than six;

3) in case if the number of such parties is equal to four, the maximal number of persons that can be enrolled from each such party into the respective election commission of the small polling station cannot be more than four;

4) in case if the number of such parties is more than four, but less than seven, the maximal number of persons that can be enrolled from each such party into the respective election commission of the small polling station cannot be more than three;

5) in case if the number of such parties is more than six, but less than ten, the maximal number of persons that can be enrolled from each such party into the respective election commission of the small polling station cannot be more than two;

6) in case if the number of such parties is more than nine, but less than nineteen, the maximal number of persons that can be enrolled from each such party into the respective election commission of the small polling station cannot be more than one;

7) in case if the number of such parties is more than eighteen, the maximal number of persons that can be enrolled from each such party into the respective election commission of the small polling station cannot be more than one, and persons nominated by respective parties to the respective election commission of the small polling station are enrolled into such election commission as per results of drawing lots for each respective election commission of the small polling stations conducted by the district election commission no later than the third day after the deadline for filing statements specified in part ten of this Article.

6. The maximal number of persons that can be enrolled from each party that is the election process subject into the election commission of a medium size polling station depends on the number of parties that are the election process subjects that in the time period defined by part ten of this Article nominated candidatures to the respective election commission of the medium size polling station:

1) in case if the number of such parties is equal to one, the maximal number of persons that can be enrolled from each such party into the respective election commission of the medium polling station cannot be more than fourteen;

2) in case if the number of such parties is two, the maximal number of persons that can be enrolled from each such party into the respective election commission of the medium polling station cannot be more than eight;

3) in case if the number of such parties is more than two, but less than five, the maximal number of persons that can be enrolled from each such party into the respective election commission of the medium polling station cannot be more than five;

4) in case if the number of such parties is more than four, but less than seven, the maximal number of persons that can be enrolled from each such party into the respective election commission of the medium polling station cannot be more than three;

5) in case if the number of such parties is more than six, but less than eleven, the maximal number of persons that can be enrolled from each such party into the respective election commission of the medium polling station cannot be more than two;

6) in case if the number of such parties is more than ten, but less than fourteen, the maximal number of persons that can be enrolled from each such party into the respective election commission of the medium polling station is from one to two; parties from which one person can be enrolled into the respective election commission of the medium polling station and parties from which two persons can be enrolled into the respective election commission of the medium polling station are determined by casting lots for each respective election commission of the medium polling stations conducted by the district election commission no later than the third day after the deadline for filing statements specified in part ten of this Article;

7) in case if the number of such parties is more than thirteen, but less than twenty one, the maximal number of persons that can be enrolled from each such party into the respective election commission of the medium polling station cannot be more than one;

8) in case if the number of such parties is more than twenty, the maximal number of persons that can be enrolled from each such party into the respective election commission of the medium polling station cannot be more than one; persons nominated by parties to the respective election commission of the medium polling station are enrolled into such election commission as per results of drawing lots for each respective medium polling station election commission conducted by the district election commission no later than the third day after the deadline for filing statements specified in part ten of this Article.

7. The maximal number of persons that can be enrolled from every party that is the election process subject into the election commission of a large polling station depends on the number of parties that are the election process subjects that in the time period defined by part ten of this Article nominated candidatures to the respective election commission of the large polling station:

1) in case if the number of such parties is equal to one, the maximal number of persons that can be enrolled from each such party into the respective election commission of the large polling station cannot be more than eighteen;

2) in case if the number of such parties is equal to two, the maximal number of persons that can be enrolled from each such party into the respective election commission of the large polling station cannot be more than ten;

3) in case if the number of such parties is equal to three, the maximal number of persons that can be enrolled from each such party into the respective election commission of the large polling station cannot be more than eight;

4) in case if the number of such parties is equal to four, the maximal number of persons that can be enrolled from each such party into the respective election commission of the large polling station cannot be more than six;

5) in case if the number of such parties is equal to five, the maximal number of persons that can be enrolled from each such party into the respective election commission of the large polling station cannot be more than four;

6) in case if the number of such parties is more than five, but less than nine, the maximal number of persons that can be enrolled from each such party into the respective election commission of the large polling station cannot be more than three;

7) in case if the number of such parties is more than eight, but less than thirteen, the maximal number of persons that can be enrolled from each such party into the respective election commission of the large polling station cannot be more than two;

8) in case if the number of such parties is more than twelve, but less than eighteen, the maximal number of persons that can be enrolled from each such party into the respective election commission of the large polling station is from one to two; parties from which one person can be enrolled into the respective election commission of the large polling station and parties from which two persons can be enrolled into the respective election commission of the large polling station are determined by drawing lots for each respective election commission of the large polling stations performed by the district election commission no later than the third day after the deadline for filing statements specified in part ten of this Article;

9) in case if the number of such parties is more than seventeen, but less than twenty five, the maximal number of persons that can be enrolled from each such party into the respective election commission of the large polling station cannot be more than one;

10) in case if the number of such parties is more than twenty four, the maximal number of persons that can be enrolled from each such party into the respective election commission of the large polling station cannot be more than one; persons nominated by the respective parties to the respective election commission of the large polling station are enrolled into such election commission as per results of drawing lots for each respective election commission of the large polling stations performed by the district election commission no later than the third day after the deadline for filing statements specified in part ten of this Article.

8. The maximal number of persons that can be enrolled from every party that is the election process subject into a polling station election commission envisaged by part three of this Article depends on the number of parties that are the election process subjects that in the time period defined by part ten of this Article submitted candidatures into the respective election commission of such polling station:

1) in case if the number of such parties is equal to one, the maximal number of persons that can be enrolled from each such party into the respective polling station election commission cannot be more than four;

2) in case if the number of such parties is more than one, but less than four, the maximal number of persons that can be enrolled from each such party into the respective polling station election commission cannot be more than two;

3) in case if the number of such parties is more than three, but less than seven, the maximal number of persons that can be enrolled from each such party into the respective polling station election commission cannot be more than one;

4) in case if the number of such parties is more than six, the maximal number of persons that can be enrolled from each such party into the respective polling station election commission cannot be more than one; persons nominated by the respective parties to the polling station election commission envisaged by part three of this Article are enrolled into such election commission as per results of drawing lots for every polling station election commission envisaged by part three of this Article performed by the district election commission no later than the third day after the deadline for filing statements specified in part ten of this Article.

9. Candidatures nominated to the polling station election commission can be rejected only under condition of their non-compliance with provisions of Article 25 of this Law, violation of provisions of parts four, ten and eleven of this Article or use of mechanism of drawing lots in cases envisaged by parts five through eight of this Article.

In case if the party that corresponds to provisions of part four of this Article has nominated more persons to the respective polling station election commission than can be enrolled from this party into such polling station election commission, in accordance with parts five through eight of this Article, persons from this party listed under first (least) ordinal numbers are enrolled into the respective polling station election commission and number of those persons is determined in accordance with parts five through eight of this Article.

10. The authorized party's agent envisaged by part four of this Article files with the respective district election commission a statement announcing candidatures from the party, who are party members or non-partisan, into the respective polling station election commissions, no later than forty five days prior to election day, on paper and in electronic form. The authorized party's agent can submit candidatures into the polling station election commissions in the respective territorial election district as follows:

1) small polling station: no more than eighteen persons;

2) medium polling station: no more than twenty persons;

3) large polling station: no more than twenty four persons;

4) polling station defined by part three of this Article: no more than six persons.

All persons nominated by the party to the respective polling station election commission are listed in the respective party's statement under ordinal numbers. The candidature nominated by the party for the position of the polling station election commission chairperson appears under number one, the candidature for the position of deputy chairperson of the polling station election commission appears under number two, the candidature for the position of secretary of the polling station election commission appears under number three whereas candidatures into the election commission members appear under the following numbers starting with number four.

The statement is signed by the party leader or the authorized party's agent in the respective territorial election district and is sealed by the party's seal.

11. In the statement on candidatures into the polling station election commissions the data are indicated as envisaged by part six of Article 26 of this Law. Handwritten applications of persons nominated to the polling station election commission expressing their consent to take

part in the activity of the polling station election commission on behalf of the party are enclosed with the statement.

12. Technical errors and inaccuracies that appear in the statement are not cause for rejection of the nominated candidatures. The district election commission informs immediately the authorized agent of the respective party in the territorial election district about revealing such errors and inaccuracies. The above mentioned errors and inaccuracies can be corrected by means of filing a revised statement about respective candidatures no later than the day after the receipt of the above mentioned notification. If a revised statement has not arrived by the indicated deadline, the respective candidatures are rejected. In case of rejection of all candidatures nominated by the party to the respective polling station election commission, the respective party is not taken into consideration at determining the number of parties that nominated candidatures to this polling station election commission in compliance with parts five through eight of this Article.

13. In case if the statements pertaining to the polling station election commission staff have not arrived by the deadline indicated in part ten of this Article or if the number of nominated candidatures to the polling station election commission is less than the minimal number established by part two and three of this Article, the district election commission is obliged to create the polling station election commission upon a notice from the district election commission chairperson with the minimal number of members established by parts two and three of this Article, at that it is compulsory to take into consideration all persons nominated by parties to the respective polling station election commission within limits as to the number of persons that can be enrolled into the respective polling station election commission from each respective party, in accordance with parts five through eight of this Article.

14. A chairperson, a deputy chairperson and a secretary of the polling station election commission cannot be enrolled at the same time into the same polling station election commission on the basis of the statement of the same party except case when the insufficient number of parties, from which candidatures are enrolled into the respective polling station election commission, in accordance with parts five through eight of this Article, makes fulfillment of this requirement impossible.

15. Every party, the candidatures from which have been enrolled into polling station election commissions, has the right for a proportionate share of each category of executive positions in the polling station election commissions within boundaries of the territorial election district, separately in the small, medium and large polling stations, as well as in the polling stations envisaged by part three of this Article. A share of executive positions for every party in every category of polling stations in the territorial election district is determined in accordance with the number of candidatures enrolled from the party into the election commissions of respective categories in the territorial election district in relation to the general number of persons enrolled from the parties into the election commissions of respective categories in the territorial election district.

The manner of distribution of executive positions between the parties with regard to shares determined in accordance with the first paragraph of this part is established by the Central Election Commission.

A person enrolled into the polling station election commission on the basis of recommendation of the district election commission chairperson cannot be appointed to an executive position in the polling station election commission except case when available number of candidatures nominated by the parties for enrollment into the polling station election commissions, in consideration of provisions of the fourth paragraph of this part, makes fulfillment of this requirement impossible.

When distributing executive positions between the parties in the polling station election commissions, in consideration of shares determined in accordance with this part, the district election commission appoints:

1) to a position of chairperson of the polling station election commission : a person nominated by the respective party to this election commission under number one;

2) to a position of deputy chairperson of the polling station election commission: a person nominated by the respective party to this election commission under number two, or in

case, if the party has nominated only one person to this election commission, or in case if only one person can be enrolled into this election commission from the respective party in accordance with parts five, six or seven of this Article, respectively, this shall be a person nominated by the respective party to this election commission under number one;

3) to a position of secretary of the polling station election commission: a person nominated by the respective party to this election commission under number three; or in case if the party has nominated to this election commission less than three persons, or in case if less than three persons can be enrolled into this election commission from the respective party in accordance with part three of this Article, this shall be a person nominated by the respective party to this election commission under lesser ordinal number starting with number one.

16. In case of creation of the permanent special polling station, in exceptional case, in accordance with part ten of Article 21 of this Law, the polling station election commission is created by the Central Election Commission at the same time with creation of the polling station on the basis of the statement of the district election commission.

17. The district election commission informs authorized agents of all parties in the respective territorial election district about preparation of the statement to be filed with the Central Election Commission about creation of the permanent special polling station in exceptional case, and proposes to file a statement about candidatures to the polling station election commission in the manner prescribed by this Article, in the time period determined by the district election commission, but no later than five days after notification,

18. The decision on the creation of the polling station election commission is published in the regional and local printed mass media no later than the fifth day after making the above mentioned decision, or, in case when it is impossible to publish it, it is presented to public in another way. The decision on the creation of the election commission of the permanent special polling station formed in exceptional case as well as the decision on the changes in staff of the polling station election commission is published or presented to public no later than the day after making this decision.

19. No later than thirty three days prior to election day every district election commission is obliged to inform the Central Election Commission in writing about the number of polling station election commissions in the territorial election district to which every party, which nominated parliamentary candidates in the respective territorial election district, has nominated candidatures for enrollment into polling station election commissions.

Article 28. Order of Creating Foreign Polling Station Election Commission

1. The foreign polling station election commission is created by the Central Election Commission no later than thirty five days prior to election day, it shall consist of a chairperson, a deputy chairperson, a secretary and other commission members. The number of staff of the foreign polling station election commission is determined in compliance with parts two and three of Article 27 of this Law.

2. Voters that in the period of preparing and holding the election reside or stay on the territory of the respective foreign state can be members of the foreign polling station election commission.

3. The parties that are the election process subjects as well the Ministry of foreign affairs of Ukraine have the right to nominate candidatures to polling station election commissions.

4. The maximal number of persons to be included from every party that is the election process subject to the foreign polling station election commission is determined in the manner established by parts five through nine of Article 27 of this Law.

5. The central governing body of the party envisaged by part three of this Article files with the Central Election Commission the statement on paper and in electronic form about enrollment of candidatures from the party that are party members, or non-partisan, into respective foreign polling station election commissions, no later than forty five days prior to election day. The central governing body of the party envisaged by part three of this Article, can nominate to polling station election commissions:

1) at a small foreign polling station: no more than eighteen persons;

- 2) at a medium foreign polling station: no more than twenty persons;
- 3) at a large foreign polling station: no more than twenty four persons;
- 4) at a foreign polling station envisaged by part three of Article 27 of this Law: no more than six person.

All persons nominated by the party for enrollment into the respective foreign polling station election commission are numbered in the party's respective statements. At that a candidature nominated by the party for a position of the election commission chairperson is listed under number one, a candidature for a position of the election commission deputy chairperson is listed under number two and a candidature for a position of the election commission secretary is listed under number three, whereas candidatures for positions of other commission members are listed under the following numbers starting with number four.

The statement is signed by the party leader and sealed by the party seal.

6. The Ministry of foreign affairs of Ukraine files with the Central Election Commission the statement on paper and in electronic form about enrollment to all foreign polling station election commissions of the employees of the diplomatic and other official representations of Ukraine abroad as well as the voters that in the period of preparing and holding the election reside or stay on the territory of the respective state no later than forty five days prior to election day, in number no less than the minimal staff number of respective polling station election commissions established by part two or three of Article 27 of this Law. Candidatures nominated by the Ministry of foreign affairs for enrollment into foreign polling station election commissions shall correspond to requirements established by part three of Article 25 of this Law.

All candidatures nominated by the Ministry of foreign affairs of Ukraine for enrollment into the respective foreign polling station election commission are listed in the respective statement filed by the Ministry of foreign affairs under ordinal numbers. At that a candidature nominated by the Ministry of foreign affairs of Ukraine for a position of the election commission chairperson is listed under number one, a candidature for a position of the election commission deputy chairperson is listed under number two and a candidature for a position of the election commission secretary is listed under number three, whereas candidatures for positions of other commission members are listed under the following numbers starting with number four.

The statement is signed by Minister of foreign affairs of Ukraine and sealed by the seal of the Ministry of foreign affairs of Ukraine.

7. In the statements on candidatures for enrollment into the foreign polling station election commissions from the parties envisaged by part six of Article 26 of this Law the data are indicated envisaged by part six of Article 26 of this Law. Handwritten applications of the persons nominated for enrollment into the polling station election commission about their consent to take part in the activity of the polling station election commission on behalf of the respective party or on the basis of the statement of the Ministry of foreign affairs of Ukraine are included with the statement.

8. Technical errors and inaccuracies that appear in the statement of the party envisaged by part three of this Article are not cause for rejection of candidatures nominated to foreign polling station election commissions. The Central Election Commission informs immediately the authorized agent of the respective party in the Central Election Commission about revealing such errors and inaccuracies. The above mentioned errors and inaccuracies can be corrected by means of filing a revised statement about respective candidatures no later than the day after the receipt of the above mentioned notification. If a revised statement has not arrived by the indicated deadline, the respective candidatures are rejected. In case of rejection of all candidatures nominated by the party to the respective foreign polling station election commission, the respective party is not taken into consideration at determining the number of parties that nominated candidatures to this foreign polling station election commission in compliance with parts five through eight of Article 27 of this Law.

9. In case if the statements of the parties about staff of the foreign polling station election commission have not arrived in the time period established by part five of this Article, or if the number of candidatures nominated by the parties for enrollment into the foreign polling station election commission is less than the minimal number established by parts two and three

of Article 27 of this Law, the Central Election Commission is obliged to create the foreign polling station election commission on the basis of the statement of the Central Election Commission Chairperson with the minimal number of members established by parts two and three of Article 27 of this Law, at that it is compulsory to take into account all candidatures nominated by the parties for enrollment into the respective polling station election commission in consideration of limits concerning the maximal number of persons that can be included into the respective foreign polling station election commission from each corresponding party in compliance with parts five through eight of Article 27 of this Law, and also it is compulsory to take into account the candidatures nominated by the Ministry of foreign affairs of Ukraine for enrollment into the respective foreign polling station election commission, the number of which shall be determined as a difference between the minimal number of the respective foreign polling station election commission established by parts two and three of Article 27 of this Law, and the number of candidatures nominated by the parties envisaged by part three of Article for enrollment into the respective foreign polling station election commission.

10. Chairperson, deputy chairperson and secretary of the polling station election commission cannot be enrolled into the same foreign polling station election commission on the basis of the statement of the same party except for case when insufficient number of the parties from which candidatures are included into the respective polling station election commission in accordance with parts five through eight of Article 27 of this Law makes the fulfillment of this requirement impossible.

11. Every party, the candidatures from which are included into the foreign polling station election commissions has the right for the proportionate share of every category of executive positions in polling station election commissions in the foreign election district, separately small, medium and large polling stations envisaged by part three of Article 27 of this Law. The share of executive positions for every party in every category of polling stations in the foreign election district is determined in accordance with the number of candidatures included from the party into election commissions of the polling stations of the respective category in the foreign election district, in relation to the general number of persons included into election commissions of the polling stations of the respective category from the parties in the foreign election district.

The procedure of distribution of executive positions between the parties in accordance with shares defined in compliance with the first paragraph of this part is determined by the Central Election Commission.

A person included into the foreign polling station election commission on the basis of the statement of the Ministry of foreign affairs of Ukraine cannot be appointed for an executive position in the polling station election commission, except case when the available number of candidatures nominated by the parties for enrollment into the foreign polling station election commission, in consideration of provisions of the fourth paragraph of this part, makes the fulfillment of this provision impossible. While distributing the executive positions between the parties in the foreign polling station election commissions within shares established in accordance with this part, the Central Election Commission appoints:

1) to a position of the polling station election commission chairperson: a person nominated by the respective party for enrollment into this commission under number one;

2) to a position of the polling station election commission deputy chairperson: a person nominated by the respective party for enrollment into this commission under number two, or, in case, if the party has nominated to this commission only one person, or, in case of enrollment of only one person to this commission from the respective party in accordance with parts five, six or seven of Article 27 of this Law, that shall be a person nominated by the respective party for enrollment into this commission under number one;

3) to a position of the polling station election commission secretary: a person nominated by the respective party for enrollment into this commission under number three, or, in case if the party has nominated to this commission less than three persons, or, in case of enrollment of less than three persons to this commission from the respective party in accordance with parts five through eight of Article 27 of this Law, that shall be a person nominated by the respective party for enrollment into this commission under lesser ordinal number one, starting with number one.

12. The decision on the creation of the foreign polling station election commission is published in the national printed mass media no later than the third day after making the aforementioned decision. Publication of the data about the location, mailing address and office hours of the foreign polling station election commissions is organized by the respective diplomatic or other official representations or consular offices of Ukraine in the respective foreign states in consideration of the local conditions of the country of stay.

Article 29. The Central Election Commission Powers

1. The Central Election Commission powers concerning preparing and holding the parliamentary election are determined by this Law, Law of Ukraine "About the Central Election Commission" and other Laws of Ukraine.

2. In addition to powers established by the Law of Ukraine "About the Central Election Commission", the Central Election Commission:

1) controls Law observance and fair use of the legislation about the parliamentary election by the voters, district election commissions and polling station election commissions and their members, executive power bodies and local self-government bodies, enterprises, establishments, institutions, organizations and their officials and officeholders, mass media, their owners, officials and creative staff, parties, their representatives and authorized persons, official observers, other associations of citizens;

2) provides organizational and methodological support to the election commission activity;

3) provides for organization of compulsory training for all district election commission members dedicated to the election process organization, determines the procedure and time schedule of going through compulsory training dedicated to the election process organization by members of the district election commissions and the election commissions of the regular and special polling stations, approves standard of the document that verifies going through the training dedicated to the election process organization by members of the district election commissions and the election commissions of the regular and special polling stations, procedure and subjects of such documents issuance;

4) convokes a meeting of the election commission of the lower level, in case of need, upon its own initiative;

5) establishes the norms and the list of equipment, supplies for the election commission premises and premises for voting as well as types of services and works that can be rendered to election commissions;

6) stops circulation of funds at the bank accounts of the district election commissions in bank institutions after the termination of powers of those commissions or in case of violation by them of financial discipline; makes a decision on the transfer of remaining funds onto the Central Election Commission account;

7) approves the form and text of the election ballots for the parliamentary election for voting in the territorial election district, provides for centralized production of the necessary quantity of election ballots and stock-taking of election ballots for voting in the parliamentary election in the territorial election district and hands them over to the district election commissions;

8) approves the form and text of the election ballots for the parliamentary election for voting in the foreign election district, provides for centralized production of the necessary quantity of election ballots and stock-taking of election ballots for voting in the parliamentary election in the foreign election district, hands the election ballots for voting in the parliamentary election in the foreign election district over to a representative of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine for their passing over to the foreign polling station election commissions;

9) makes a decision on granting the right to a non-governmental organization to have official observers, under conditions and in accordance with the procedure envisaged by Article 27 of this Law;

10) establishes the vote results and draws up a report about the vote results in the foreign election district;

11) considers applications and complaints as regards preparing and holding the election in the foreign election district and makes a decision upon the results of considering such applications and complaints;

12) registers official observers from the parties, NGOs in the foreign election district;

13) exercises other powers of the district election commission in the foreign election district as well as exercises other powers envisaged by this and other Laws of Ukraine.

3. The Central Election Commission can involve respective specialists, experts and technical workers for organizational, legal and technical support of fulfillment of functions envisaged by this Law and Law of Ukraine "About the Central Election Commission".

Article 30. District Election Commission Powers

1. The district election commission becomes empowered from the moment of adjuration held by no less than two thirds of its minimal staff number as defined by part one of Article 26 of this Law, at its first meeting that is held after receipt of the documents that verify going through training envisaged by item 3 of part two of Article 29 of this Law by no less than two thirds of its minimal staff number defined by part one of Article 26 of this Law, but no later than the tenth day after making a decision on the commission creation. The procedure and time frame of going through the training by the district election commission members shall be determined by the Central Election Commission so that the issuance of the documents to the district election commission members, which verify going by them through such training, is organized no later than the ninth day after the day of making a decision on the creation of the respective district election commission.

2. The district election commission:

1) organizes preparing and holding the parliamentary election within the territorial election district;

2) controls Law observance and fair use of legislation about the parliamentary election in the respective territorial election district by voters, polling station election commissions and their members, executive power bodies and local self-government bodies, their officials and officeholders, mass media, their owners, officials and creative staff, parliamentary candidates and their proxies, parties, their representatives and authorized persons, official observers, other associations of citizens;

3) provides organizational and methodological support to the polling station election commissions;

4) provides for compulsory training dedicated to the election process organization for all members of the election commissions of the regular and special polling stations in the territorial election district in accordance with the procedure and time period established by the Central Election Commission;

5) creates election commissions of the regular and special polling stations in accordance with this Law, except case envisaged by part sixteen of Article 27 of this Law;

6) convokes a meeting of the polling station election commission, in case of need, upon its own initiative;

7) resolves on the issue of use of funds of the State Budget of Ukraine allocated for preparing and holding the parliamentary election in the manner prescribed by the Central Election Commission;

8) controls activities of the executive power organs and local self-government organs for the issues of providing premises for voting, transportation vehicles, communication means and equipment; considers and resolves, within its competence, on other issues of financial and logistical support of the parliamentary election on the territory of the election district;

9) along with respective executive power bodies and local self-government bodies promotes the meetings of the parliamentary candidates, parties' authorized agents and parliamentary candidates' proxies with the voters at enterprises, establishments, institutions and organizations of all forms of ownership and organizes such meetings in cases envisaged by this Law;

10) delivers the election ballots for voting in the territorial election district and letterheads of other documents to the State Voter Register maintenance bodies in accordance with this Law, controls stock-taking of the election ballots for voting in the territorial election district;

11) organizes production of seals and their delivery to the polling station election commissions in the respective territorial election district;

12) listens to the information reported by the polling station election commissions, local self-government bodies and local self-government bodies for the issues of preparing and holding the election;

13) register parliamentary candidates included on the parties' election lists of parliamentary candidates in the respective territorial election district as well as the parties' official observers, public organizations in the territorial election district;

14) provides for production of informational bulletins about the parliamentary candidates included on the parties' election lists of parliamentary candidates in the respective territorial election district;

15) considers applications and complaints as regards preparing and holding the parliamentary election in the territorial election district and makes decisions on them;

16) establishes the vote results and the election outcome in the territorial election district, makes a report about the vote results and the election outcome in the territorial election district, delivers the report about the vote results and the election outcome in the territorial election district and other election documentation envisaged by this Law, to the Central Election Commission;

17) declares the vote at the polling station invalid in cases envisaged by this Law;

18) hands over the election and other documentation for storing in the respective state archive institution in the manner prescribed by the Central Election Commission;

19) exercises other powers envisaged by this and other Laws of Ukraine.

3. The district election commission powers expire in twenty days after the day of official publication of the election outcome by the Central Election Commission in the manner prescribed by this Law.

4. The district election commission terminates its activity in the manner and in the time period established by Article 37 of this Law.

Article 31. Polling Station Election Commission Powers

1. The election commission of the regular and special polling station becomes empowered at the moment of adjuration held by no less than two thirds of its minimal staff number as defined by parts two and three of Article 27 of this Law, at the commission meeting held after receipt of the documents that verify going through the training envisaged by item 4 of part two of Article 30 of this Law by no less than two thirds of the commission minimal staff number established by parts two and three of Article 27 of this Law, but no later than the tenth day after making a decision on the commission creation. The procedure and time frame of going through training by members of election commissions of the regular and special polling stations shall be determined by the Central Election Commission so that the issuance of the documents to the polling station election commission members, which verify going by them through such training, is held no later than the ninth day after the day of making a decision on the creation of the respective polling station election commission.

2. The foreign polling station election commission becomes empowered at the moment of adjuration held by no less than two thirds of its minimal staff number as defined by parts two and three of Article 27 of this Law, at the commission meeting held no later than the third day after making a decision on the commission creation.

3. The polling station election commission:

1) controls Law observance and fair use of legislation about the parliamentary election during the vote and vote count at the polling station;

2) receives the draft voter list from the respective State Voter Register maintenance body, makes a voter list in cases envisaged by this Law, provides it to the public, receives the final voter list for the polling station from the State Voter Register maintenance body;

3) provides for a possibility for the voters to become familiar with the parties' election lists of the parliamentary candidates, the data about the parliamentary candidates as well as the decisions made by the Central Election Commission, the respective district election commission, the polling station election commission's own decisions and notices;

4) organizes stock-taking of the election ballots received from the State Voter Register maintenance body;

5) organizes preparation of premises for voting and ballot boxes;

6) organizes voting at the polling station;

7) conducts the count of votes cast by the voters at the polling station, prepares a report about the vote results at the polling station, delivers the report about the vote results at the polling stations as well as other election documentation to the respective State Voter Register maintenance body or (for the foreign polling station election commission) sends the report about the vote results at the polling station to the Central Election Commission in the manner prescribed by this Law;

8) recognizes the vote at the polling station invalid in case of circumstances envisaged by Article 86 of this Law;

9) considers applications and complaints related to preparing and holding the election at the polling stations and makes decisions on them within their competence;

10) exercises other powers envisaged by this Law and other Laws of Ukraine.

4. The polling station election commission powers expire in fifteen days after the day of official publication of the parliamentary election results by the Central Election Commission.

5. The polling station election commission ceases its activity at the same time with termination of its powers.

Article 32. Organizing Election Commission Activity

1. The election commission is a collective body. The main type of the commission activity is a meeting that is convoked by the commission chairperson, or in case of their absence by the commission deputy chairperson, or in case of absence of the commission chairperson and deputy chairperson by the commission secretary.

2. In case of need the election commission meeting can be convoked on the basis of the decision of the higher election commission.

3. The election commission chairperson or deputy chairperson is obliged to convoke the commission meeting upon receipt of a written statement with a requirement to convoke a meeting filed on behalf of no less than one third of the commission members, no later than the day after the receipt of such requirement.

4. The first meeting of the district election commission is convoked by the commission chairperson in the time period established by part one of Article 30 of this Law whereas the following meetings of the district election commission are convoked when there is a need for them. The first meeting of the election commission of the regular or special polling station is convoked by the commission chairperson in the time period established by part one of Article 31 of this Law whereas the following meetings of the election commission of the regular or special polling station are convoked when there is a need for them. In case of creation of the election commission at the same time with creation of the polling station in accordance with part sixteen of Article 27 of this Law the first commission meeting is held no later than the next day after the day of its creation.

5. The election commission meeting, including the meeting held on the election day during the vote count, establishing the vote results at the polling station, vote results and the election outcome in the territorial election district are plenipotentiary under condition of presence of more than half of the commission members.

6. While convoking the election commission meeting, it is necessary to notify all election commission members about the time, location of holding the commission meeting and its agenda.

7. The election commission members are presented with the commission draft decisions as well as the necessary documents, as a rule, no later than the last day prior to the day of the commission meeting, but no later than the beginning of the commission meeting.

8. The election commission meeting is chaired by the commission chairperson or deputy chairperson; in case of non-fulfillment by them of this function or in case of their absence, including on the election day, in particular, during the vote count, establishing the election results at the polling station, the vote count and the election results in the territorial election district, the commission at each such meeting appoints the meeting chairperson among the commission members who represent the same subject of nominating the candidatures to the election commission and in case of absence or refusal of such member (such members) the commission appoints the other commission member.

9. On the basis of the requirement set up by three commission members as well as on the basis of the decision of the higher election commission or a court, the election commission is obliged to consider at its meeting the respective issues that belong to the commission competence, no later than three days from the day of presenting such requirement or making the aforementioned decision, and in case of receiving the above on the election day, the commission, except the polling station election commission, shall consider the respective issues immediately. The polling station election commission is obliged to consider at its meeting the respective issues that belong to its competence, upon the requirement of the aforementioned commission members on election day, or upon the decision made on election day by the higher election commission or the court, immediately after the end of the vote.

10. The election commission decision is made by open voting by majority of votes of the commission members, except cases envisaged by this Law.

11. The commission decisions comes into force from the moment of making the aforementioned decision, except cases envisaged by this Law.

12. At the meeting of the district or polling station election commission on election day, in particular, during the vote count, establishing the vote results at the polling station, the vote results and the election outcome in the territorial election district the commission decision is made by no less than two thirds of the commission members who are present at the commission meeting.

13. The election commission member who takes part in its meeting and disagrees with the commission decision has the right to express a dissenting opinion in writing no later than two days after the commission meeting, which is enclosed with the election commission meeting report and is its inalienable part.

14. The election commission decision made within its competence is obligatory for fulfillment by all subjects of the election process, executive power bodies and local self-government bodies, their officials and officeholders as well as by mass media.

15. The election commission decision that is made in defiance of Laws of Ukraine or made with exceeding the commission powers can be cancelled by the higher election commission or recognized as illegitimate and cancelled by the court. In such case the higher election commission has the right to make a decision on the respective issue.

16. Statements, complaints and other documents that were sent to the election commission are received and registered in the manner prescribed by the Central Election Commission.

17. The election commission can involve the respective specialists, experts and technical workers for organizational, legal and technical support of carrying out of the functions envisaged by this Law.

18. No one has the right to interfere with the activity of the election commission, except cases envisaged by the Law.

Article 33. Right of Presence at Commission Meeting

1. The parties' representative in the Central Election Commission take part in the Central Election Commission meetings with the right of advisory vote.

2. The following categories of persons have the right to be present at the Central Election Commission meeting without a permit or invitation:

1) authorized parties' agents in the national election district (altogether no more than two persons from one party);

2) official observers from foreign states and international organizations;

3) official observers from NGOs (altogether no more than ten persons from different NGOs);

4) mass media representative.

3. Only the following persons have the right to be present at the meetings of the district election commission or election commission of the regular or special polling station, including at the meeting during the vote count and establishing the vote results, at the regular or special polling station on election day in premises where the voting is held, without a permit or invitation:

1) higher election commission members;

2) parliamentary candidates included on the parties' election list of parliamentary candidates in the respective territorial election district, parliamentary candidates' proxies, parties' authorized agents in the respective territorial election district, official observers from the parties that are the election process subjects (altogether no more than two persons from every party that nominated parliamentary candidates in the respective territorial election district: parliamentary candidates, parliamentary candidates' proxies, authorized agents of the respective party in the respective territorial election district or official observers from this party);

3) official observers from NGOs (altogether no more than three persons from different NGOs);

4) official observers from the foreign state and international organizations;

5) mass media representatives (no more than five persons from one mass media outlet).

4. The following persons have the right to be present at the foreign polling station election commission meeting, including at the meeting during the vote count and establishing the vote result, at the foreign polling station on election day in premises where the voting is held, without a permit or invitation:

1) the Central Election Commission members;

2) authorized parties' agents in the national election district, official observers from the parties, which are the election process subjects, that were registered by the Central Election Commission (altogether no more than two persons from every party);

3) official observers from NGOs registered by the Central Election Commission for election monitoring in the foreign election district (altogether no more than three persons from different NGOs);

4) official observers from the foreign states and the international organizations;

5) mass media representatives (no more than five persons from one mass media outlet).

5. Other persons except those that are indicated in parts three and four of this Article can be present at the respective election commission meeting only upon receiving a permit or invitation from this commission; at that the commission makes the respective decision on granting such permit or invitation at the commission meeting. Stay of persons not envisaged by parts three and four of this Article, at the respective polling station during the voting as well as at the respective commission meeting during the vote count, establishing the vote results, is prohibited.

6. The election commission can make a reasoned decision on depriving of the right to be present at the commission meeting of the persons indicated in parts three through five of this Article, if they illegitimately hamper the meeting. Such decision is made by two thirds of the commission members.

7. The Law enforcement bodies representatives can be guarding Law and order on election day and during the vote count only beyond the premises for voting. In case of facts of violations of Law and order the commission chairperson, deputy chairperson or commission secretary can call for the Law enforcement bodies representatives exclusively for executing actions for restoring Law and order and for a duration necessary for such actions.

Article 34. Documenting Election Commission Activity

1. Documenting the election commission activity is organized in the manner established by this Article and in accordance with the procedures of the election commission documents processing that are approved by the Central Election Commission.

2. The commission secretary draws up the minutes of the election commission meeting. In case of absence of the commission secretary or in case of non-fulfillment by them of their functions, the commission elects the meeting secretary at its meeting among its members, who fulfills the duties of the commission secretary at the respective meeting and draws up the meeting documentation. The commission meeting minutes are signed by the meeting chairperson and the commission secretary (or the meeting secretary). The commission meeting minutes are presented to the commission members no later than at the next commission meeting, at that the commission member has the right to sign it.

3. The election commission decision on the respective issue is drawn up in a form of resolution that shall contain:

- 1) the commission name;
- 2) the resolution name;
- 3) date and place of passing the resolution and its number;
- 4) explanatory part with reference to circumstances on the ground of which the respective issue was considered at the commission meeting, references to respective provisions of the legal bills or the higher election commission resolution that the commission was guided by while adopting the resolution;
- 5) resolute part.

4. The resolution is signed by the commission meeting chairperson. The resolution subject and number shall be reflected in the respective election commission meeting minutes.

5. The resolution, which is passed by the district election commission or polling station election commission, is displayed for public on a stand along with the commission official materials no later than the morning after adopting such resolution, whereas the resolution passed on the eve of election day, on election day and during the vote count is displayed no later than four hours after the end of the election commission meeting. Such resolution is also made known to the election process subjects concerned. The resolution copy that is signed by the election commission chairperson and the election commission secretary and sealed by the election commission seal is issued to the election process subject concerned, upon their request, no later than four hours after adopting this resolution, whereas on election day it shall be done immediately. The stand of the commission for displaying the commission official materials is set up in the commission premises in the area accessible for the visitors.

6. The commission can pass resolutions, which are reflected in the commission meeting minutes, on the issues of the commission routine activity.

7. The election commissions draws up bills and minutes. The commission bill attests a certain fact or a certain event that is discovered and recognized by the commission. The commission minutes reflect the results of certain actions performed by the commission.

8. The election commission bills and minutes are drawn up in cases envisaged by this Law, in accordance with standards approved by the Central Election Commission, in number of copies as defined by this Law. The commission bill or minutes are signed by all commission members present at the meeting, and their signatures are attested by the election commission seal. The parliamentary candidates, the parties' representatives in the Central Election Commission, the parties' authorized agents, the parliamentary candidates' proxies have the right to sign the first copy of the bill or minutes.

Article 35. Status of Election Commission Member

1. The status of the Central Election Commission member is determined by the Law of Ukraine "About the Central Election Commission".

2. The status of the district election commission member or the polling station election commission member as well as the procedure of acquiring this status is defined by this Law.

3. The district election commission member or a member of the election commission of the regular or special polling station must become familiar with parts seven through twelve of

this Article at the first meeting of the election commission in which they take part, after going through the compulsory training envisaged, respectively, by item 3 of part two of Article 29 of this Law and under condition of receiving a document about completion of such training course as envisaged, respectively, by part one of Article 30 of this Law, part one of Article 31 of this Law, whereas the foreign polling station election commission member familiarizes themselves with parts seven through twelve of this Article at the first election commission meeting in which they take part after their appointment to a position of the foreign polling station election commission member, and after that they swear an oath of the election commission member as follows:

“I, (last name, first name, patronymic), taking upon myself powers of the election commission member and realizing my responsibility before the Ukrainian nation, swear to observe the Constitution of Ukraine, to fulfill my duties honestly and conscientiously, on the basis of principles of the rule of Law, Lawfulness, objectivity and impartiality, to secure realization and protection of the election rights of the citizens of Ukraine”.

4. A person that took the oath appends their signature under the text of the oath. This document is inalienable part of the respective commission documentation. After swearing the oath the election commission member receives an identification card of the election commission member signed by the higher election commission chairperson.

5. Refusal of the district election commission member or a member of the election commission of the regular or special polling station from going through the training envisaged, respectively, by item 3 of part two of Article 29 of this Law, item 4 of part two of Article 30 of this Law in cases not envisaged by this Law, as well as refusal of the district election commission member, or the polling station election commission member, to take an oath of the election commission member means their refusal to be the election commission member.

6. Upon the election commission decision which is approved by the higher election commission, the commission chairperson, deputy chairperson, secretary or other members of the district election commission or the polling station election commission (altogether no more than three persons) for a duration of the whole period of powers of the election commission or a part of this period can perform their duties in the election commission and get payment for their work in the commission in accordance with Article 44 of this Law or perform their duties on the basis of the civil Law contract between them and the election commission. The above mentioned persons are exempted from their regular job duties in production or at office, whereas their total general or special service time remains uninterrupted.

7. The election commission member has the right:

1) to take part in working on issues that are included on the election commission agenda;

2) to express their opinion at the election commission meeting, to address the questions about the agenda to the other commission members, to put forward proposals on the issues that are within the commission competence;

3) to check the activity of the lower election commission upon the instruction of the respective election commission;

4) to get free access to the documents of the election commission to which they belong, and to the documents of the lower election commission on the respective territory;

5) to receive compensation for harm caused to their life, health or property in connection with fulfillment of the election commission member duties, including travel expenses associated with fulfillment of the commission member duties, in the manner and in the amount established by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

8. The commission member cannot be dismissed from their regular job position or demoted on the ground of fulfillment by them of the election commission member duties.

9. The commission member is obliged to:

1) observe the Constitution of Ukraine, this Law and other Laws of Ukraine in the issues associated with preparing and holding the election;

2) to take part in the election commission meetings;

3) to fulfill the election commission decisions and perform duties imposed onto them in accordance with the distribution of duties in the commission.

10. The election commission member also enjoys other rights and duties envisaged by this Law and other Laws of Ukraine.

11. For a duration of performance of the election commission member duties (participation in the commission meetings, other events envisaged by this Law or the commission decisions) every commission member enjoys the right for receiving the guarantees and compensations stipulated by the legislation for civil servants covering the period of performing by them the civil servant duties or public duties during the office hours. The election commission members are exempted from their duties at their regular jobs for a duration of the time period necessary for performance of the election commission member duties, on the basis of the written statement of the commission chairperson, deputy chairperson or secretary of the respective election commission about convoking the commission meeting or on the basis of the election commission decision on the involvement of the election commission member into other activities envisaged by this Law. Such statements or decisions shall contain the date, time and expected duration of the election commission meeting or other event.

12. It is prohibited to the election commission member for a duration of their service in the election commission to campaign for or against of the parties and the parliamentary candidates and to assess in public the activities of the parties that are the election process subjects as well as the parliamentary candidates.

Article 36. Early Termination of Powers of Election Commission or Election Commission Member

1. The district election commission powers or the polling station election commission powers can be terminated early by the election commission that created it, upon their initiative or on the ground of the court decision, in case of repeat violation by the commission of the Constitution of Ukraine, this Law and other Laws of Ukraine.

2. The early termination of powers of the whole election commission is not the commission liquidation.

3. Powers of the district election commission member or the polling station election commission member are terminated by the election commission that created it on the grounds of the following:

- 1) commission member's abdication statement;
- 2) annulling of their candidature by the subject who nominated them;
- 3) if they discontinue to be citizens of Ukraine;
- 4) if they leave Ukraine or the country on the territory of which the foreign polling station was created for the period till the election day that makes it impossible for them to perform the duties of the election commission member;
- 5) if they are registered as parliamentary candidate in Ukraine or in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, or candidate into the local council deputy or a candidate for a position of the village, town or city mayor, if the above mentioned elections are held at the same time with the parliamentary election in Ukraine;
- 6) if they are registered as the party's representative in the Central Election Commission, the party's authorized agent or proxy of the parliamentary candidate to the Verkhovna Rada of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, candidate into the local council deputy or a candidate for a position of the village, town or city mayor, authorized agent of the local party's organization (bloc of the local parties' organizations), if the above mentioned elections are held at the same time with the parliamentary election in Ukraine;
- 7) their enrollment to another election commission that provides for preparing and holding the parliamentary election in Ukraine or the election to the Verkhovna Rada of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, election to the local councils or election of village, town or city mayors if the above mentioned elections are held at the same time with the parliamentary election in Ukraine;
- 8) refusal of the district election commission member or a member of the election commission of the regular or special polling station from going through training envisaged by item 3 of part two of Article 29 of this Law, item 4 of part two of Article 30 of this Law, except cases envisaged by part seven and eight of this Law;

- 9) refusal to take an oath of the election commission member;
- 10) breaking the oath of the election commission member that was discovered as a result of default in fulfillment of duties assigned onto them, that has to be attested by no less than two decisions on this matter of the election commission to which they belong;
- 11) repeat violation or one time gross violation of the legislation of Ukraine about the election established in the court decision or decision of the higher election commission;
- 12) if a court conviction against them for commissioning a deliberate crime comes into force;
- 14) their death.

4. Under the circumstances envisaged by items 1, 3, 5-9, 12-14 of part three of this Article the powers of the respective election commission member are terminated from the moment of arising or revealing of the above mentioned circumstances, whereas in case of circumstances envisaged by items 2, 4, 10, 11 of part three of this Article the powers of the respective election commission member are terminated from the moment of making a decision on their powers termination.

5. The higher election commission, which terminated powers of the election commission or individual member of the election commission before the appointed time, or revealed grounds for termination of powers, informs about it the subjects, on the basis of statements of which those persons were enrolled to the election commission and whose powers were terminated before the appointed time or concerning whom grounds were revealed for their powers termination.

6. In case of early termination of powers of the whole election commission, the respective election commission of higher level appoints new members of the election commission in the manner prescribed by Law, no later than the seventh day after termination of the commission powers, but no later than the last day prior to election day.

7. In case of early termination of powers of the election commission member, the respective election commission of higher level enrolls another person to the election commission instead of the commission member whose powers were terminated in the manner prescribed by this Law. In case of appointment of a person as a district election commission member or a member of the election commission of the regular or special polling station, in the time period, during which it will be impossible for them, prior to election day, to go through compulsory training, which is dedicated to organizing the election process, such election commission member is made exempt from the compulsory training dedicated to organizing the election process and takes an oath without receipt of a document about going through the respective training. Powers of such election commission member cannot be terminated on the basis of item 8 of part three of this Article.

8. In case of early termination of powers of the election commission member on the last day prior to election day, such decision is made at the same time with a decision on the enrollment of another representative of the same subject of nominating a candidature to the respective election commission. The election commission member included into the district election commission or the election commission of the regular or special polling station on the last day prior to election day is exempted from the compulsory training dedicated to organizing the election process and takes an oath without receipt of a document about going through the respective training. Powers of such election commission member cannot be terminated on the basis of item 8 of part three of this Article.

9. The party that is the subject of nomination of candidature of the commission member, whose powers were terminated before the appointed time, has the priority right for nominating a candidature to be included into the election commission instead of a person that left it. The statement envisaged by part nine of this Article, filed in accordance with the provisions of this Law, cannot be declined.

10. In case of early termination of powers of the foreign polling station election commission member, when the subject that nominated their candidature, as defined in part nine of this Article, is absent, another person is included into this commission on the basis of the statement of the Ministry of foreign affairs of Ukraine only in case if the number of the

polling station election commission members became less than the minimal number established by parts two and three of Article 27 of this Law.

11. In case if the commission chairperson, deputy chairperson or the election commission secretary repeatedly fail to fulfill their functions that were assigned onto them, the respective district or polling station election commission can address the election commission that created it with a reasoned statement about their replacement, if no less than two thirds of the commission members voted for it. This statement must be considered in the time period established in part seven of this Article. A decision on the replacement of the election commission chairperson, deputy chairperson, the election commission secretary does not cause termination of powers of those persons as ordinary members of the respective election commission. Such decision is made in consideration of requirements of parts ten and eleven of Article 26, parts fourteen and fifteen of Article 27, parts ten and eleven of Article 28 of this Law.

Article 37. Acquiring and Discontinuing Legal Status of District Election commission

1. Acquiring and discontinuing a legal status of the district election commission is organized in the manner prescribed by the Laws of Ukraine, with specificities established by this Law.

2. The district election commission acquires a status of a legal entity from the moment of making an entry about this commission into the Unified State Register of legal entities and physical persons-entrepreneurs.

3. For making an entry with the data about the district election commission to the Unified State Register of legal entities and physical persons-entrepreneurs the commission chairperson, and in case of their absence the commission deputy chairperson, shall file in person a copy of the respective decree of the Central Election Commission about creation of the commission and the filled in registration card of the established standard with the state registrar in the area of location of the district election commission no later than six days from the day of the commission creation.

4. A fee for the state registration of the district election commission as a legal entity is not charged.

5. The status of the district election commission as a legal entity is discontinued by means of making an entry about exclusion of the commission from the Unified State Register of legal entities and physical persons-entrepreneurs.

6. No later than five days from the day of official publication of the election results the district election commission chairperson, or, in case of their absence, the commission deputy chairperson, addresses the state registration body with a written statement about the date of the commission termination.

7. On the basis of the statement indicated in part six of this Article the information about the date of termination of the district election commission is published in the bulletin of the state registration that is the ground for announcing debt claims.

8. A fee for publication of the announcement in the bulletin of the state registration about termination of the district election commission is not paid.

9. With the purpose of the state registration of termination of the district election commission as legal person by means of the commission liquidation the commission chairperson, or, in case of their absence, the commission deputy chairperson, after the end of procedure of the commission termination, but not earlier than in thirty days from the day of the official publication of the election results, shall file in person with the state registrar in the area of location of the commission the filled in registration card of the established standard, certificate about the state registration of the legal person, a statement from the archive institution about receipt of documents that are subjects of the long term storing in accordance with the Law as well as the report on joint audit held by the financial controlling bodies. Additional documents are not required for the state registration of termination of the district election commission as a legal person as a result of its liquidation.

10. The district election commission chairperson, or, in case of their absence, the district election commission deputy chairperson delivers the certificate about the state

registration of the legal person with the mark of the registration body about termination of the election commission to the Central Election Commission.

Chapter V. VOTER LISTS

Article 38. Making Draft Voter Lists for Regular and Foreign Polling Stations, Permanent Special Polling Stations in Penal Executive System Institutions and in Military Units (Groups) Stationed at Considerable Distance from Inhabited Settlements

1. No later than thirty days prior to election day all State Voter Register maintenance bodies make draft voter lists on the basis of the State Voter Register data for every regular polling station as well as for permanent special polling stations in the penal executive system institutions and in the military units (groups) stationed at a considerable distance from inhabited settlements. The State Voter Register maintenance body in the Ministry of foreign affairs of Ukraine makes draft voter lists for every permanent foreign polling station.

2. Draft voter lists for the polling stations envisaged by part one of this Article are made on the basis of the form established by the Central Election Commission in two copies on paper and in electronic form. Every copy of the draft voter list for respective polling station is signed by the head of the State Voter Register maintenance body and sealed by the seal of this body.

3. A voter can be included on a draft voter list only at one polling station.

4. Voters that belong to the polling station in accordance with their personal data listed in the State Voter Register are included on the draft voter list.

5. Persons whose personal data are contained in the State Voter Register data base, but who, in accordance with the Register data have no right to vote, died or left their election address (including temporarily on election day), are not included on the draft voter list.

6. In the draft voter list the voters are listed under ordinal numbers. The data about the voters are provided in accordance with their election addresses so that the data about voters with the same election address are indicated next to each other. In the draft voter list the following information is specified:

- 1) a voter's last name, first name (all given names) and patronymic (if relevant);
- 2) year of birth (for voters who reached the age of 18 years in the election year their date of birth shall be specified);
- 3) a voter's election address (without indication of zip code and country of residence);
- 4) note about permanent incapacity of a voter to move independently (in case when relevant).

7. No later than twenty five days prior to election day the State Voter Register maintenance body head or the State Voter Register maintenance body representative (representatives) authorized by their chief delivers (deliver) one copy of draft voter lists for polling stations envisaged by part one of this Article to each respective polling station. A second copy is kept by the State Voter Register maintenance body. No less than three election commission members receive the draft voter list on behalf of the polling station election commission, at that those three election commission members shall represent different subjects of nominating candidatures to the polling station election commission, one of them shall be the commission chairperson, or, in case if that is impossible, the commission deputy chairperson or secretary. A report is drawn up about delivery of the voter list to the polling station election commission in two copies in accordance with the standard and the procedure established by part eight of Article 34 of this Law.

8. If the polling station election commission has not received a draft voter list for the respective polling station in twenty five days prior to election day, the commission lodges a complaint about inaction of the State Voter Register maintenance body in the manner prescribed by this Law.

9. The party's authorized agent in the territorial election district has the right to receive in the respective State Voter Register maintenance body an electronic copy of the draft voter list for every regular polling station as well as for every permanent special polling station in the penal executive system institutions and in the military units (groups) stationed at a considerable

distance from inhabited settlement in the respective territorial election district. The party's authorized agent in the national election district has the right to receive an electronic copy of the draft voter list for every foreign polling station in the State Voter Register maintenance body.

10. Draft voter lists for the special polling stations in inpatient medical establishments are compiled by the respective polling station election commissions in the time period and in the manner established by Article 41 of this Law.

Article 39. Verification and Updating of Draft Voter Lists for Regular and Foreign Polling Stations, Permanent Special Polling Stations in Penal Executive System Institutions and in Military Units (Groups) Stationed at Considerable Distance from Inhabited Settlements

1. The election commission of the polling station envisaged by part one of Article 38 of this Law, after receipt of the draft voter list for the respective polling station, in the manner and in the time period established by part one of Article 38 of this Law, displays it to the public in the election commission premises on the next day after receipt of it.

2. The State Voter Register maintenance body sends a personal notification to every voter to their election addresses established as per the State Voter Register data base, which is drafted in accordance with the form elaborated by the State Voter Register manager informing the voter about their inclusion into the draft voter list at the respective polling station. Such notification shall contain:

- 1) a voter's last name, first name (all given names) and patronymic (if relevant);
- 2) a voter's year of birth;
- 3) a voter's election address;
- 4) territorial election district number, indication of the foreign election district;
- 5) a polling station number;
- 6) a polling station election commission address, telephone number and office hours;
- 7) number of a voter in the voter list;
- 8) information about availability of the record in the draft voter list about incapacity of a voter to move independently;
- 9) time and place of the voting;
- 10) clarification as to the procedure and time frame of addressing the State Voter Register maintenance body as regards correcting inaccuracies introduced in the draft voter list;
- 11) clarification given to a voter, in the entry about which in the draft voter list there was a record about their incapacity to move independently, concerning their right to vote at the place of their stay and a possibility of refusal from this right in the time period established by part six and seven of this Article.

3. Every voter has the right to become familiar with the draft voter list in the election commission premises and to check the data included on the draft voter list. Every voter has the right to address the State Voter Register maintenance body with a written statement about inaccuracies introduced in the draft voter list, including a statement about inclusion of them and other voters to the State Voter Register, statement about change of their personal data or data of other voters in the State Voter Register.

4. A written statement envisaged by part three of this Article drawn up in accordance with the form established by the State Voter Register manager is filed by a voter either with the respective polling station election commission in the time period envisaged by part six of this Article, or directly with the State Voter Register maintenance body in the time frame envisaged by part seven of this Article.

5. The voter's statement as regards their inclusion into the State Voter Register has to be drafted in accordance with the requirements established by the Law of Ukraine "About the State Voter Register" for statements as to the voter inclusion into the State Voter Register. The voter's statement concerning change of the voter's personal data in the State Voter register has to be drafted in accordance with requirements established by the Law "About the State Voter Register" for statements as to change of the voter's personal data in the State Voter Register.

6. The written statement envisaged by part three of this Article can be filed by the voter with the respective polling station election commission no later than seventeen days prior to election day.

7. The written statement envisaged by part three of this Article can be filed by the voter with the State Voter Register maintenance body according to their election addresses only after the end of the time period defined by part six of this Article, but no later than fifteen days prior to election day.

8. The polling station election commission delivers the commission statements, voters' statements as well as addresses of the other election process subjects concerning voter non-inclusion, incorrect inclusion on the draft voter list or inaccuracies in the data about the voter to the respective State Voter Register maintenance body no later than the day after the receipt of them. The voters' statements envisaged by this part, addresses of the other election process subjects concerning voter non-inclusion, incorrect inclusion into the draft voter list or inaccuracies in the data about the voter filed with the polling station election commission later than seventeen days prior to election day are not accepted by the polling station election commission and are filed by the voter or another election process subject directly with the respective State Voter Register maintenance body in the manner and in the time period established by this Article. At that the polling station election commission is obliged to explain to the voter or another election process subject the procedure of filing the statements and addresses, envisaged by this part, with the respective State Voter Register maintenance body.

9. The originals of all voters' statements about correcting inaccuracies in the draft voter lists and supplements to such statements are enclosed with the data indicated in part eight of this Article.

10. The State Voter Register maintenance body that received the statements in the manner and in the time period envisaged by part seven of this Article as well as addresses and documents indicated in parts eight and nine of this Article checks the corresponding data in the manner prescribed by the Law of Ukraine "About the State Voter Register" for consideration of the voters' statements concerning inclusion into the State Voter Register and for consideration of the voters' statements about change of their personal data in the State Voter Register.

11. The State Voter Register maintenance body head declines statements and addresses received in accordance with the legal procedure established by the parts six through eight of this Article concerning the voter inclusion into the State Voter Register only under circumstances defined by the Law of Ukraine "About the State Voter Register" as conditions for declining the voters' statements as regards the voter inclusion into the State Voter Register.

12. The State Voter Register maintenance body head declines the voters' statements and addresses concerning incorrect inclusion of the voter into the draft voter list, which were received in accordance with legal procedure defined in parts six through eight of this Article, only under circumstances defined by the Law of Ukraine "About the State Voter Register" as conditions for declining the voters' statements as regards change of their personal data in the State Voter Register.

13. The State Voter Register maintenance body head informs in writing the voter, whose address concerning inclusion into the State Voter Register or making changes to the voter's personal data in the State Voter Register was rejected, about rejecting the statement (address) received in accordance with legal procedure envisaged by parts six through eight of this Article and provides the complete list of grounds for such rejection. Such written notification is sent to the address indicated in the respective statement (address) no later than three days after receipt of the statement (address) by the State Voter Register maintenance body.

14. In case of confirming the data in the statement (address) received in accordance with legal procedure envisaged by parts six through eight of this Article, the State Voter Register maintenance body head makes respective changes to the voter's personal data in the State Voter Register and informs about it in writing the voter and the respective polling station election commission. The written statement is sent to the voter to the address indicated in the respective statement (address) no later than three days after receipt by the State Voter Register maintenance body of the statement (address) and shall correspond to the requirements established by part two of this Article.

15. A person, who addressed the State Voter Register maintenance body in the manner prescribed by parts six and seven of this Article concerning inaccuracies introduced in the draft voter list, including the statement about their inclusion or inclusion of other voters into the State

Voter Register, statement about the change of the voter's personal data or personal data of other voters in the State Voter Register, can lodge a complaint to the respective State Voter Register maintenance body or directly to the court with regards to decisions, actions or inaction of the respective State Voter Register maintenance body.

16. Complaint as to decisions, actions or inaction of the State Voter Register maintenance body drawn up in accordance with requirements established by this Law can be filed with the respective State Voter Register maintenance body no later than ten days prior to election day. Such complaint is considered by the regional State Voter Register maintenance body in two days time period, however, no later than eight days prior to election day whereas the complaint submitted in eight days prior to election day shall be considered immediately. A writ filed by the voter about their inclusion or inclusion of other voters to the State Voter Register, about their exclusion or exclusion of other voters from the State Voter Register, or about change of their personal data or personal data of other voters in the State Voter Register drafted in accordance with the requirements established by the Code of administrative legal proceedings of Ukraine can be filed with the court no later than ten days prior to election day. Such writ is considered by the court in two days time period but no later than eight days prior to election day whereas a writ filed in eight days prior to election day is considered immediately.

17. The regional State Voter Register maintenance body or court, upon the results of considering, respectively, a complaint, a writ, as envisaged by part sixteen of this Article, makes one of the four decisions as follows: about making it incumbent onto the State Voter Register maintenance body head to include the voter or other voters to the State Voter Register; about making it incumbent onto the State Voter Register maintenance body head to exclude the voter or other voters from the State Voter Register; about making it incumbent onto the State Voter Register maintenance body head to make changes to the personal voter's data or personal data of other voters in the State Voter Register; about rejection of a complaint (rejection of an administrative suit).

18. In case if the State Voter Register maintenance body makes a decision on making it incumbent onto the State Voter Register maintenance body head to include the voter or other voters to the State Voter Register, about making it incumbent onto the State Voter Register maintenance body head to exclude the voter or other voters from the State Voter Register, about making it incumbent onto the State Voter Register maintenance body head to make changes to the personal voter's data or personal data of other voters in the State Voter Register, the regional State Voter Register maintenance body transmits the established data about the voter (voters) to the respective State Voter Register maintenance body for execution of actions pertaining to the State Voter Register maintenance envisaged by the Law "About the State Voter Register" and this Law. In case if the regional State Voter Register maintenance body makes a decision to reject the voter's complaint, the regional State Voter Register maintenance body sends a written reply with the complete list of grounds for the claim rejection to the voter who filed the complaint, to their election address or the address that the voter requested to be recognized as their election address.

19. In case if the court makes a decision on making it incumbent onto the State Voter Register maintenance body head to include the voter or other voters to the State Voter Register, about making it incumbent onto the State Voter Register maintenance body head to exclude the voter or other voters from the State Voter Register, about making it incumbent onto the State Voter Register maintenance body head to make changes to the personal voter's data or personal data of other voters, the court sends a copy of the court decision to the respective State Voter Register maintenance body for execution of actions pertaining to the State Voter Register maintenance envisaged by the Law "About the State Voter Register" and this Law. In case if the court makes a decision to reject the administrative suit, the court gives or sends a copy of the court decision to the plaintiff to their election address or the address that the voter requested to be recognized as their election address, no later than eight days prior to election day.

20. No later than seven days prior to election day on the basis of decisions of the regional State Voter Register maintenance bodies and court decisions about making it incumbent onto the State Voter Register maintenance body head to include the voter or other

voters to the State Voter Register, about making it incumbent onto the State Voter Register maintenance body head to exclude the voter or other voters from the State Voter Register, about making it incumbent onto the State Voter Register maintenance body head to make changes to the personal voter's data or personal data of other voters, envisaged by parts seventeen and eighteen of this Article as well as on the basis of office records in the State Voter Register data base entered in accordance with the procedure set forth by part five of Article 41 of this Law, the State Voter Register maintenance body head makes respective changes to the personal data of the voters in the State Voter Register and informs in writing every voter about that at their election address, or at the address that the voter requested to be recognized as their election address, no later than six days prior to election day. A notification sent by the State Voter Register maintenance body head to the voter shall correspond to the requirements established by part two of this Article.

Article 40. Making Final Voter Lists for Regular and Foreign Polling Stations, Permanent Polling Stations in Penal Executive System Institutions and in Military Units (Groups) Stationed at Considerable Distance from Inhabited Settlements

1. No later than seven days prior to election day all State Voter Register maintenance bodies on the territory of Ukraine make final voter lists, on the basis of the data of the State Voter Register that were verified and updated in accordance with the legal procedure prescribed by Article 39 of this Law, for every regular polling station, foreign polling station as well as permanent special polling stations in the penal executive system institutions and in the military units (groups) stationed outside of inhabited settlements at a considerable distance from the above in the respective territorial election district.

2. Compiling the final voter lists for every regular polling station, foreign polling station as well as for permanent special polling stations in the penal executive system institutions and in the military units (groups) stationed outside of inhabited settlements at a considerable distance from the above is carried out by the State Voter Register maintenance body head after completion of actions envisaged by parts fourteen and nineteen of Article 39 of this Law.

3. The final voter lists for every regular polling station, foreign polling station as well as for permanent special polling stations in the penal executive system institutions and in the military units (groups) stationed outside of inhabited settlements at a considerable distance from the above are compiled in accordance with the standard established by the Central Election Commission, in two copies on paper and in electronic form. Every copy of the final voter list for every polling station on every page is signed by the State Voter Register maintenance body head and sealed by the seal of this body.

4. In the final voter list the voters are listed under ordinal numbers. The data about the voters are provided in accordance with their election addresses so that the data about voters with the same election address are indicated next to each other. In the final voter list the following information is specified:

- 1) a voter's last name, first name (all given names) and patronymic (if relevant);
- 2) year of birth (for voters who reached the age of 18 years in the election year their date of birth shall be specified);
- 3) a voter's election address (without indication of zip code and country of residence);
- 4) note about permanent incapacity of a voter to move independently (in case when relevant).

In the final voter list a space is provided for the voters' signatures for the election ballot receipt on election day as well as for notes.

5. Voters that belong to the polling station in accordance with their personal data in the State Voter Register are included on the final voter list.

6. Persons whose personal data are contained in the State Voter Register data base, but who, in accordance with the Register data have no right to vote, died or left (including temporarily on election day) their election address, are not included on the final voter list.

7. No later than five days prior to election day the State Voter Register maintenance body head hands over to the respective polling station election commissions one copy of the final voter list for every regular polling station, for every foreign polling station as well as for

every permanent polling station in the penal executive system institution and in the military units (groups) stationed outside of inhabited settlements at a considerable distance from them. A second copy of each final voter list is kept by the State Voter Register maintenance body. No less than three election commission members included into the polling station election commission on the basis of the statements of three different subjects of nominating candidatures to this commission, except case when persons from less than three subjects of nominating candidatures to the respective commission were included on the polling station election commission, receive the final voter list on behalf of the respective polling station election commission. One of the three respective polling station election commission members shall be the commission chairperson, or in case if that is impossible, that shall be the commission deputy chairperson or secretary. A report is drawn up about delivery of the final voter list to the polling station election commission in two copies in accordance with the standard and the procedure established by part eight of Article 34 of this Law. One copy of the report is kept by the State Voter Register maintenance body head whereas another copy is delivered to the respective polling station election commission along with the copy of the final voter list.

8. The polling station election commission chairperson, deputy chairperson and secretary have the right to correct inaccuracies and technical errors in the final voter list on election day: incorrect spelling of last name, first name, patronymic, date of birth, residential building number, residential apartment, in case if, in spite of such technical errors, it is clear that it is the voter who arrived at the polling station for voting that was included on the voter list. Such correction is attested by the signatures of the commission chairperson or the commission deputy chairperson and the polling station election commission secretary in the line "Note".

9. After delivery of the final voter list copy to the respective polling station election commission by the State Voter Register maintenance body it is prohibited to make any changes to the voter list.

Article 41. Procedure of Compiling and Verification of Voter Lists at Permanent Special Polling Stations in Inpatient Medical Establishments

1. At the permanent special polling stations in the inpatient medical establishments the draft voter lists are made no later than fourteen days prior to election day by the respective polling station election commissions in accordance with the standard defined in part six of Article 38 of this Law, on the basis of the data submitted by the managers of those establishments. The voters that shall leave the medical establishment prior to election day are not included either to the statement or to the draft voter list at such polling station.

2. The data indicated in part one of this Article are submitted in one copy and shall be signed by the inpatient medical institution manager and sealed by the inpatient medical institution seal. The inpatient medical establishment manager provides for submission of the above mentioned data to the polling station election commission no later than fifteen days prior to election day as well as guarantees their authenticity.

3. The permanent special polling station election commission in the inpatient medical establishment displays a copy of the draft voter list at the permanent special polling station to the public in the polling station election commission premises no later than fourteen days prior to election day.

4. Every voter included on the draft voter list at the special polling station election commission in the inpatient medical establishment has the right to address the State Voter Register maintenance body with a written statement about inaccuracies introduced in the draft voter list. Such statement drawn up in accordance with the requirements established by Article 39 of this Law is filed by the voter with the election commission of the permanent special polling station election commission in the inpatient medical establishment no later than twelve days prior to election day.

5. In case if the voter arrived at the inpatient medical establishment later than fourteen days prior to election day, the election commission of the permanent special polling station in the inpatient medical establishment verifies and updates the draft voter list by including the

voter to the draft voter list on the basis of the data submitted immediately by the inpatient medical establishment manager whose signature is verified by the seal of this establishment.

6. In case if the voter arrived at the inpatient medical establishment located in the same inhabited settlement, in which the permanent regular polling station is located, at which they were included on the voter list, later than twenty days prior to election day, such voter is not included on the draft voter list at the special polling station in the inpatient medical establishment. Such voter addresses the permanent regular polling station election commission, at which they were included on the voter list, in the time period and in the manner prescribed by this Law, with a statement about providing a possibility for them to vote at the place of their stay.

7. In case if the voter left the inpatient medical establishment later than fourteen days prior to election day, but earlier than twelve days prior to election day, the permanent special polling station election commission in the inpatient medical establishment verifies the draft voter list on the basis of the data submitted immediately by the respective establishment manager and their signature is to be attested by the respective establishment seal.

8. In case if the voter left the inpatient medical establishment later than twelve days prior to election day, such voter is not excluded from the voter list at the special polling station in the inpatient medical establishment and can vote only at the special polling station in the inpatient medical establishment at which they were included on the voter list.

9. No later than twelve days prior to election day the election commission of the special polling station in the inpatient medical establishment delivers to the respective State Voter Register maintenance bodies at the voters' election addresses the data about the voters included on the draft voter lists (including such data that were verified), as well as the data about the voters excluded from the voter lists during the verification process. Such data shall correspond to the requirements established by part six of Article 38 of this Law. The original statements of the voters about correcting inaccuracies in the voter list, supplements to those statements as well as copies of the statements of the inpatient medical establishment manager signed by the inpatient medical establishment manager and sealed by the seal of this establishment, on the basis of which the draft voter list was compiled and verified by the polling station election commission, are enclosed with those data.

10. The respective State Voter Register maintenance body that received the data envisaged by part nine of this Article checks those data in the manner prescribed by Article 39 of this Law and makes office records to the State Voter Register data base as regards voters that will not vote at their election addresses as a result of their inclusion into the voter list at the permanent special polling station in the inpatient medical establishment. Office records as regards the voters that will not vote at their election addresses as a result of their inclusion into the voter list at the permanent special polling station in the inpatient medical establishment are made by the State Voter Register maintenance body to the State Voter Register data base no later than seven days prior to election day.

11. No later than in seven days prior to election day, after execution of actions envisaged by part ten of this Article, the State Voter Register maintenance body makes the final voter list for the respective polling station in the inpatient medical establishment.

12. The final voter list for the respective special polling station in the inpatient medical establishment is compiled by the State Voter Register maintenance body in accordance with the standard envisaged by part four of Article 40 of this Law and is delivered to the election commission of the special polling station in the inpatient medical establishment in the manner and in the time period established by part seven of Article 40 of this Law.

13. After delivery of the final voter list copy to the election commission of the special polling station in the inpatient medical institution by the State Voter Register maintenance body it is prohibited to make any changes to the voter list.

Chapter VI. FINANCIAL AND LOGISTICAL SUPPORT OF PREPARING AND HOLDING THE PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION

Article 42. Financing Parliamentary Election

1. Costs for preparing and holding the parliamentary election are financed exclusively at the expense of funds of the State Budget of Ukraine allocated for preparing and holding the parliamentary election, funds of the parties' election funds, the parliamentary candidates from which were registered by the respective district election commissions and funds of the parliamentary candidates' election funds.

2. The party, the parliamentary candidates from which were registered by the respective district election commissions, is obliged to create the party's election fund, which is established in the manner prescribed by this Law, for financing of costs envisaged by this Law.

3. The parliamentary candidate registered by the district election commission is obliged to create the election fund, which is established in the manner prescribed by this Law, for financing of costs envisaged by this Law.

4. Financing of pre-election campaign events or materials from sources not envisaged by part one of this Article, irrespective of agreement with the parties that are the election process subjects, or with the parliamentary candidates, is prohibited.

Article 43. Financing of Preparing and Holding Parliamentary Election at the expense of funds of the State Budget of Ukraine Allocated for Preparing and Holding Parliamentary Election

1. Financing of preparing and holding the parliamentary election at the expense of funds of the State Budget of Ukraine allocated for preparing and holding the parliamentary election is organized by the Central Election Commission which is the main body administering the funds.

2. The scope of funds for preparing and holding the parliamentary election is envisaged in a separate line in the Law about the State Budget of Ukraine on the basis of the statement of the Central Election Commission.

3. Costs for preparing and holding the parliamentary election, including costs for production of informational bulletins about the parliamentary candidates, for payment for publication of the parties' and parliamentary candidates' election programs in the mass media are paid by the Central Election Commission and the district election commissions in accordance with the budgets approved by the Central Election Commission within the limits of funds allocated for preparing and holding the parliamentary election in the State Budget of Ukraine.

4. Costs for preparing and holding the parliamentary election envisaged by the State Budget of Ukraine are wired by the State Treasury of Ukraine to the Central Election Commission in three days time period from the day of the election campaign start announcement.

5. The Central Election Commission approves average expenses norms for the district election commission as well as average norms for the needs of the polling station election commissions which shall include, in particular, expenses for lease (rental) of the election commission premises and payment for use of equipment and payment for work of the election commission members.

6. The district election commission makes a unified budget for preparing and holding the election on the basis of average norms of expenses approved in accordance with part five of this Article in ten days from the day of its creation and includes into it the district election commission expenses and expenses for the needs of the polling station election commissions in the territorial election district. The unified budget of costs of the district election commission is approved by the Central Election Commission.

7. Financing of the election commission is organized in the manner prescribed by the Central Election Commission along with the Ministry of Finances of Ukraine.

8. The district election commission is obliged to return the unused funds of the State Budget of Ukraine allocated for preparing and holding the election into the account of the

Central Election Commission no later than seven days from the day of official publication of the parliamentary election results. The State Treasury of Ukraine informs the Central Election Commission about return of those funds into its account in three days time period from the day of receipt of those funds.

9. The district election commission makes and files with the Central Election Commission the financial report about receipt and spending of funds of the State Budget of Ukraine for preparing and holding the parliamentary election in the accordance with the procedure established by the Central Election Commission as per standard approved by the Central Election Commission along with the State Treasury of Ukraine, in fifteen days from the day of official publication of the election results.

10. Control over the appropriate and purposeful use of funds of the State Budget of Ukraine allocated for preparing and holding the parliamentary election is responsibility of the Central Election Commission and the respective bodies of the State control and auditing service of Ukraine fulfilled in the manner prescribed by the Central Election Commission along with the Ministry of Finances of Ukraine.

Article 44. Payment for Work of Election Commission Members and Persons Involved into Commission's Work

1. The work of the election commission member who fulfills their functions in the election commission for payment is paid in the amount and in accordance with the procedure established by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on the basis of the statement of the Central Election Commission at the expense of funds of the State Budget of Ukraine allocated for preparing and holding the parliamentary election.

2. Salary of the election commission member exempted from performance of their production or office duties at their regular job cannot be lower than their average monthly salary at their regular job. Salary of the election commission member who is retired or is a person that temporarily has no job cannot be lower than the minimum wage established at the moment of the payroll accounting.

3. With the purpose of general saving of payroll funds envisaged in the budget of the respective election commission for preparing and holding the election, the election commission members can be paid one time financial compensation in accordance with the procedure established by the Central Election Commission.

4. The work of the election commission members (including retired persons and persons who temporarily do not work) on election day and during the days of establishing the voting results is paid for in the amount and in accordance with the procedure established by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on the basis of the statement of the Central Election Commission.

5. The work of persons indicated in part seventeen of Article 32 of this Law is paid for in the amount and in accordance with the procedure established by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine at the expense of funds of the State Budget of Ukraine allocated for preparing and holding the parliamentary election. Salary of such persons cannot be lower than the minimal salary established at the moment of payroll accounting.

6. Execution of works associated with preparing and holding the election by persons recognized unemployed in accordance with legal procedure is not a ground for excluding those persons from the register of unemployed persons who are looking for a job in the state employment service, or for cessation of welfare payment to them as unemployed persons and other types of payments.

7. For receipt of payment envisaged by parts one through four of this Article the election commission member files with the respective district election commission a copy of certificate on obtaining identification number or a statement verifying that a person has no identification number.

Article 45. Party's election fund

1. The party's election fund has one accumulative bank account into which funds are transferred for financing the costs of the party's election fund as established by part four of this

Article as well as current bank accounts from which costs of the party's election fund are financed as defined by this Law. Funds are transferred into current bank accounts of the party's election fund exclusively from the party's election fund accumulative account.

2. The party opens an accumulative bank account of the election fund in a bank institution in Kyiv which is determined at the party's discretion. The party has the right to open only one accumulative bank account of the party's election fund and only in the national currency.

3. The party has the right to open the current bank accounts of the party's election fund in bank institutions in Ukraine on the basis of no more than one current bank account on the territory of one territorial election district. One current bank account of the party's election fund can serve a few territorial election districts.

4. The following costs can be exclusively financed only at the expense of the party's election fund:

1) costs of production of materials of the pre-election agitation: printed materials, videos, audio records, items, materials (souvenirs, stationery etc.), purchasing stationery, paper, other items and materials for production of the election campaign materials;

2) costs for payment of air time on radio and television;

3) costs for publication of campaign materials, including costs for political advertisements placement in printed mass media;

4) payment for transportation services and services associated with transportation vehicles maintenance;

5) payment for lease of premises, equipment, technical means;

6) costs for production of advertising boards;

7) costs for payment of telephone communication services, telecommunications, postal services, costs of payment for other telecommunication services;

8) costs for payment of services of subjects of entrepreneurial activities: physical persons and legal entities, on the basis of civil contracts, costs for payment for services of hired workers on the basis of labour contracts;

9) costs envisaged by part three of Article 46 of this Law;

10) other costs associated with carrying out the election campaigning.

5. The party does not incur costs for financing of expenses envisaged by part four of this Article outside of the territory of Ukraine.

6. The party is obliged to open an accumulative bank account of the party's election fund no later than fifty days prior to election day. The ground for opening an accumulative bank account of the election fund is copies of decisions of all district election commissions about registration of parliamentary candidates included on the party electoral list in all territorial election districts. The ground for opening a current bank account of the election fund is a certificate of a bank institution about opening an accumulative bank account.

7. The procedure of opening and closing bank accounts of the parties' election funds is established by the National Bank of Ukraine under the agreement of the Central Election Commission no later than one hundred days prior to election day.

8. Bank institution services associated with opening and closing bank accounts and their functioning are rendered free of charge. Interests do not accrue and are not paid by the bank institution for use of funds on the party's election fund bank accounts.

9. The bank institution informs in writing the Central Election Commission about opening the respective bank account as well as provides account details no later than the next working day after the day of opening of an accumulative or current bank account.

10. Information about opening an accumulative bank account of the party's election fund and the bank account details are published on one time basis by the Central Election Commission in the newspapers "Holos Ukrayiny" and "Uryadovy Kuryer" no later than the fifth day after receipt of the bank institution notice about opening an accumulative bank account of the party's election fund at the expense of funds allocated for preparing and holding the parliamentary election from the State Budget of Ukraine. Further information about bank account details is published in printed mass media at the expense of the funds of the party's election fund.

11. Funds spending from current bank accounts of the party's election fund is organized only in the form of cashless settlements.

12. Funds spending from current bank accounts of the party's election fund is stopped at 15.00 o'clock on the last day prior to election day.

13. No arrest of funds at the party's election fund bank accounts is allowed.

14. Closing bank accounts, suspending transactions as per bank accounts of the party's election fund earlier than in the time period established by part twelve of this Article is organized only in case if the party loses its status of the election process subject.

Article 46. Parliamentary Candidate's Election Fund

1. The parliamentary candidate's election fund has one bank account into which the funds are transferred for financing expenses of the parliamentary candidate's election fund envisaged by part three of this Article and from which expenses of the parliamentary candidate's election fund envisaged by part three of this Article are financed.

2. The parliamentary candidate opens the election fund bank account in a bank institution in Ukraine on the territory of the respective territorial election district. The parliamentary candidate has the right to open only one election fund bank account and only in the national currency.

3. The following costs can be exclusively financed only at the expense of the parliamentary candidate's election fund:

1) costs of production of materials of the pre-election agitation: printed materials, videos, audio records, items, materials (souvenirs, stationery etc.), purchasing stationery, paper, other items and materials for production of the election campaign materials;

2) costs for payment of airtime on radio and television;

3) costs for publication of campaign materials, including costs for political advertisements placement in printed mass media;

4) payment for transportation services and services associated with transportation vehicles maintenance;

5) payment for lease of premises, equipment, technical means;

6) costs for production of advertising boards;

7) costs for payment of telephone communication services, telecommunications, postal services, costs of payment for other telecommunication services;

8) costs for payment of services of subjects of entrepreneurial activities: physical persons and legal entities, on the basis of civil contracts, costs for payment for services of hired workers on the basis of labour contracts;

9) other costs associated with the election campaigning of the parliamentary candidate.

4. The parliamentary candidate is obliged to open the election fund bank account no later than fifty days prior to election day. The ground for opening of the election fund bank account is a copy of the respective district election commission decision on the registration of the parliamentary candidate included on the party's election list of parliamentary candidates in the respective territorial election district.

5. The procedure of opening and closing of the parliamentary candidate's election fund bank account is established by the National Bank of Ukraine under the agreement of the Central Election Commission no later than one hundred days prior to election day.

6. Bank institution services associated with opening and closing bank accounts and their functioning are rendered free of charge. Interests do not accrue and are not paid by the bank institution for use of funds on the parliamentary candidate's election fund bank account.

7. The bank institution informs in writing the district election commission about opening of the parliamentary candidate's election fund bank account as well as provides account details no later than the next working day after the day of opening of an accumulative or current bank account.

8. The information about opening the parliamentary candidate's election fund bank account and the bank account details are published in the regional printed mass media at the expense of the parliamentary candidate's election fund.

9. Funds spending from the parliamentary candidate's election fund bank account is organized only in the form of cashless settlements.

10. Funds spending from the parliamentary candidate's election fund bank account is terminated at 15.00 o'clock on the last day prior to election day.

11. No arrest of funds at the parliamentary candidate's election fund bank accounts shall be allowed.

12. Closing the parliamentary candidate's election fund bank account, suspending transactions as per the parliamentary candidate's election fund bank account earlier than in the time period established by part ten of this Article is organized only in case if the parliamentary candidate loses their status of the election process subject.

Article 47. Funds Administrators of Party's Election Fund Accumulative and Current Bank Accounts

1. The party appoints two funds administrators for the party's election fund accumulative bank account among the party's authorized agents in the national election district that have the exclusive right to administer funds from the party's election fund accumulative bank account.

2. The party appoints one funds administrator for every party's election fund current bank account among the party's authorized agents in the respective territorial election district. The funds administrator of the party's election fund current bank account has the exclusive right to administer funds from the respective party's election fund current bank account.

3. The funds administrators of the party's election fund accumulative bank account are obliged to keep account of the incoming funds and funds distribution between the party's election fund current bank accounts. The funds administrators of the party's election fund current bank accounts provide for observance of financial discipline, purposeful use of funds of the party's election fund.

4. The bank institution, in which the party's election fund accumulative and current bank account was opened, provides to the fund administrator of the respective bank account, weekly or upon their inquiry, the information about sums and sources of contributions that were credited into the party's election fund bank accounts, cash flow as well as the bank account balance.

5. The funds administrator of the party's election fund current bank account is obliged to keep account of use of funds of the respective party's election fund current bank account. The funds administrator of the party's election fund current bank account is obliged to submit a financial report about use of funds of the respective party's election fund current bank account to the funds administrator of the party's election fund accumulative bank account no later than the seventh day after election day.

6. The funds administrator of the party's election fund accumulative bank account is obliged to submit a financial report about income and use of funds of the party's election fund to the Central Election Commission no later than the fifteenth day after election day.

7. Forms of the financial reports envisaged by parts five and six of this Article are approved by the Central Election Commission no later than eighty days prior to election day.

Article 48. Funds Administrator of the Parliamentary Candidate's Election Fund Bank Account

1. The funds administrator of the parliamentary candidate's election fund can be either the parliamentary candidate, or their proxy in the respective territorial election district. The funds administrator of the parliamentary candidate's election fund has the exclusive right to administer funds from the parliamentary candidate's election fund bank account.

2. The funds administrator of the parliamentary candidate's election fund bank account is obliged to keep account of the incoming funds and use of funds of the parliamentary candidate's election fund current bank account. The funds administrator of the parliamentary candidate's election fund bank account provides for observance of financial discipline, purposeful use of funds of the parliamentary candidate's election fund current bank account.

3. The bank institution, in which the parliamentary candidate's election fund bank account was opened, provides to the fund administrator of the parliamentary candidate's

election fund bank account, weekly or upon their inquiry, the information about sums and sources of contributions that were credited into the parliamentary candidate's election fund bank account, cash flow as well as bank account balance.

4. The funds administrator of the parliamentary candidate's election fund bank account is obliged to submit a financial report about income and use of funds of the parliamentary candidate's election fund to the district election commission no later than the fifteenth day after election day.

5. Form of the financial report envisaged by part four of this Article is approved by the Central Election Commission no later than eighty days prior to election day.

Article 49. Party's Election Fund Formation and Use of its Funds

1. The party's election fund is formed at the expense of the party's own funds as well as voluntary contributions of physical persons (hereinafter referred to as voluntary contribution).

2. The voluntary contribution into one party's election fund cannot exceed four hundred minimum wages. The party's own funds that are transferred into the accumulative bank account are not subject to restrictions as to the sum and number of bank transfers.

3. It is prohibited for the following persons to make voluntary contributions into the party's election fund:

1) foreigners and stateless persons;

2) anonymous donors (without indication of the data envisaged by part four of this Article in the payment document).

4. Voluntary contribution into the party's election fund is received by the bank institution or post office under condition of submission by a citizen of one of the documents indicated in items 1 or 2 of part five of Article 2 of this Law. In the payment document a voter's last name, first name, patronymic and birth date as well as the voter's election address are indicated.

5. A voluntary contribution is transferred by the bank institution or wired by a post office into the party's election fund accumulative bank account no later than the day after the receipt of the respective payment document. The total time period for cashless transfer of a contribution into the party's election fund accumulative bank account shall not exceed two bank days.

6. The funds administrator of the party's election fund accumulative bank account has the right to refuse from a physical person's contribution by filing the respective statement and the payment document to the bank institution in which the party's election fund accumulative bank account was opened. Such voluntary contribution is returned to the physical person at the expense of their voluntary contribution, or, in case if that appears to be impossible, is transferred to the State budget of Ukraine.

7. In case of receipt of the voluntary contribution from a physical person the sum of which exceeds the amount established by part two of this Article, the sum that exceeds the established sum of the contribution is returned by the bank institution, in which the party's election fund accumulative bank account was opened, to the physical person, on the basis of the respective statement and the payment document filed by the funds administrator of the party's election fund accumulative bank account, or in case if that appears to be impossible is transferred to the State budget of Ukraine.

8. The funds administrator of the party's election fund accumulative bank account is obliged to refuse from the contribution of a physical person's, which, in accordance with this Law, has no right to make such contribution, if the funds administrator is aware of that. The bank institution, in which the party's election fund accumulative bank account was opened, transfers such voluntary contribution to the State Budget of Ukraine, on the basis of the funds administrator's statement about refusal from the contribution for the above mentioned reason. If the funds administrator of the party's election fund accumulative bank account became aware of that the person who made a voluntary contribution did not have the right to do so, they are obliged to refuse from that contribution by filing a statement to the bank institution, in which the party's election fund accumulative bank account was opened, about transfer of the respective sum to the State Budget of Ukraine, in three days from the day when they became aware of that.

9. The bank institution, in which the party's election fund accumulative bank account was opened, transfers fund from the party's election fund accumulative bank account into the current bank accounts of this party's election fund on the basis of the respective statement of the funds administrator of the party's election fund accumulative bank account.

10. Control over receipt, accounting and use of funds of the parties' election funds is organized by the Central Election Commission and the bank institution, in which the party's election fund bank account was opened, in accordance with the procedure established by the Central Election Commission along with the National bank of Ukraine and the authorized executive power central body in the area of communications, no later than ninety days prior to election day.

11. The bank institution, in which the party's election fund current bank account was opened, transfers the funds unused by the party into the respective party's election fund accumulative bank account.

12. On the basis of decision of the party's governing body made in ten days time period after official publication of the election results, the funds of the election fund unused by the party are transferred from the party's election fund accumulative bank account into the party's current bank account in five days after the day of receiving of the respective party's decision by the bank institution. In case if the party does not make such decision during this time period, the unused funds of the party's election fund are transferred by the bank institution to the State Budget of Ukraine on the fifteenth day from the day of official publication of the election results by the Central Election Commission.

13. Contributions that were received at the party's election fund accumulative bank account later than in one day prior to election day are returned by the bank institution to the respective physical person at the expense of funds of their voluntary contribution, or in case if that appears to be impossible, they are credited to the State Budget of Ukraine.

Article 50. Parliamentary Candidate's Election Fund Formation and Use of Its Funds

1. The parliamentary candidate's election fund is formed at the expense of the voluntary contributions of the party, to the election list of which the respective parliamentary candidate was included in the territorial election district, as well as the parliamentary candidate's own funds and voluntary contributions of physical persons.

2. The voluntary contribution into one parliamentary candidate's election fund cannot exceed eight minimum wages. The voluntary contributions of the party, to the election list of which the respective parliamentary candidate was included in the territorial election district, as well as the parliamentary candidate's own funds that are transferred into the parliamentary candidate's election fund bank account are not subjects of restrictions as to the sum and number of bank transfers.

3. It is prohibited for the following persons to make voluntary contributions into the parliamentary candidate's election fund:

- 1) foreigners and stateless persons;
- 2) anonymous donors (without indication of the data envisaged by part four of this Article in the payment document).

4. Voluntary contribution into the parliamentary candidate's election fund is received by the bank institution or post office under condition of submission by a citizen of one of the documents indicated in items 1 or 2 of part five of Article 2 of this Law. In the payment document a voter's last name, first name, patronymic and birth date as well as the voter's election address are indicated.

5. A physical person's voluntary contribution into the parliamentary candidate's election fund, the voluntary contribution of the party, to the election list of which the respective parliamentary candidate was included in the respective territorial election district, the parliamentary candidate's own funds are transferred by the bank institution or wired by a post office into the parliamentary candidate's election fund bank account no later than the day after the receipt of the respective payment document. The total time period for cashless transfer of a physical person's voluntary contribution into the parliamentary candidate's election fund, the voluntary contribution of the party to the election list of which the respective parliamentary

candidate was included in the respective territorial election district, the parliamentary candidate's own funds into the parliamentary candidate's election fund bank account shall not exceed two bank days.

6. The funds administrator of the parliamentary candidate's election fund has the right to refuse from a physical person's contribution by filing the respective statement and the payment document to the bank institution in which the parliamentary candidate's election fund bank account was opened. Such voluntary contribution is returned to the physical person at the expense of their voluntary contribution, or in case if that appears to be impossible is transferred to the State Budget of Ukraine.

7. In case of receipt of the voluntary contribution from a physical person the sum of which exceeds the amount established by part two of this Article, the sum that exceeds the established sum of the contribution is returned by the bank institution, in which the parliamentary candidate's election fund bank account was opened, to the physical person, on the basis of the respective statement and the payment document filed by the funds administrator of the parliamentary candidate's election fund, or in case if that appears to be impossible is transferred to the State Budget of Ukraine.

8. The funds administrator of the parliamentary candidate's election fund is obliged to refuse from the contribution of a physical person's, which, in accordance with this Law, has no right to make such contribution, if the funds administrator is aware of that. The bank institution, in which the parliamentary candidate's election fund bank account was opened, transfers such voluntary contribution to the State Budget of Ukraine, on the basis of the funds administrator's statement about refusal from the contribution for the above mentioned reason. If the funds administrator of the parliamentary candidate's election fund became aware of that the person who made a voluntary contribution did not have the right to do so, they are obliged to refuse from that contribution by filing a statement to the bank institution, in which the parliamentary candidate's election fund bank account was opened, about transfer of the respective sum to the State Budget of Ukraine, in three days from the day when they became aware of that.

9. Control over receipt, accounting and use of funds of the parliamentary candidate's election funds is organized by the respective district election commission and the bank institutions, in which the parliamentary candidate's election fund bank account was opened, in accordance with the procedure established by the Central Election Commission along with the National Bank of Ukraine and the authorized executive power central body in the area of communications, no later than ninety days prior to election day.

10. Unused funds of the parliamentary candidate's election fund are transferred by the bank institution to the State Budget of Ukraine on the fifteenth day from the day of official publication by the Central Election Commission of the election results.

11. Physical person's voluntary contributions into the parliamentary candidate's election fund, the voluntary contribution of the party to the election list of which the respective parliamentary candidate was included in the territorial election district, the parliamentary candidate's own funds that were credited into the parliamentary candidate's election fund bank account later than in one day prior to election day are returned by the bank institution to respective physical persons, party, parliamentary candidate at the expense of such voluntary contributions (own funds of the parliamentary candidate), or in case if that appears to be impossible, they are credited to the State Budget of Ukraine.

Article 51. Financial and Logistical Support of Preparing and Holding the Parliamentary Election

1. Executive power bodies and local self-government bodies as well as their officials shall facilitate the election commissions in realization of their powers: to provide them with premises in accordance with norms established by this Law or by respective decisions of the Central Election Commission made in observance of provisions of this Law, to assist in equipping the respective premises; to organize guarding the respective premises as well as guarding election ballots and other election documentation; to provide transportation vehicles and means of communication, equipment, inventory, office equipment, in accordance with the norms and list established by the Central Election Commission, that have to be returned after

the termination of the election commission activity. The procedure of payment for or compensation for the above mentioned services is established by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

Chapter VII. PARLIAMENTARY CANDIDATES' NOMINATION AND REGISTRATION

Article 52. General Procedure of Parliamentary Candidates' Nomination and Registration

1. The parliamentary candidates' nomination begins in one hundred nine days prior to election day and ends in eighty days prior to election day.

2. The voter, who, in accordance with Article 9 of this Law, has the right to be elected as a member of parliament, can give consent to be the parliamentary candidate from the party.

Article 53. Procedure of Parliamentary Candidates' Nomination by the Parties

1. The party can nominate a person, who is a member of this party or non-partisan, which, in accordance with Article 9 of this Law has the right to be elected as a member of parliament, as the party's parliamentary candidate.

2. Nomination of parliamentary candidates by the party is organized at the party's congress (meeting, conference). No less than 200 delegates shall take part in the party's congress (meeting, conference), at which parliamentary candidates are nominated.

3. Nomination of parliamentary candidates by the party is organized in a form of the party's election lists of parliamentary candidates in each from no less than two thirds of all territorial election districts created in the manner envisaged by Article 18 of this Law, and the list of the party's candidates in the national election district.

4. The number of parliamentary candidates included on the party's election list of parliamentary candidates in the national election district cannot exceed the constitutional number of deputies which is defined by the Constitution of Ukraine, and cannot be less than two thirds of number of the territorial election districts created in the manner envisaged by Article 18 of this Law.

5. The number of parliamentary candidates included on the party's election list of parliamentary candidates in the territorial election district cannot exceed the number of members of parliament that can be elected in the respective territorial election district, in accordance with Article 18 of this Law. The party is obliged to nominate parliamentary candidates in no less than two thirds of the territorial election districts created in the manner envisaged by Article 18 of this Law. The election list of the party's parliamentary candidates in the territorial election district can consist of one parliamentary candidate.

6. Forms of the party's election list of parliamentary candidates in the territorial election district as well as the party's election list of parliamentary candidates in the national election district are approved by the Central Election Commission no later than 130 days prior to election day.

7. All parliamentary candidates included on the party's election lists in the territorial election districts are included on the party's election list of parliamentary candidates in the national election district. Persons not included on the party's election lists in the territorial election districts are not included on the party's election list of parliamentary candidates in the national election district.

8. Order of priority of the parliamentary candidates in the party's election list of parliamentary candidates in the national election district is determined at the party's congress (meeting, conference). Parliamentary candidates are included on the party's election lists of parliamentary candidates in every territorial election district in the alphabetic order of their last names.

9. A person can be included on the election list of only one party. A person can be included on the party's election list of parliamentary candidates only in one territorial election district.

10. In the party's congress (meeting, conference) minutes the following data are indicated: date, agenda, number of congress (meeting, conference) delegates, data about

persons nominated as parliamentary candidates (last name, first name, patronymic, day, month and year of birth, citizenship, date of being granted party membership (in case if a parliamentary candidate is a party member), data about education, job (occupation), employer, election address), results of voting as per every party's election list of parliamentary candidates in every territorial election district, in which parliamentary candidates are nominated, results of voting as per the party's election list of parliamentary candidates in the national election district. The minutes are signed by the congress (meeting, conference) chairperson, whereas every party's election list of parliamentary candidates in the respective territorial election district and the party's election list of parliamentary candidates in the national election district is signed by the party leader. All above mentioned documents are sealed with the party seal.

11. The party leader notifies the Central Election Commission in writing of the time and venue of the party's congress (meeting, conference) dedicated to the parliamentary candidates' nomination no less than five days prior to the day of the congress (meeting, conference). The Central Election Commission member has the right to be present at such congress (meeting, conference) upon the instruction of the Central Election Commission Chairperson.

12. Mass media are notified about the time and venue of holding the congress (meeting, conference) dedicated to the parliamentary candidates' nomination no later than three days prior to holding the congress (meeting, conference). The procedure of accreditation of the mass media representatives at such congress (meeting, conference) is established by the event organizers.

Article 54. Conditions of Parliamentary Candidates' Registration Included on Party's Election List of Parliamentary Candidates in Territorial Election District

1. Registration of the parliamentary candidates included on the party's election list of parliamentary candidates in the respective territorial election district is organized by the district election commission under condition of receipt of the following documents:

1) application about registration of the parliamentary candidates in the respective territorial election district signed by the party leader and sealed by the party seal;

2) copy of the certificate about the party's registration attested for free by the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine after announcement about the election process start;

3) extract from the party's congress (meeting, conference) minutes about consideration of issue about nomination of the party's parliamentary candidates that shall contain the data envisaged by part ten of Article 53 of this Law and be certified by the party leader signature and sealed by the party seal;

4) the party's election list of parliamentary candidates in the respective territorial election district as well as the party's election list of parliamentary candidates in the national election district as per forms approved by the Central Election Commission;

5) applications of persons included on the party's election list of parliamentary candidates in the respective territorial election district expressing their consent to be parliamentary candidates from this party with the obligation, in case if they are elected members of parliament, to discontinue the activity or to give up representative mandate, which, in accordance with the Constitution of Ukraine and Laws of Ukraine are incompatible with the mandate of the member of parliament of Ukraine, and their consent for publication of their biographical data on the ground of their participation in the election, as well as their obligation in case if they are elected members of parliament of Ukraine, to transfer enterprises and corporate rights owned by them into management of other persons in the manner prescribed by Law;

6) autobiographies of persons included on the party's election list of parliamentary candidates in the respective territorial election district, up to two thousand characters, which must contain the following information: last name, first name, patronymic, day, month, year and place of birth, citizenship, data about education, career, job (occupation), employer, public work (including work at the elected positions), party affiliation (if relevant) and date of being granted party membership of the respective party (for persons that are members of the respective party), family members, election address with indication of time of residing in Ukraine, data about previous criminal convictions, if any;

7) the party's election program set out in the national language, up to seven thousand eight hundred printed characters;

8) the election programs of all parliamentary candidates included on the party's election list of parliamentary candidates in the respective territorial election district set out in the national language, up to three thousand nine hundred printed characters each;

9) declarations about assets and income of every parliamentary candidate included on the party's election list of parliamentary candidates in the respective territorial election district, in accordance with Article 56 of this Law;

10) copy of the document about advancing a financial deposit in accordance with Article 55 of this Law;

11) photographs of persons included on the party's election list of parliamentary candidates in the respective territorial election district, the size and number of which are established by the Central Election Commission no later than one hundred twenty days prior to election day.

2. The district election commission gives a certificate about the documents receipt to the party's authorized agent in the respective territorial election district who filed the documents indicated in part one of this Article. The certificate shall contain the list of received documents, day, month and year as well as time of their receipt, job title and last name of a person who received the documents.

Article 55. Financial Deposit

1. Financial deposit for the party is two thousand minimum wages and is wired by the party in a form of cashless settlement into a special account of the Central Election Commission.

2. In case if the district election commission makes a decision on the rejection of registration of all candidates from the party in the respective territorial election district, the financial deposit is transferred to the party's bank account in five days after making the respective decision.

3. If a decision is made to cancel the registration of all parliamentary candidates included on the party's election list of parliamentary candidates in the territorial election district as well as into the party's election list of parliamentary candidates in the national election district on the ground of circumstances envisaged by part two or three of Article 59 of this Law, the financial deposit is wired to the State Budget of Ukraine in five days after making the respective decision.

4. The financial deposit is returned to the parties that took part in distribution of mandates of the parliament members.

5. The financial deposit advanced by the party that did not take part in distribution of mandates of the parliament members is transferred to the State Budget of Ukraine in an eight day period from the day of official publication of the parliamentary election results.

Article 56. Declaration about Parliamentary Candidate's Assets and Income

1. Declaration about parliamentary candidate's assets and income for the year, preceding the year of the election process start, is filled in by them with their own hand.

2. A form of the declaration about assets and income of the parliamentary candidate is approved by the Ministry of Finances of Ukraine no later than one hundred thirty days prior to election day.

3. The district election commission can address the State Tax Administration with the instruction as to checking the data indicated in the declaration about the assets and income of the parliamentary candidate.

4. Errors and inaccuracies revealed in the declaration about assets and income have to be corrected and are not cause for rejection in registration of the parliamentary candidate.

Article 57. Procedure of Registration of Parliamentary Candidates included on Party's Election List of Parliamentary Candidates in Territorial Election District

1. The parliamentary candidates included on the party's election list of parliamentary candidates in the respective territorial election district are registered by the district election commission under condition of submission of documents envisaged by Article 54 of this Law.

2. Documents submission to the district election commission for the parliamentary candidates' registration is finished in sixty five days prior to election day.

3. A person included on the party's election list in the respective territorial election district and in the national election district, who on the day of submission of the party's application to the district election commission about the registration of the party's parliamentary candidates in the territorial election district has not filed a statement about their consent to be a parliamentary candidate from this party, is considered excluded from the party's election list in the territorial election district and from the party's election list in the national election district from the day of filing by the party of the respective statement in accordance with item 1 of part one of Article 54 of this Law. The application of such person about their consent to be a parliamentary candidate filed after filing by the party of the indicated application about the registration of the party's parliamentary candidates in the respective territorial election district is not accepted.

4. A person included by the party on the party's election list of parliamentary candidates in the territorial election district and on the party's election list of parliamentary candidates in the national election district, has the right to annul their statement about their consent to be running to the parliament prior to the day of registration. From the moment of receiving by the district election commission of the statement about annulling the statement about a persons' consent to be balloting such person is considered excluded from the party's election list of parliamentary candidates in the territorial election district as well as from the party's election list of parliamentary candidates in the national election district. The district election commission informs the party about the receipt of such statement no later than the day after the receipt of such statement. The repeat statement of a person about their consent to be running into the parliament is not accepted.

5. A person who is included on the election list of a number of different parties following their written statements of consent to be running to the parliament on behalf of those parties is excluded from all the election lists of those parties, on which they have been included.

6. In case of the regular parliamentary election the district election commission makes a decision on the registration of the party's parliamentary candidates in the territorial election district or about refusal in their registration no later than the fifth day after the receipt of the application about the registration of the party's parliamentary candidates in the territorial election district along with the necessary documents enclosed with it.

7. The list of the parliamentary candidates in the party's election list of parliamentary candidates in the territorial election district, the list and order of the party's parliamentary candidates in the party's election list of parliamentary candidates in the national election district determined by the party cannot be changed after the registration of the respective parliamentary candidates except exclusion of all or individual candidates from those election lists in cases and in the manner prescribed by this Law.

8. In case of registration of the party's parliamentary candidates in the territorial election district, the authorized person of this party receives identification cards of the parliamentary candidates as per form established by the Central Election Commission district along with the copy of the decision on the parliamentary candidates' registration in the respective territorial election in a three day period from the day of making this decision. The party's election list of parliamentary candidates in the national election district and the party's election list of parliamentary candidates in the respective territorial election district along with the decision of the district election commission about registration of the parliamentary candidates included on the party's election list of parliamentary candidates in the respective territorial election district are published in the regional printed mass media in the same time period.

9. If the district election commission reveals in the documents filed by the party, signs of violations of part one of Article 37 of the Constitution of Ukraine, it is obliged to file with the Central Election Commission a statement about consideration of issue of addressing the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine with the initiative of prohibition of the respective party's activity no

later than the day after the submission by the party of documents for the parliamentary candidates' registration in the respective territorial election district.

The Central Election Commission considers the respective statement of the district election commission no later than the third day after receipt of it. After considering this statement the Central Election Commission can address the Ministry of Justice as regards filing by the Ministry of the suit to the Supreme Court of Ukraine about prohibition of the respective party activity.

The respective district election commission is obliged to inform all other election commissions about filing the statement with the Central Election Commission as regards considering the issue of addressing the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine with the initiative of prohibition of the respective party activity no later than the day after submission by the party of the documents for the parliamentary candidates' registration in the respective territorial election district.

Consideration of the issue about the parliamentary candidates' registration in all the territorial election districts is postponed till the Central Election Commission examines the statement filed by the district election commission about consideration of the issue about addressing the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine with the initiative of prohibition of the respective party activity.

In case if the Central Election Commission made a decision to address the Ministry of Justice with a request to file a law suit with the Supreme Court of Ukraine about prohibition of the respective party activity, on the basis of consideration of the district election commission statement in the time period established by this part, consideration of the issue about the parliamentary candidates' registration from the respective party in all the territorial election districts is postponed till the respective decision of the Supreme Court of Ukraine comes into force.

In case if the Central Election Commission has not made a decision to address the Ministry of Justice with a request to file a law suit with the Supreme Court of Ukraine about prohibition of the respective party activity, on the basis of consideration of the district election commission statement in the time period established by this part, registration of the parliamentary candidates included on the party's election lists of parliamentary candidates in the territorial election districts is executed by the district election commissions in the manner and in the time period established by Articles 57 and 58 of this Law.

Article 58. Rejection of Party's Parliamentary Candidate (Candidates) Registration

1. The district election commission rejects an application for the party's parliamentary candidate (candidates) registration in case of the following:

- 1) violation of the Laws of Ukraine at the parliamentary candidates' nomination;
- 2) if the documents indicated in Article 54 of this Law have not been filed or are unduly prepared;
- 3) if the parliamentary candidate discontinues to be a citizen of Ukraine;
- 4) if the person nominated as a parliamentary candidate leaves Ukraine with the intention of residing in another country or seeking political asylum;
- 5) if the person nominated as a parliamentary candidate is recognized incapable;
- 6) if a court conviction for committing a deliberate crime by a person nominated as a parliamentary candidate comes into force;
- 7) if the district election commission reveals circumstances that deprive a person nominated as a parliamentary candidate of the right to be elected as a member of parliament in accordance with Article 9 of this Law.

2. A decision on refusal to register the parliamentary candidates shall contain the complete list of grounds for such refusal. A copy of such decision is presented to the party's authorized agent in the respective territorial election district no later than the day after its adoption.

3. Rejection in registration of the parliamentary candidates included on the party's election list of parliamentary candidates in the respective territorial election district on the ground of unduly preparation of the documents envisaged by part one of Article 54 of this Law,

which were filed by the party, does not exclude repeat submission by the party of the application about registration of the parliamentary candidates included on the party's election list of parliamentary candidates in the respective territorial election district. Such application with the documents revised in accordance with the provisions of this Law shall be filed with the district election commission no later than fifty five days prior to election day. The final decision on the registration of the parliamentary candidates included on the party's election list of parliamentary candidates in the respective territorial election district shall be made by the district election commission no later than fifty one days prior to election day.

4. If no candidate was left in the party's election list in the respective territorial election district, or the number of parliamentary candidates in the party's election list in the national election district became less than the minimal number of parliamentary candidates established by part four of Article 53 of this Law, as a result of refusal of the district election commission (district election commissions) to register the party's parliamentary candidates included on the party's election list (election lists) of the parliamentary candidates in the territorial election district (territorial election districts) or further cancellation of registration of the party's parliamentary candidates in the territorial election district (territorial election districts) by the district election commission in more than one third of the territorial election districts created in the manner prescribed by Article 18 of this Law, the Central Election Commission makes a decision on the cancellation of registration of all the parliamentary candidates included on the party's election lists in the national election district and in the territorial election districts.

5. A decision of the Central Election Commission about rejection in registration of the parliamentary candidate, which was not contested, comes into force after the end of term of its impugment.

Article 59. Cancellation of Parliamentary Candidate (Parliamentary Candidates) Registration

1. The district election commission makes a decision on the cancellation of registration of the individual parliamentary candidate included on the party's election list in the respective territorial election district and about consequent exclusion of this parliamentary candidate from the party's election list of parliamentary candidates in the respective territorial election district and in the party's election list of parliamentary candidates in the national election district no later than three days prior to election day, in case of the following:

- 1) if the parliamentary candidate files a written statement about refusal to be the parliamentary candidate after their registration;
- 2) if the party files a petition about cancellation of the decision of the parliamentary candidate registration in consideration of the party's decision made in accordance with the party charter, no later than fifteen days prior to election day;
- 3) if the parliamentary candidate discontinues to be a citizen of Ukraine;
- 4) if the parliamentary candidate leaves Ukraine with the intention of residing in another country or seeking political asylum;
- 5) if the parliamentary candidate is recognized incapable;
- 6) if a court conviction for committing a deliberate crime by the parliamentary candidate comes into force;
- 7) if the district election commission reveals circumstances envisaged by part nine of Article 53 of this Law;
- 8) if the district election commission reveals circumstances that deprive a person nominated by the party as a parliamentary candidate of the right to be elected as a member of parliament in accordance with Article 9 of this Law.
- 9) if the parliamentary candidates repeatedly commits an action for which they have received a warning, in accordance with part four of this Article.

2. In case of revealing circumstances envisaged by part four of Article 58 of this Law, the Central Election Commission makes a decision on the cancellation of registration of all the parliamentary candidates included on all the election lists of the party's parliamentary candidates in the territorial election districts and to the party's election list of parliamentary candidates in the national election district no later than five days after revealing such

circumstances, but no later than ten days prior to election day. After adoption of such decision the respective party loses the status of the election process subject.

3. No later than thirty days prior to election day the Central Election Commission makes a decision on the cancellation of registration of all the parliamentary candidates included on the party's election lists of parliamentary candidates in the territorial election districts and to the party's election list of parliamentary candidates in the national election district, in case if the party's statements on candidatures into election commissions have not been filed with at least two thirds of all the permanent polling station election commissions in every territorial election district, in which the party's parliamentary candidates were registered, in the time period established by part ten of Article 27 of this Law. After adoption of such decision the respective party loses the status of the election process subject.

4. The district election commission gives a warning to the individual parliamentary candidate included on the party's election list of parliamentary candidates in the respective territorial election district, which is published in the regional and local printed mass media, in case of the following:

1) if the court establishes the fact of bribing the voters or the election commission members by the parliamentary candidate or their proxy, as well as by another person upon the instruction of the parliamentary candidate, in the process of investigation of the election dispute in the manner prescribed by the Law;

2) if the court, in the process of investigation of the election dispute in the manner prescribed by the Law, establishes the fact of providing to the voters, institutions, establishments, organizations or election commission members during the election process of money or goods free of charge or on preferential terms (except goods that contain visual representations of name, symbols, party's flag and goods that contain visual representations of last name, first name, patronymic of the parliamentary candidate, their photograph, ordinal number of the parliamentary candidate in the complete list of the parliamentary candidates in the territorial election district), under condition that the value of such goods does not exceed three per cent of the minimum wage), works, services, securities, loans, lotteries, other material values (indirect bribing) by the parliamentary candidate or a legal entity, whose founder, owner or governing body member is the parliamentary candidate;

3) if the court establishes, in the process of investigation of the election dispute in the manner prescribed by the Law, the fact of using by the parliamentary candidate of other funds, in addition to the funds of the parliamentary candidate's election fund, for the campaign financing;

4) if the court establishes, in the process of investigation of the election dispute, that the parliamentary candidate that occupies a position, including case when they have more than one job, in the executive power bodies or in the local self-government bodies, at state or communal enterprises, in the institutions, establishments, organizations, in the military units created in accordance with the Laws of Ukraine, involved or used for the election campaigning their subordinates, office transportation vehicles, means of communication, equipment, other objects and recourses at their place of employment (official position abuse);

5) if the parliamentary candidate violates restrictions as to election campaign, including campaigning during the election process beyond the time period established by Article 61 of this Law.

5. The Central Election announces a warning to the party that nominated the parliamentary candidates, which is published in the national printed mass media, in case of the following:

1) if the court establishes, in the process of investigation of the election dispute in the manner prescribed by the Law, the fact of bribing the voters or the election commission members by the party that nominated the parliamentary candidates, the party's representative in the Central Election Commission, the party's authorized agent or official or other person upon the instruction of the party;

2) if the court, in the process of investigation of the election dispute in the manner prescribed by the Law, establishes the fact of providing to the voters, institutions, establishments, organizations or election commission members during the election process of

money or goods free of charge or on preferential terms (except goods that contain visual representations of name, symbols, party's flag), under condition that the value of such goods does not exceed three per cent of the minimum wage), works, services, securities, loans, lotteries, other material values (indirect bribing) by a legal entity, whose founder, owner or governing body member is the party that nominated the parliamentary candidates or an official from this party;

3) if the court establishes, in the process of investigation of the election dispute in the manner prescribed by the Law, the fact of using by the party of other funds, in addition to the funds of the party's election fund, for the campaign financing;

4) if the party violates restrictions as to election campaign, including campaigning during the election process beyond time period established by Article 61 of this Law.

6. The district election commission considers the issue about cancellation of the parliamentary candidate registration or about giving them a warning in presence of the parliamentary candidate or their proxy. The above mentioned persons are informed about the time of considering those issues by the district election commission no later than prior to the day of considering them. In case of absence of the above mentioned persons at the district election commission meeting without a good reason, and in case of considering such issues in less than three days prior to election day for any reason, such issues are considered by the district election commission in absence of the above mentioned persons.

7. The Central Election Commission considers the issue about cancellation of registration of all the parliamentary candidates included on the party's election lists in the territorial election districts and in the national election district, or about giving the party a warning in presence of the party's representative in the Central Election Commission. The party's representative in the Central Election Commission is informed about the time of considering those issues by the Central Election Commission no later than prior to the day of considering them. In case of absence of the party's representative in the Central Election Commission at the meeting of the Central Election Commission without a good reason, and in case of considering such issues in less than three days prior to election day for any reason, such issues are considered by the Central Election Commission in absence of the party's representative in the Central Election Commission.

8. In cases of violations envisaged by part four of this Article, or in case of other violations for which criminal or administrative liability is prescribed by Law, the district election commission informs about them the respective law enforcement authorities with the purpose of investigation and reacting in compliance with legislation. In cases of violations envisaged by part four of this Article, or in case of other violations for which criminal or administrative liability is prescribed by Law, the Central Election Commission informs the respective law enforcement authorities about them with the purpose of investigation and reacting in compliance with legislation

9. The district election commission informs the parliamentary candidate about the decision to cancel the registration of the parliamentary candidate or about giving a warning to the parliamentary candidate no later than the day after making such decision, and provides a copy of this decision to the parliamentary candidate or their proxy in the same time period. If the decision on the announcing a warning to the parliamentary candidate is made on the last day prior to election day, a copy of such decision is given to the parliamentary candidate or their proxy immediately.

10. The Central Election Commission informs the party about the decision to cancel the registration of all the parliamentary candidates included on the party's election lists in the territorial election districts and in the national election district no later than the day after such decision approval, and provides a copy of this decision to the party's representative in the Central Election Commission in the same time period. If the above mentioned decision is made on the last day prior to election day, a copy of such decision is given to the party's representative in the Central Election Commission immediately.

11. In case of death of the parliamentary candidate or recognizing the parliamentary candidate as missing, the district election commission announces them as such that left the campaign and excludes them from the party's election list of parliamentary candidates in the

respective territorial election district and from the party's election list of parliamentary candidates in the national election district.

Article 60. Complete Parliamentary Candidates' List in Territorial Election District

1. On the grounds of the decision on the registration of parliamentary candidates included in the party electoral lists in the territorial election district, no later than fifty days prior to election day, the district election commission shall approve by its decision the complete parliamentary candidates' list in the respective territorial election district.

2. All the parliamentary candidates included on the party's parliamentary candidate election list in this territorial election district, whose registration has not been canceled and who have not been removed from the balloting shall be included on the complete election list of parliamentary candidates in the territorial election district.

3. The complete parliamentary candidates' list in the territorial election district shall present a totality of all the parties' parliamentary candidate election lists in the territorial election district, in each of which the names of the parliamentary candidates liable to be included on the complete parliamentary candidates' list according to part two of this Article, shall be arranged in alphabetical order. The order of priority of including the parliamentary candidates from every party on the complete parliamentary candidates' list shall be defined by way of drawing lots, which shall be performed by the district election commission on the day of approving the complete parliamentary candidates' list in the territorial election district with the participation of the authorized persons from the parties in the respective territorial election district. The numeration of parliamentary candidates on the complete parliamentary candidates' list in the territorial election district shall be continuous (unbroken).

4. The complete parliamentary candidates' list in the territorial election district in the order of priority, defined by way of drawing lots as envisaged by part three of this Article, shall contain the indication of the parties' full names, the parliamentary candidates of which are to be included on the complete parliamentary candidates' list in the territorial election district. All the names of parliamentary candidates from the respective party in the territorial election district, arranged in alphabetical order, shall be entered below the full name of every party. For every parliamentary candidate the following shall be indicated:

1) the parliamentary candidate's ordinal number in the complete parliamentary candidates' list in the territorial election district;

2) parliamentary candidate's full name (last name, first name and patronymic) in the complete parliamentary candidates' list in the respective territorial election district;

3) day, month, year of birth of the parliamentary candidate in the respective territorial election district;

4) information on the parliamentary candidate's education;

5) post held (occupation), place of work of the parliamentary candidate;

6) ordinal number of the parliamentary candidate in the parliamentary candidates' electoral list from the party in the national election district.

5. The authorized persons from the party shall be informed about the day of the district election commission meeting, at which the decision on approving the complete party's parliamentary candidate election list in the respective territorial election district shall be made, no later than three days prior to holding the meeting.

6. Grounds for introducing changes into the complete parliamentary candidates' list in the territorial election district can be:

1) the district election commission decision on cancellation of the registration of the parliamentary candidate included on the party electoral list in the respective territorial election district;

2) the district election commission declaring the parliamentary candidate as the one who was removed from balloting on the grounds envisaged by part eleven Article 59 of this Law;

3) the Central Election Commission approval of the decision on the cancellation of the registration of all the parliamentary candidates included on the party electoral lists in the

territorial election districts and in the parliamentary candidates' electoral list from the party in the national election district.

7. The district election commission shall make a decision on introducing changes in the complete parliamentary candidates' list in the respective territorial election district simultaneously with the approval of the respective decision envisaged by part six of this Article.

8. When approving the decision on introducing changes in the complete parliamentary candidates' list in the respective territorial election district by the district election commission, the ordinal numbers of the parliamentary candidates in the complete parliamentary candidates' list in the respective territorial election district, whose registration has not been cancelled and who have not been declared as the ones who were removed from balloting, shall not be changed.

9. Changes in the complete parliamentary candidates' list in the respective territorial election district shall be entered by way of the district election commission making the decision on approving the new complete parliamentary candidates' list in this territorial election district. It should be noted though that the parliamentary candidates, whose registration has been canceled or who has been declared as removed from balloting, shall not be entered in the complete parliamentary candidates' list.

10. The regional mass media shall publicize the decision on approving the complete parliamentary candidates' list in the territorial election district as envisaged by part one of this Article, the decision on approving the new complete parliamentary candidates' list in this territorial election district as envisaged by part nine of this Article in the time period of three days as of the approval day of the respective decision, and in case it was made less than three days prior to election day – on the very day it was made.

CHAPTER VIII. PRE-ELECTION CAMPAIGNING

Article 61. Time frame of Pre-Election Campaigning

1. A party shall have the right to launch pre-election campaigning as of the moment all the district election commissions have approved the decisions on the registration of the parliamentary candidates' entered in the party electoral lists in the respective territorial election districts.

2. A parliamentary candidate included on the party's parliamentary candidates' electoral list shall have the right to launch their pre-election campaign as of the moment the respective district election commission has approved the decision on their registration.

3. The pre-election campaigning shall be terminated at 24 hours on the last Friday before election day.

4. Pre-election campaigning on the eve of election day and on election day is prohibited. No mass activities like rallies, mass meetings, marches, demonstrations, pickets on behalf of the party that is the election process subject (or the parliamentary candidate) nor dissemination of campaigning materials including public announcements of supporting the party or parliamentary candidates in holding concerts, shows, sporting events, demonstrating films and TV programs or any other public activities, shall be allowed.

Article 62. Forms and Means of Pre-Election Campaign

1. Pre-election campaigning means undertaking any activities intended to persuade people to vote for or against a particular election process subject. Pre-election campaigning can be conducted in any forms and by any means, unless they contradict the Constitution of Ukraine and Laws of Ukraine. Citizens of Ukraine shall have the right of free and thorough discussion of pre-election party or parliamentary candidates' programs, as well as of political, executive and personal qualities of parliamentary candidates, and of conducting campaigning for or against parties, parliamentary candidates.

2. Pre-election campaigning can be done in the following forms:

- 1) holding citizens' meetings, other meetings with voters;
- 2) holding meetings (rallies), marches, demonstrations, pickets;

3) holding public debates, discussions, "round-table" discussions, press conferences concerning the regulations of the pre-election programs and political activities of the parties that are the election process subjects or parliamentary candidates;

4) promulgating political advertising, speeches, interviews, essays, video-films, audio- and video-clips, other publications and messages in the printed and audio-visual (electronic) mass media;

5) circulating election leaflets, posters and other printed campaigning materials or printed editions containing pre-election campaigning materials;

6) placing printed campaigning materials or political advertisements on the outside advertisement carriers;

7) holding concerts, shows, sporting events, film and TV program demonstration or any other public events with support from the party that is the election process subject or parliamentary candidate as well as publicizing the information on such support;

8) public calls to vote for or against parties that are the election process subjects, parliamentary candidates or public assessments of these parties or parliamentary candidates;

9) other forms of campaigning unless they contradict the Constitution of Ukraine and Laws of Ukraine.

3. Political advertisement is one of the forms of pre-election campaigning paid at the expense of the parties' (or parliamentary candidates') election funds and placed with the help of advertising means, aimed at persuading voters to vote for or against a particular election process subject. Political advertisement shall comprise making use of symbols or logos of parties that are the election process subjects as well as information on the party's or parliamentary candidate's support of any shows or other public events or with attracting the attention to the participation of parties that are the election process subjects or particular persons as parliamentary candidates in these events.

4. The financial support by the party that is the election process subject in holding concerts, shows, sporting events, film or TV program demonstration or any other public events shall be provided solely at the expense of the respective party's election fund.

5. The parliamentary candidate's financial support in holding concerts, shows, sporting events, film or TV program demonstration or any other public events shall be provided solely at the expense of the respective parliamentary candidate's election fund.

6. The official information on the parliamentary candidates' activities related to exercising their authorities envisaged by the Constitution of Ukraine and Laws of Ukraine and prepared in the order stipulated by the Law of Ukraine "On the order of covering the activities of state power bodies and local self-government bodies in Ukraine by mass media" shall not belong to pre-election campaigning. The aforesaid information shall not contain any comments of pre-election campaigning character, as well as any video- (audio) recordings, film shooting, photo-illustrations on the activities of the indicated persons as parliamentary candidates.

7. Pre-election campaigning shall be conducted at the expense of the funds of the State Budget of Ukraine, specially allocated for preparing and holding parliamentary elections for the purposes determined by this Law, as well as at the expense of the party's election funds and the parliamentary candidates' election funds. Making use of the funds from sources not envisaged by part six of this Article for holding pre-election campaigning, including the ones formed on the voters' initiative, shall be prohibited.

8. Pre-election campaigning at the expense of the funds of the State Budget of Ukraine, specially allocated for preparing and holding the elections, shall be conducted on equal conditions in terms of providing the parties that are the election process subjects and parliamentary candidates with equal print spaces in the printed mass media.

9. On the basis of the application from the respective district election commission, the executive power bodies and the local self-government bodies shall allot the premises suitable for holding public pre-election campaigning events, which shall be organized by the district election commission. It should be noted that the district election commission shall provide equal opportunities for all the parties that are the election process subjects and all the parliamentary candidates included on the party electoral lists in the respective territorial election district.

Payment for the use of the aforesaid allocated premises shall be made in the order established by Article 51 of this Law.

10. A party that is the election process subject shall have the right to rent (on a contractual basis) premises of any form of ownership for holding meetings, rallies, debates, discussions and other public pre-election campaigning events at the expense of its own election funds.

11. A parliamentary candidate shall have the right to rent (on a contractual basis) premises of any form of ownership for holding meetings, rallies, debates, discussions and other public pre-election campaigning events at the expense of their own election funds.

12. Parties and parliamentary candidates shall notify the respective district election commission of the time and venue of holding the scheduled campaigning public events.

13. In case a building (premises) (irrespective of the form of ownership) has (have) been provided for holding a pre-election campaigning event or any campaigning activities for one party, the owner (user) of the said building (premises) shall not have the right to refuse in providing the same conditions for another party that is the election process subject. The indicated requirement shall not pertain to the premises, which are in the ownership or in constant use of the parties that are the election process subjects.

14. In case a building (premises) (irrespective of the form of ownership) has (have) been provided for holding a pre-election campaigning event or any campaigning activities for one parliamentary candidate, the owner (user) of the said building (premises) shall not have the right to refuse in providing the same conditions for another parliamentary candidate included on the complete parliamentary candidates' election list from another party.

Article 63. Information Brochures on Parliamentary Candidates and Pre-Election Campaigning Materials

1. The district election commission shall provide for the publication of information brochures on the parliamentary candidates included on the complete parties' parliamentary candidate election lists in the respective territorial election district, for every polling station within the territorial election district, at the expense of the funds allocated by the State Budget of Ukraine for preparing and holding the parliamentary elections, no later than thirty days prior to election day.

2. The Central Election Commission shall provide for the publication of information brochures on the parliamentary candidates included on the parties' parliamentary candidate election lists in the national election district, for every foreign polling station, at the expense of the funds allocated by the State Budget of Ukraine for preparing and holding the parliamentary elections, no later than thirty days prior to election day.

3. Every information brochure on the parliamentary candidates included on the parliamentary electoral lists from the parties in the respective territorial election district shall contain the number of pages corresponding to the number of parliamentary candidates included on the complete parliamentary candidates' list in the respective territorial election district.

Every page of the information brochure on the parliamentary candidates included on the parties' parliamentary candidate election lists in the respective territorial election district, shall contain the parliamentary candidate's pre-election program, submitted at the registration of the parliamentary candidate in the respective territorial election district, the ordinal number of the parliamentary candidate in the complete parliamentary candidates' list in the respective territorial election district, the parliamentary candidate's full name (last name, first name and patronymic), year of their birth, post held (occupation), place of work and election address, the indication of the full name of the party, from which the parliamentary candidate in the respective territorial election district has been included on the parliamentary candidates' electoral list, the date of being granted the membership in this party (if the parliamentary candidate is a member of the respective party), the ordinal number of the parliamentary candidate in the parliamentary candidates' electoral list in the national election district, the parliamentary candidate's photograph.

The information envisaged by paragraph two part three of this Article shall be printed on one side of every page of the information brochure on the parliamentary candidates included on the party's parliamentary candidate election list in the respective territorial election district.

Pages of the information brochures on the parliamentary candidates included on the party's parliamentary candidate election list in the respective territorial election district shall be arranged in the priority order of the parliamentary candidates' ordinal numbers, which were defined by the complete parliamentary candidates' list in the respective territorial election district.

4. Every information brochure on the parliamentary candidates included on the parties' parliamentary candidate election lists in the national election district shall contain the number of pages corresponding to the number of parties, the parliamentary candidates from which have been registered by all the district election commissions.

Every page of the information brochure on the parliamentary candidates included on the parties' parliamentary candidate election lists in the national election district shall contain the indication of the full name of the party, which nominated the parliamentary candidates in all the territorial election districts, the pre-election program of the party, which was submitted at the registration of the parliamentary candidates from the party in all of the territorial election districts, parliamentary candidates' electoral list from the party in territorial election district with the indication of the ordinal number, full name (last name, first name and patronymic), year of birth, post held (occupation), place of work and election address, party affiliation and the date of being granted party membership (if the parliamentary candidate is a member of the respective party) of the first five parliamentary candidates included on the parliamentary candidates' electoral list from the respective party in the national election district, the photographs of the first five parliamentary candidates included on the parliamentary candidates' electoral list from the party in the national election district.

The information envisaged by paragraph two part four of this Article shall be printed on one side of every page of the information brochure on the parliamentary candidates included on the parties' parliamentary candidate election lists in the national election district.

Pages in the information brochure on the parliamentary candidates included on the parties' parliamentary candidate election lists in the national election district shall be arranged in the order of priority of the ordinal numbers of the parties in the complete list of the parties, which shall be determined in the order established by part seven Article 74 of this Law.

5. The format, size and printing of the information brochures on the parliamentary candidates included on the parliamentary candidates' electoral lists from the party in the respective territorial election district shall be established by the district election commission. The format, size and printing of the information brochures on the parliamentary candidates included on the parliamentary candidates' electoral lists from the party in the national election district shall be established by the Central Election Commission.

6. The district election commission shall coordinate the text and printing of the information brochures on the parliamentary candidates included on the parties' parliamentary candidate election lists in the respective territorial election district with the respective parliamentary candidates or the persons presenting them. The Central Election Commission shall coordinate the text and printing of the information brochures on the parliamentary candidates included on the parties' parliamentary candidate election lists in the national election district with the representatives of the respective parties in the national election district.

7. The Central Election Commission, the district election commission shall provide for the production of the equal quantity of information brochures on the parliamentary candidates, no less than fifteen copies of information brochures on the parliamentary candidates for every polling station.

8. Information brochures on the parliamentary candidates shall be transferred in the order established by the Central Election Commission to the polling station election commissions in the time period no later than fifteen days prior to election day.

9. A party that is the election process subject can at its own discretion have the pre-election campaigning materials published at the expense and within the costs of the party's election funds. A party can have its pre-election campaigning materials published making use

of its own equipment. The information in these materials shall comply with the requirements of the Law.

10. A parliamentary candidate can at their own discretion have the pre-election campaigning materials published at the expense and within the costs of the parliamentary candidate's election funds. A parliamentary candidate can have their pre-election campaigning materials published making use of their own equipment. The information in these materials shall comply with the requirements of the Law.

11. A party that is the election process subject shall be obliged to submit one copy of each piece of printed pre-election campaigning materials, produced at the expense of its own election funds and with the use of its own equipment, to the Central Election Commission no later than five days after these materials were produced.

12. A parliamentary candidate shall be obliged to submit one copy of each piece of printed pre-election campaigning materials, produced at the expense of their own election funds and with the use of their own equipment, to the district election commission no later than five days after these materials were produced.

13. The printed pre-election campaigning materials shall contain the information on the printing establishment or the indication that they were printed with the use of the equipment that belongs to a party (parliamentary candidate), their circulation, and persons in charge of the issue.

14. Local executive power bodies, local self-government bodies shall allocate special places in frequently visited public areas and furnish them with stands and notice-boards with pre-election campaigning publicity materials.

Article 64. General Order of Using Mass Media

1. Pre-election campaigning with the use of the mass media of any forms of ownership shall be conducted in compliance with the principle of equal opportunities and in the order envisaged by this Law.

2. Pre-election campaigning in the mass media including political advertising shall be conducted in the format and in compliance with the requirements established by this Article and Articles 62, 65-67 of this Law.

3. A party that is the election process subject shall have the right to make use of the printed media of the state and communal forms of ownership at the expense and within the funds of the State Budget of Ukraine, allocated for preparing and conducting the parliamentary elections, on the conditions envisaged by this Law.

4. The order of providing print space at the expense and within the funds of the State Budget of Ukraine, which are allocated for preparing and conducting the elections, shall be established by the Central Election Commission no later than one hundred days prior to election day.

5. Pre-election campaigning in the mass media of all forms of ownership at the expense of the party's election funds shall be conducted on conditions of equal charges for airtime or print space units. Pre-election campaigning in the mass media of all forms of ownership at the expense of the parliamentary candidate's election funds shall be conducted on conditions of equal charges for airtime or print space units.

6. Charges for airtime and print space units for conducting pre-election campaigning at the expense of parties that are the election process subjects and parliamentary candidates shall be established by the respective mass media no later than one hundred days prior to election day and shall not exceed the arithmetic average size of charges for commercials (non-profit making commercials) for the first three quarters of the year, preceding the parliamentary election year. It should be noted that mass media can estimate their charges for print space or airtime units separately for weekdays, and for weekends and holidays, as well as separately for different periods of print space or airtime according to the greatest involvement of the targeted audience.

7. The mass media registered after April 1 of the year preceding the parliamentary election year shall establish their charges for print space and airtime units on the grounds of the data for all the period of their activities in the order established by part six of this Article. The

mass media charges shall be estimated in the size not exceeding the charges of the newspapers "Holos Ukrayiny" (for printed media) and the National Television Company of Ukraine and the National Radio Company of Ukraine (for television and radio organizations).

8. The national mass media shall officially dispatch the information on the cost charges for print space or airtime, established in compliance with the requirements of part six or seven of this Article, to the Central Election Commission no later than one hundred and ten days prior to election day, and as regards the regional and local mass media – to the district election commissions no later than five days after they were formed. The cost charges for print space or airtime units for conducting the pre-election campaigning shall not be subject to any changes throughout the electoral process. The mass media shall not offer any discounts or introduce any extra charges for paying for print space or airtime for parties that are the election process subjects or parliamentary candidates.

9. The mass media, which provided airtime or print space to one party that is the election process subject, or a parliamentary candidate, shall not refuse in providing airtime or print space respectively to another party that is the election process subject or parliamentary candidate from another party on equal conditions. The mass media can refuse a party that is the election process subject or a parliamentary candidate in providing airtime or print space in case the materials submitted for publicizing do not comply with the requirements of parts five or nine of this Article.

10. In case of publicizing the results of the opinion polls related to the parliamentary elections, the mass media shall make references to the organization, which conducted the public opinion poll, the legal entity or physical person, who paid for conducting the opinion poll, the number of respondents, methods of data collection, the exact wording of the posed questions, and the statistical value of a possible error.

11. The requirements, established by parts five through nine of this Article, shall not extend on the mass media, whose founders (owners) are parties that are the election process subjects.

12. The coverage of the election process in the mass media of all forms of ownership in interviews, discussions and debates, informational messages, in newscasts covering current events shall be provided on the basis of objectivity, impartiality, and with providing equal importance.

Article 65. Order of Using Electronic (Audio-Visual) Mass Media

1. All television and radio broadcasting companies shall be obliged to publicize in the printed media their charges for one minute (second) of airtime no later than one hundred and ten days prior to election day. The nationwide television and radio companies, which are entitled to broadcast on the national channels, shall publicize this information in the newspapers "Holos Ukrayiny" and "Uryadovy Kuryer", as regards the regional and local television and radio companies – in the respective regional and local mass media of either state or communal form of ownership.

2. A party shall be provided with airtime at the expense of the party's election fund on the basis of the agreement made on behalf of the party by the funds administrator of the party's election fund current bank account with the television and (or) radio company of any form of ownership. No airtime shall be provided for the party without concluding such agreements; neither shall the relevant transfers of funds into the accounts of the said television and radio companies be done.

3. A parliamentary candidate shall be provided with airtime at the expense of the parliamentary candidate's election fund on the basis of the agreement made on behalf of the parliamentary candidate by the funds administrator of the parliamentary candidate's fund current bank account with the television and (or) radio company of any form of ownership. No airtime shall be provided for the parliamentary candidate without concluding such agreements; neither shall the relevant transfers of funds into the accounts of the said television and radio companies be done.

4. Television and radio companies shall be obliged to make audio- and video-recordings of all the programs containing pre-election campaign materials and keep them throughout a thirty day time period as of the day of official publication of the election result.

5. At the written requests from the Central Election Commission and the National Council of Ukraine for Radio and Television Broadcasting television and radio companies of all forms of ownership shall be obliged to provide them with all the information regarding the allocation of airtime to the party for conducting the pre-election campaigning, and in case of need also the copies of the respective agreements, billing (settlement) documents and the tape or otherwise recorded broadcasting products or any other information-carrying medium.

6. At the written requests from the district election commission and the National Council of Ukraine for Radio and Television Broadcasting television and radio companies of all forms of ownership shall be obliged to provide them with all the information regarding the allocation of airtime to the parliamentary candidate for conducting the pre-election campaigning, and in case of need also the copies of the respective agreements, billing (settlement) documents and the tape or otherwise recorded broadcasting products or any other information-carrying medium.

7. Only parties that are the election process subjects and parliamentary candidates can be customers of political advertisements to be demonstrated by television and radio companies during the election campaign. While airing the political advertisement it is mandatory that its customer's full name (the parliamentary candidate's last name, first name and patronymic; the number of the territorial election district; the parliamentary candidate's ordinal number in the complete parliamentary candidates' from the party in the respective territorial election district – if the political advertisement customer is a parliamentary candidate) be indicated in the form of the text message, which shall occupy no less than fifteen per cent of the screen area and be performed in the color contrasting the background and be acceptable for the viewer.

Article 66. Order of Using Printed Mass Media

1. A party that is the election process subject shall have the right at the expense and within the funds of the State Budget of Ukraine, which are allocated for preparing and conducting the elections, to publish their election manifestos in the newspapers "Holos Ukrayiny" and "Uryadovy Kuryer" as well as in one of the regional (local) printed mass media either of state or communal form of ownership in each of the regions, with the printing patterns equal for all parties and each material containing no more than seven thousand and eight hundred printed characters.

2. A parliamentary candidate shall have the right at the expense and within the funds of the State Budget of Ukraine, which are allocated for preparing and conducting the elections, to publicize their election manifesto in one of the regional (local) printed mass media either of state or communal form of ownership in the respective region, with the printing patterns equal for all parliamentary candidates included on the complete parties' parliamentary candidate election lists in the respective territorial election district and each material containing no more than three thousand and nine hundred printed characters.

3. The agreement on the publication of parties' election manifestos with the mass media editorial staff indicated in part one of this Article shall be concluded respectively by the Central Election Commission or the district election commission in the respective region, determined by the Central Election Commission decision.

4. The agreement on the publication of parliamentary candidates' election manifestos with the editorial staff of the regional (local) printed mass media of state or communal form of ownership of the respective region shall be concluded by the district election commission of the territorial election district, in which the respective parliamentary candidate from the party was nominated.

5. The editorial boards of the newspapers "Holos Ukrayiny" and "Uryadovy Kuryer" as well as the editorial boards of the regional (local) printed mass media of state or communal form of ownership, with which the Central Election Commission and the respective district election commissions have concluded agreements on the publication of the election manifestos of the parties that are the election process subjects and the parliamentary candidates' manifestos, shall be obliged to dispatch to the respective election commissions specific issue

dates of the respective editions with the election manifestos with the indication of placing these manifestos in each of the edition issues (columns).

6. The order of priority of publishing the election manifestos at the expense of the funds of the State Budget of Ukraine, which are allocated for preparing and conducting the elections, in the mass media envisaged by part one of this Article shall be established by the Central Election Commission by way of drawing lots with the participation, respectively, of party representatives in the Central Election Commission or the authorized persons from the party in the respective territorial election district, no later than forty three days prior to election day. The lot drawing results as to the priority of publishing the parties' election manifestos shall be publicized respectively in the newspapers "Holos Ukrayiny" and "Uryadovy Kuryer", in the regional (local) printed mass media of either state or communal form of ownership within a three day time period after their approval by the Central Election Commission or the respective district election commission.

7. The order of priority of publishing the election manifestos at the expense of the funds of the State Budget of Ukraine, which are allocated for preparing and conducting the elections, in the mass media envisaged by part two of this Article shall be established by the respective district election commissions by way of drawing lots with the participation, respectively, of parliamentary candidates or persons presenting them in the respective territorial election district, no later than forty three days prior to election day. The lot drawing results as to the priority of publishing the parliamentary candidates' election manifestos shall be publicized in the regional (local) printed mass media of either state or communal pattern of ownership within a three day time period after their approval by the respective district election commission.

8. A party that is the election process subject shall have the right at the expense of its own election funds to publish its pre-election campaigning materials in the printed mass media of any forms of ownership, which are published in Ukraine, except for the mass media indicated in part seventeen of Article 67 of this Law.

9. A parliamentary candidate shall have the right at the expense of their own election funds to publish their pre-election campaigning materials in the printed mass media of any forms of ownership, which are circulated on the territory of the respective territorial election district, except for the mass media indicated in part seventeen of Article 67 of this Law.

10. The pre-election campaigning materials, indicated in part eight of this Article, shall be published on the basis of the agreement made on behalf of the party by the funds administrator of the party's election fund current bank account with the editorial board (publisher) of the printed mass media. No publications shall be allowed for the party without concluding such agreements; neither shall the relevant transfers of funds into the accounts of the said printed mass media be done. This requirement shall not extend on the mass media, whose founder (owners) is a party that is the election process subjects.

11. The pre-election campaigning materials indicated in part nine of this Article made on behalf of the parliamentary candidate by the funds administrator of the parliamentary candidate's election fund current bank account with the editorial board (publisher) of the printed mass media. No publications of these materials shall be allowed without concluding such agreements; neither shall the relevant transfers of funds into the accounts of the said printed mass media be done.

12. At the written requests from the Central Election Commission the editorial boards (publishers) of the printed mass media of all forms of ownership shall be obliged to provide it with all the information regarding the use of the print space for placing the parties' pre-election campaigning materials, and in case of need also the copies of the respective agreements, billing (settlement) documents and the respective materials.

13. At the written requests from the district election commission the editorial boards (publishers) of the printed mass media of all forms of ownership shall be obliged to provide it with all the information regarding the use of the print spaces for placing the parliamentary candidates' pre-election campaigning materials, and in case of need also the copies of the respective agreements, billing (settlement) documents and the respective materials.

Article 67. Restrictions as to Pre-election Campaigning

1. The participation in the pre-election campaign is prohibited for:
 - 1). Foreigners and people without citizenship, including campaigning through journalist activities or participation in concerts, shows, sport events, or other public events, which are aimed at supporting the party that is the election process participant or parliamentary candidate, or with their support;
 - 2). Bodies of executive power or self government, Law enforcement bodies and courts;
 - 3). Government officials or officeholders mentioned under item 2 of this part, except for the cases when the respective government official or officeholder is a parliamentary candidate;
 - 4). Election commission members during their term of office in the respective election commissions.
2. Pre-election campaigning shall be restricted in military units (groups) and institutions of penal executive system. Visits of parliamentary candidates, persons presenting the candidates, or party's authorized agents to the military units (groups) and the penal executive system institutions is prohibited. Meetings of these people with voters shall be organized by the respective district election commission together with the military unit (group) commander or head of the institution of penal executive system with an obligatory notice no later than three days before the meeting of all the authorized agents in the corresponding territorial election commission and the persons presenting the parliamentary candidates, entered in the complete parliamentary candidates' list in the respective territorial election district.
3. It is prohibited to make use of the facilities of state power bodies or local self-government bodies for pre-election campaigning at the expense of the election funds of the parties or parliamentary candidates.
4. It is prohibited to place the campaigning materials and political advertisements on the buildings and facilities of state power bodies and the bodies of local self-government.
5. Dissemination of any materials calling to undermining Ukraine's independence, changing the constitutional system by force, infringing the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the state, undermining its safety, illegal seizure of state power, propagation of war, violence and the stirring up of inter-ethnic, race, national and religious hatred, encroachment on person's rights and freedoms, and on people's health shall be prohibited.
6. During the election process, in their printed materials and broadcast programs not envisaged by the agreements made according to parts 2 and 3 of Article 65 and parts 10 and 11 of Article 66 of this Law, the mass media, their elected officials, officeholders and free-lance workers are prohibited to propagate for or against parties, parliamentary candidates or to spread the information, which has signs of political advertisement, either for free or paid from the sources not stipulated by Law, or to spread any information aimed at impelling voters to vote for or against a certain election process subject.
7. It is prohibited to place the political advertisements in the same bloc with commercials or social advertisements.
8. Placing and spreading carriers of political advertisements through radio or other networks of informing passengers in the vehicles of public use, at the underground stations, train stations, seaports and airports is prohibited.
9. Spreading deliberately inaccurate or slanderous information about a party that is the election process subject or a parliamentary candidate is prohibited.
10. In case the court, while considering an election conflict, states a repeated or one time grave violation of this Law requirements by a mass media outlet, the court shall make a decision on the temporary (until the end of the election process) suspension of the license validity or about temporary injunction (until the end of the election process) to issue a published edition.
11. The National Council of Ukraine on Television and Radio Broadcasting shall terminate by its decision the transmission on the territory of Ukraine, including the telecommunications operators, foreign TV channels, the activities of which violate the norm as to the ban for foreign citizens or persons without a citizenship pre-election campaigning through journalist activities or the activities of which contain calls to undermining Ukraine's independence, changing the constitutional system by force, infringing the sovereignty and

territorial integrity of the state, undermining its safety, illegal seizure of state power, propagation of war, violence and the stirring up of inter-ethnic, race, national and religious hatred, encroachment on person's rights and freedoms, and on people's health.

12. The party that is the election process subject, the parliamentary candidate have the right to appeal to the mass media, which publicized the information deemed unreliable by the party or a parliamentary candidate, with the request to publish their response. The mass media, which publicized the corresponding material, is obliged, no later than three days as of the appeal day with a request for an answer and no later than the last day before the election, to provide the party or the parliamentary candidate regarding whom the unreliable information was spread, an opportunity to disprove the publicized information by granting them as much time correspondingly on TV or radio or publishing in the mass media the disproving materials given by the party or the candidate, in the same type size and placed under the rubric "Disproval" in the same column in the volume no less than the volume of the initial information. The reply should contain a reference to the corresponding publication in a printed mass media, TV program or radio broadcast, which is disproved. The reply published on the last day before the election shall not contain direct calls to vote for or against a certain election process subject. The reply shall be published without any supplements, comments or abridgements and performed at the expense of the mass media. The disproval shall not to be disproved.

13. Any pre-election publicity campaigning, which is accompanied by giving voters, institutions, establishments, organizations money or goods either free of charge or on preferential terms (except for the goods that have the visual images of the name, symbols, the parliamentary candidate's name (last name, first name and patronymic), their picture, the ordinal number of the parliamentary candidate in the complete parliamentary candidates' list in the territorial election district, provided that the cost of such goods does not exceed three per cent of the minimum wage), services, works, securities, credits, lottery tickets, other material assets, shall be prohibited. Such pre-election campaigning or providing voters, institutions, establishments, organizations with money or goods either free of charge or on preferential terms of goods, services, works, securities, credits, lottery tickets, other material assets, which are accompanied by calls or suggestions to vote or not to vote for a certain election process subject, or making mention of the party's name or the parliamentary candidate's name, shall be considered indirect subornation of the voters, which is indicated in item 2 part 4 and in item 2 part 5 of Article 59 of this Law.

14. The Central Election Commission shall furnish its explanations regarding prohibition in giving voters, institutions, establishments, organizations money or goods either free of charge or on preferential terms (except the goods that have the visual images of a name, symbols, the parliamentary candidate's full name (last name, first name and patronymic), their picture, the ordinal number of the parliamentary candidate in the complete parliamentary candidates' list in the territorial election district provided that the cost of such goods does not exceed three per cent of the minimum wage), services, works, securities, credits, lottery tickets, other material assets (indirect subornation) in the national mass media as envisaged by this part of the Law. The explanation text shall be approved by the Central Election Commission and published twice on the first page of the newspapers "Holos Ukrayiny" and "Uryadovy Kuryer" and telecast on channel 1 of the National Television Company of Ukraine and National Radio Company of Ukraine, starting fifty days before election day, at the expense of the funds of the State Budget of Ukraine, which are allocated for preparing and conducting the election.

15. Informational television and radio programs (newscast) shall not contain any pre-election campaigning materials of the parties and parliamentary candidates; neither shall they contain any political advertisements. All the materials of pre-election campaigning shall be designated as such and separated from other materials.

16. Any interfering in broadcasting of pre-election party and parliamentary candidates' programs with the commercials of goods, works, services and any other messages shall not be allowed.

17. Pre-election publicity campaigning in the foreign mass media, which are functioning on the territory of Ukraine, and in the mass media registered in Ukraine, in which the share of foreign property does not exceed fifty per cent, shall be prohibited.

18. Mass media of all forms of ownership functioning on the territory of Ukraine shall be prohibited to publish the information on the results of public opinion polls regarding the parties that are the election process subjects and parliamentary candidates after 24.00 on the last Friday before election day.

19. No pre-election campaigning materials, political advertisements, information on the development on the course of election process, shall be placed on the buildings of cultural and historic heritage.

20. Parliamentary candidates holding posts in the bodies of executive power and bodies of self-government, Law enforcement bodies or courts, at the state, communal enterprises, in establishments, institutions, organizations, military units (groups) including combining jobs, shall be prohibited to involve for pre-election campaign or for any other work connected with conducting the pre-election campaign their subordinates at their place of work or other people, who are dependent on them at work or administratively subordinated to them (in their working time), or make use of office vehicles, communication, equipment, facilities, other things or resources at their work, and to make use of office or production meetings, staff meetings for the purposes of conducting pre-election campaigning.

21. Production and dissemination of printed pre-election campaigning materials with no indication of the publishing company, which published the edition, its circulation, as well as the information about the people in charge of the issue shall be prohibited.

22. From the time of termination of pre-election campaign, according to part three Article 66 of this Law, it is prohibited to conduct campaigning events, spread the pre-election campaigning materials in the mass media, demonstrate campaigning films or clips, disseminate election leaflets, posters, other printed election matter, or printed publications containing election campaigning materials, public calls to vote for or against the election process subjects, or public evaluation of the party or parliamentary candidates' activities. Pre-election campaigning materials shall be removed as of 24.00 of the last Friday prior to election day by the respective services of local bodies of executive power and self-government bodies.

23. Publicizing the results of voters' opinion polls, regarding the way they voted, shall be prohibited on election day up to the end of voting. Ways of conducting such polls shall ensure the voter's secrecy of ballot.

24. Impeding the exercise of rights for conducting the pre-election publicity campaigning, as well as violation of the legally established order of conducting such campaign entails a liability prescribed by the legislation of Ukraine.

25. Mass media shall not be responsible for the content of the pre-election campaigning materials, placed in accordance with the agreements with the customers, except for the cases stipulated by parts five and nine of this Article.

26. In case the Central Election Commission or district election commission receives a statement, complaint or other message concerning the violations of the requirements of this Article, which have the signs of committing a crime or administrative violation, the respective election commission shall immediately appeal to the respective Law enforcement bodies, examine the mentioned message and respond in accordance with the legislation of Ukraine.

Chapter IX. GUARANTEES OF ACTIVITIES OF PARTIES, CANDIDATES, OFFICIAL OBSERVERS

Article 68. Guarantees of Party Activities in Election Process

1. A party that is the election process subject shall have the right to delegate to the Central Election Commission one representative in advisory capacity, who shall be authorized to represent the interests of the party in the Central Election Commission during the election process. The candidacy of the representative shall be approved by the central leadership of the party.

2. The party representative in the Central Election Commission shall be a citizen of Ukraine, who has the right to vote. No one from the following can be a representative of the party: an election commission member; officials in the bodies of executive power or court, Law

enforcement bodies or bodies of local self-government; a serviceman; a person who is doing alternative (non-military) service.

3. The following papers shall be submitted to the Central Election Commission at any time after all the district election commissions have taken a decision on the registration of the parliamentary candidates entered in the election lists of this party in the corresponding territorial election commissions: an application for registration of the party representative in the Central Election Commission, signed by the party leader and certified by the party seal, a copy of the decision of the party central leadership body on affirming the candidacy of the party representative in the Central Election Commission, copies of all the district election commissions on the registration of parliamentary candidates in the territorial election commissions. The application for registration of the party representative in the Central Election Commission shall contain: the party representative's full name (last name, first name and patronymic), their citizenship, day, month and year of their birth, place of work, post held, election address, telephone number. This person's written consent to represent the party interests in the Central Election Commission shall be appended to the application.

4. The Central Election Commission shall register the party representative in advisory capacity in the Central Election Commission and grant them the credentials no later than the third working day after the receipt of the papers as stipulated by part three of this Article. The format of the credentials shall be determined by the Central Election Commission. In case the party loses its status of the election process subject, the powers of the party representative in the Central Election Commission shall be considered terminated as of the moment of the emergence of these circumstances.

5. The party that is the election process subject shall have no more than five authorized agents from the party in the national election district and no more than five authorized agents from the party in each territorial election district. An authorized agent from the party shall represent a respective party that is the election process subject and shall not be an independent election process subject. An authorized agent from the party shall conform to the requirements stipulated by part two of this Article. The list of authorized agents from the party with a mandatory indication of the respective election district shall be approved by the party central leadership body.

6. The powers of the authorized agents of the party in the national election district shall be also valid for a foreign election district.

7. The application for registration of the party's authorized agents, signed by the party leader and certified by the party seal and a copy of the decision of the party central leadership body on affirming the party's authorized agents shall be submitted to the Central Election Commission at any time, after all the district election commissions have registered the candidates entered in the this party's election lists in the territorial election commissions. The application for registration of the party's authorized agents shall contain: every authorized agent's full name (last name, their first name and patronymic), the respective election district, the citizenship of the party's authorized agent, day, month and year of their birth, place of work, post held (occupation), election address, telephone number. These agents' written consent to represent the party interests in the respective election district shall to be appended to the application.

8. The Central Election Commission shall register the party's authorized agents and grant the party representative in the Central Election Commission their credentials formatted by the Central Election Commission. In case the party loses its status of the election process subject, the powers of the party's authorized agents shall be considered terminated as of the moment of the emergence of this circumstance.

9. The party representative in the Central Election Commission, the party's authorized agent shall have the right to be dismissed from their official or professional functions without being paid their regular salary as agreed with the owner of the enterprise, establishment, organization, or the authorized body, beginning with the day the Central Election Commission registers them and up to the termination of their authorities or the end of the election process.

10. The party representative in the Central Election Commission, the party's authorized agent shall have the right at any time until the day of the election, to appeal to the Central Election Commission with the resignation notice on the termination of their powers.

11. The party leadership body, which made a decision on approving the party representative or the party's authorized agent in the Central Election Commission, can make a decision on revoking the party representative in the Central Election Commission or the party's authorized agent and on approving another candidacy instead of the one revoked, at any time until the day of the election. The relevant application along with the copy of the decision and other papers shall be submitted to the Central Election Commission in the manner prescribed by parts three and seven of this Article.

12. On the grounds of the application submitted according to parts ten or eleven of this Article and no later than the third working day after its submission, but no later than the day of the election, on election day – immediately, the Central Election Commission shall make a decision on invalidating the registration of the party representative in the Central Election Commission or the party's authorized agent and on registering another person as the party representative in the Central Election Commission or the party's authorized agent. The copy of the decision shall be immediately submitted to the party representative in the Central Election Commission or mailed to the address of the party leadership body.

13. The credentials of the party representative in the Central Election Commission or the party's authorized agent, whose powers are terminated before the end of the election process, shall be nullified and immediately returned to the Central Election Commission.

14. The party representative in the Central Election Commission shall have the right to:

1) attend all the meetings of the Central Election Commission during the discussion of all the issues related to the parliamentary election and participate in their discussion in advisory capacity: to receive the agenda and materials to the agenda issues before the beginning of the meeting, ask the reporter questions, submit proposals regarding the decisions of the Central Election Commission;

2) familiarize themselves with the minutes of the Central Election Commission meetings and its decisions, receive the copies of these decisions; in case of absence from the meeting, become familiar with the documents, which served a ground for making decisions at that meeting;

3) familiarize themselves with the minutes, phone messages, facsimiles and other official messages arriving at the Central Election Commission from the district and foreign polling stations, about the results of the vote and the outcome of the election in the respective territorial election district as well as the minutes of the respective polling election commissions on the vote count at the polling station, receive their copies;

4) exercise other rights stipulated by this Law for the party representative in the Central Election Commission.

15. The party's authorized agent shall:

1) assist the party in its participation in the election process, including the pre-election campaigning;

2) represent the interests of the party in the relationships with election commissions (except the Central Election Commission), with the bodies of executive power, courts, the bodies of local self-government, voters, other election process subjects on the territory of the respective election district;

3) be able to participate in advisory capacity in the meetings of the election commissions (except the Central Election Commission) on the territory of the respective election district;

4) have the right to be present at the polling station during the voting process and at the meeting of the polling election commission during the vote count while taking into consideration the restrictions prescribed by parts three and four of Article 33 of this Law;

5) have the rights of an official observer from the party, stipulated by part 7 of Article 71 of this Law;

6) have other rights prescribed by this Law for the party's authorized agent.

16. Restrictions established by part eight of Article 71 of this Law shall refer to the party's authorized agent.

Article 69. Guarantees of Activities of Parliamentary Candidates in Election Process

1. The parliamentary candidates, with the exception of the parliamentary candidate, who is either President of Ukraine or member of parliament of Ukraine, shall not be refused in dismissal from professional or official duties at their place of work and in having an unpaid leave throughout the period of pre-election campaigning.

2. During the election process, the parliamentary candidate cannot be dismissed from work on the initiative of the owner of the enterprise, establishment, organization or the body authorized by it, the commander of a military unit (group). The parliamentary candidate cannot be moved to another place of work, be made to go on a business trip or summoned for military service or alternative (non-military) service, for periodical military training courses, without their consent.

3. The parliamentary candidate shall have the right to be present at the polling station during the voting process, at the meeting of the polling station election commission, as well as during the vote count, at the meeting of the district election commission, and at the procedure of determining the vote results and the outcome of the election in the respective territorial election district, although taking into consideration the restrictions stipulated by parts three and four of Article 33 of this Law; to conduct pre-election campaigning on behalf of their own name; have rights of official observer, stipulated by part seven of Article 71 of this Law, and other rights prescribed by this Law for the parliamentary candidate.

4. Every parliamentary candidate can have no more than five persons presenting the parliamentary candidate in the respective territorial election commission. The person presenting the parliamentary candidate in the territorial election commission shall represent the parliamentary candidate's interests and shall not be an independent election process subject.

5. The person presenting the parliamentary candidate in the territorial election district can be a citizen of Ukraine, who has the voting right. No one from the following can be the person presenting the parliamentary candidate: the election commission member, officeholder of the executive power body or court, of the Law enforcement bodies or local self-government bodies; a serviceman; a person doing the alternative (non-military) service.

6. The registration application of the person presenting the parliamentary candidate in the territorial election commission, signed by the parliamentary candidate, shall be submitted to the district election commission at any time after the registration of the respective parliamentary candidate. The registration application of the person presenting the parliamentary candidate shall contain: the full name of the person presenting the parliamentary candidate (last name, first name and patronymic), the number of the territorial election district, the citizenship of every person presenting the parliamentary candidate, day, month and year birth of every person presenting the parliamentary candidate, post held (occupation) of every person presenting the parliamentary candidate, election address of every person presenting the parliamentary candidate, telephone number of every person presenting the parliamentary candidate. The written consent of the persons presenting the parliamentary candidate to represent the party interests in the respective territorial election district shall be appended to the application.

7. The district election commission shall register the persons presenting the parliamentary candidate in the territorial election district no later than the third day after the arrival of the documents prescribed in part six of this Article and grant the persons presenting the parliamentary candidate their credentials, formatted by the Central Election Commission, in the territorial election district.

8. Persons presenting the parliamentary candidate shall assume their authorities on the day of their registration by the district election commission. The authorities of these persons shall be terminated in the cases prescribed by parts nine and twelve of this Article or due to the completion of the election process.

9. In case the Central Election Commission overrules its decision on the registration of all the parliamentary candidates entered in the parliamentary candidates' election lists from the parties in all the territorial election districts and in the national election district, and also in case the district election commission takes a decision on the annulment of the registration of the parliamentary candidate entered in the party's election list of the respective territorial election commission, or in case the district election commission announces the parliamentary candidate

removed from balloting, the authorities of all the persons presenting this parliamentary candidate (these parliamentary candidates) in the respective territorial election district shall be considered terminated from the moment such circumstances occur.

10. A person presenting the parliamentary candidate in the territorial election district shall have the right, at any time prior to election day, to appeal to the district election commission with an application of terminating their authorities.

11. The parliamentary candidate can appeal to the district election commission with an application to revoke the person presenting them and to approve another candidacy instead of the revoked one. This application along with the written consent of another person to present the parliamentary candidate in the respective territorial election district shall be submitted to the district election commission in the manner prescribed by part six of this Article.

12. On the grounds of the application submitted according to parts ten or eleven of this Article and no later than the third working day after its submission, but no later than the day of the election (on election day – immediately), the district election commission shall make a decision on invalidating the registration of the person presenting the parliamentary candidate in the district election commission and in the case prescribed by part eleven of this Article, on registering another person as the person presenting the parliamentary candidate in the respective district election commission. The copy of the decision shall be immediately submitted to the parliamentary candidate at their request.

13. The credentials of the person presenting the parliamentary candidate, whose authorities have been terminated before the completion of election process, shall be annulled and immediately returned to the district election commission.

14. From the day of their registration by the district election commission until the termination of their authorities or the completion of election process, the person presenting the parliamentary candidate in the territorial election district shall have the right to be dismissed from their professional or official duties with no retention of their regular salary if so agreed with the owner of the enterprise, establishment, organization, or the authorized body.

15. The person presenting the parliamentary candidate in the territorial election district shall:

1) assist the parliamentary candidate in their participation in the election process, including the pre-election campaigning;

2) represent the interests of the parliamentary candidate in the relationships with election commissions within the corresponding territorial election district, executive power bodies, courts, local self-government bodies, voters, other election process subjects on the territory of the respective election district;

3) have the right to be present at a regular or specialized polling election station and at the meeting of the polling election commission of a regular or specialized polling station at the vote count procedure, although with the restrictions prescribed by part three of Article 33 of this Law;

4) have the rights of an official observer from the party, as prescribed by part 7 of Article 71 of this Law;

5) have other rights prescribed by this Law for the person presenting the parliamentary candidate.

16. Restrictions established by part eight of Article 71 of this Law shall refer to the person presenting the parliamentary candidate.

Article 70. Official Observers

1. Official observers from the parties that are the election process subjects can participate in the election process. The official observer from the party shall not be an independent election process subject.

2. Official observers from non-governmental organizations shall make observation over the course of the election process in the manner prescribed by this Law.

3. Official observers from foreign countries and international organizations can observe the course of the election process.

4. Official observers' authorities shall start on the day of their registration by the corresponding election commission in the manner prescribed by this Law and shall be terminated after the Central Election Commission has determined the outcome of the parliamentary election.

5. The election commission, which registered the official observer, can terminate their authorities ahead of time in case of their violation of the legislation of Ukraine. The observer's authorities shall be terminated ahead of time by a motivated decision.

Article 71. Official Observers from Parties

1. A person having the right to vote can be an official observer from a party. No one from the following can be an official observer from a party that is the election process subject: an election commission member; officials of executive power bodies or court, Law enforcement bodies or local self-government bodies; a serviceman; a person doing the alternative (non-military) service.

2. The district election commission shall register the official observer from the party in the territorial election commission at the application of the authorized person of the party in the corresponding territorial or national election district.

3. The application for the registration of official observers shall contain: their full name (last name, first name, patronymic), date of birth, election address, place of work and post held, numbers of their contact telephones. The official observers' written consent to be official observers from the respective party shall be appended to the application.

4. The application for the registration of the official observer from the party signed by the authorized person from the party shall be submitted to the respective district election commission no later than five days before the election day. The ground for refusal in the registration of the official observer from the party can only be a violation of the regulations prescribed by parts one-three of this Article.

5. The respective district election commission shall grant registration to the official observers and issue credentials, formatted by the Central Election Commission, no later than the day after the application was submitted.

6. The official observers from the parties in a foreign election district shall be registered by the Central Election Commission in the manner prescribed by this Law.

7. The official observer from the party shall have the right to:

1) be present at the polling stations during the voting process, observe the election commission activities from any distance, including the process of giving voters the ballot papers as well as during the vote count, although causing no physical hindrances with the work of the election commission members;

2) take pictures and do the filming, make audio and video recordings, although without violating the secrecy of ballot;

3) be present at the process of giving out the ballot papers to the members of the polling station election commission, including those for organizing voting outside the voting premises and when the said voting takes place;

4) in compliance with the requirements of this Law, be present at the meetings of polling and district election commissions taking into consideration the regulations prescribed by parts three and four of Article 33 of this Law, including the process of vote count at the polling station, as well as of determining the results of the vote and the outcome of the election within the respective election district;

5) appeal to the corresponding election commission or court with the request of eliminating the violations of this Law once they are detected;

6) draw up an act about detecting the violations of this Law, signed by them and no less than two voters testifying the fact of the violation, with the indication of their full name (last name, first name and patronymic), their election address, and lodge it along with the complaint to the election commission or court in the time period envisaged by Article 109 of this Law;

7) take necessary steps in stopping the wrongful acts during the voting process and vote count at the polling station;

8) receive the copies of the election result record form about the delivery of ballots, about the vote count, about determining the voting results, and other documents in the cases stipulated by this Law;

9) exercise other rights stipulated by this Law for the official observers from the parties.

8. The official observer from the party that is the election process subject shall have no right to:

1) make groundless interferences with the work of the election commission, commit wrongful acts, which violate the lawful course of the election process or illegally prevent the members of the election commission from exercising their authorities;

2) fill in the voter's ballot paper instead of the voter (even if they so request);

3) be present in the voting booth allotted for secret voting while the voter fills in their ballot or violate the secrecy of ballot in any other way.

9. Should the official observer from the party violate the requirements of part eight of this Article, the election commission shall give them a warning. In case of a repeated or grave violation of the requirements of part eight of this Article, the election commission can deprive them of the right to be present at its meeting. The official observer can lodge a complaint against this decision with a higher election commission or in court as stipulated by this Law.

10. The authorized agent from the party shall have the right to revoke the official observer from their party, by way of appealing with a written application to the respective district election commission (as to the official observer in a foreign election district – to the Central Election Commission) with a request to terminate their authorities, and to submit the documents for registering another person as an official observer in the manner prescribed by this Article.

11. The official observer from the party shall have the right to appeal to the district election commission at any time (as to the official observer in the foreign election district – to the Central Election Commission) with a request to terminate their authorities. On the grounds of this application, the district election commission (as to the official observer in the foreign election district – to the Central Election Commission) shall make a decision to annul the registration of the official observer from the party. The copy of this decision shall be submitted to the authorized person from the party in the respective district.

Article 72. Official Observers from Non-Governmental Organizations

1. Non-governmental organizations, the statute activities of which include the matters of the election process and its observation, and which were registered no later than two years before the election day in the manner prescribed by the Law, shall have the right at the permission from the Central Election Commission to have their official observers, who observe the course of the election process, including the voting process, the procedure of the vote count and determination of the results of the vote and the outcome of the election at any election district, the procedure of determining results of the vote and the outcome of the election at the territorial election district, of determining the outcome of the election in the national election district.

2. The non-governmental organization, which meets the requirements indicated in part one of this Article, can appeal to the Central Election Commission with a request about being granted the permission to have official observers during the election, no later than ninety days prior to election day. The following documents shall be appended to the request signed by the head of the non-governmental organization and certified by its seal: the notarized copy of the non-governmental organization statute and the notarized (or certified by the body, which issued the certificate) copy of the certificate about the state registration of the non-governmental organization.

3. No later than the tenth day as of the arrival of the request, the Central Election Commission shall take a decision on granting the permission to the non-governmental organization to have official observers or refusal in granting this permission, and inform the non-governmental organization about it on the next day after taking the respective decision. The refusal can only be grounded by the violation of the requirements indicated in parts one and two of this Article. The copy of the decision on granting the non-governmental organization a permission to have official observers or refusing in granting such a permission shall be given to

the authorized representative of the non-governmental organization no later than the day after this decision was made. The non-governmental organization shall have the right to appeal against the court decision on the refusal in granting it a permission to have official observers.

4. The Central Election Commission shall officially publish the list of non-governmental organizations, which have been granted a permission to have official observers at the parliamentary election, in the newspapers "Holos Ukrayiny" and "Uryadovy Kuryer" no later than seventy days prior to election day.

5. Restrictions established by part one of Article 71 of this Law shall apply to the official observers from non-governmental organizations.

6. The official observer from the non-governmental organization shall be registered by the district election commission (for the observation in the foreign election district – by the Central Election Commission) at the application from the non-governmental organization, which was granted a permission to have official observers at the election, signed by the head of the organization and certified by its seal.

7. The application for the registration of official observers from the non-governmental organization shall contain their full name (last name, first name, and patronymic), their date of birth, election addresses, place of work and post held, numbers of their telephones. Their written consent to be official observers from this non-governmental organization shall be appended to the application.

8. The application for registration of the observer from the non-governmental organization indicated in parts six and seven of this Article shall be submitted to the respective district election commission (as to the official observers in the foreign election district – to the Central Election Commission) no later than five days prior to election day.

9. The respective district election commission (as to the official observers in the foreign election district – the Central Election Commission) shall grant the official observers their credentials formatted by the Central Election Commission no later than the day after the application was submitted.

10. No more than three official observers from different non-governmental organizations simultaneously shall have the right to be present at the meeting of the election commission, at its final meeting and at the polling station during the voting process. No more than ten official observers from different non-governmental organizations simultaneously shall have the right to be present at the meeting of the Central Election Commission. In case more official observers from non-governmental organizations have been registered, the district election commission shall recommend that the representatives of the non-governmental organizations co-ordinate the distribution of polling stations among the non-governmental organizations. The Central Election Commission shall recommend the non-governmental organizations to agree on the list of the observers from non-governmental organizations, who will be present at the respective meeting of the Central Election Commission.

11. The official observer from the non-governmental organization shall have the right to:

1) be present at the polling stations during the voting process, observe the activities of the election commission members from any distance, including the process of giving voters the ballot papers and during the vote count, although causing no physical hindrances with the work of the election commission members;

2) take pictures and do the filming, make audio and video recordings, without violating the secrecy of ballot;

3) be present at the process of giving out the ballots to the members of the polling election commission, including those for organizing voting outside the voting premises and when the said voting takes place;

4) in compliance with the requirements of this Law, be present at the meetings of polling station election commissions within the respective election district, meetings of the respective district election commission and the Central Election Commission, taking into consideration the regulations prescribed by parts ten of this Article, parts two through four of Article 33 of this Law, including the process of vote count at any polling station within the respective election district, as well as at determining the results of the vote in the respective election district,

determining the outcome of the election in the territorial election district, determining the outcome of the election in the national election district;

5) receive the copies of the election result record form about the delivery of ballots, about the vote count, and about determining the results of the vote and other documents in the cases stipulated by this Law.

12. The official observer from the non-governmental organization shall keep to the restrictions stipulated by part eight of Article 71 of this Law.

13. The official observer from the non-governmental organization shall not be an election process subject and shall not have rights of the election process subject.

14. In case the official observer from the non-governmental organization makes a repeated or grave violation of the requirements of part twelve of this Article, the polling election commission can by its decision deprive them of the right to be present at its meeting. The official observer from the non-governmental organization can appeal against this decision in the election commission of a higher level or in court as stipulated by this Law.

15. The non-governmental organization shall have the right to revoke the official observer, by way of appealing with a written application, signed by its head and certified by its seal, to the respective district election commission (as to the official observer in the foreign election district – to the Central Election Commission) with the request to terminate their authorities, and to submit the documents for registering another person as an official observer from the non-governmental organization in the manner prescribed by this Article.

16. The official observer from the non-governmental organization shall have the right to appeal to the district election commission (as to the official poll watcher in the foreign election district – to the Central Election Commission) with the application about terminating their powers. On the grounds of this application, the election commission shall make a decision on annulling the registration of the official observer from the non-governmental organization. The copy of this decision shall be submitted to the non-governmental organization.

Article 73. Official Observers from Foreign States, International Organizations

1. Official observers from foreign states and international organizations shall be registered by the Central Election Commission. Suggestions as to the registration of official observers shall be submitted either directly by foreign states and international organizations, or through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine to the Central Election Commission no later than ten days prior to election day.

2. The Central Election Commission shall make a decision on the registration of foreign official observers from foreign states and international organizations no later than five days prior to election day.

3. Citizens of Ukraine cannot be registered as official observers from foreign states and international organizations. Citizens of Ukraine, foreigners or persons without a citizenship with a good command of Ukrainian can accompany the registered official observers from foreign states and international organizations on the territory of polling stations and at the meetings of election commissions exclusively with the purpose of translating.

4. The Central Election Commission shall grant the official observers from foreign states and international organizations with the credentials in accordance with the established form.

5. The official observers from foreign states and international organizations shall exercise their authorities on the territory of Ukraine and at foreign polling stations.

6. The official poll watcher from foreign states and international organizations shall have the right to:

1) attend the parliamentary candidates' meetings, the meetings of the persons presenting them, the meetings of the authorized persons from the party with the voters, be present at the pre-election meetings, rallies, and the meetings of the election commissions;

2) familiarize themselves with the campaigning materials;

3) be present at the polling stations during the voting process, at the meetings of the polling election commissions during the vote count, and of the district election commissions during the process of determining the outcome of the election in the territorial election district;

4) take pictures and do the filming, make audio and video recordings, without violating the secrecy of ballot;

5) publicly express their suggestions as to organizing and holding the election as well as improving the legislation of Ukraine in view of using the international experience, hold press conferences in accordance with Ukraine's legislation requirements;

6) in compliance with the Central Election Commission, form together with other observers from foreign states and international organizations temporary groups of official observers for the coordination of their activities within the authorities prescribed by this Law.

7. The official observers from foreign states and international organizations shall make observation independently and on their own.

8. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine, other bodies of executive power, local self-government bodies and election commissions shall assist the official observers from foreign states and international organizations in exercising their authorities.

9. Material and financial support of the activities of the official observers from foreign states and international organizations shall be provided either at the expense of the funds of the states or organizations, that dispatched them to Ukraine, or at these observers' own expense.

10. The official observers from foreign states and international organizations shall have no right to interfere with the work of the election commission, commit wrongful acts, which violate the Lawful course of the election process or illegally prevent the members of the election commission from exercising their authorities; fill in the voters' ballot papers instead of them (even if they so request); or violate the secrecy of ballot in any other way and use their status in the activities not related to observing the course of the election process. These restrictions prescribed by part three of this Article apply to the people accompanying the official observers at the time of their direct work with the official observer from a foreign state or international organization.

Chapter X. VOTING AND ESTABLISHING OUTCOME OF PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION

Article 74. Election Ballot

1. Voting at the parliamentary election shall be performed by means of election ballots at the parliamentary election of Ukraine (further on – election ballot).

2. The format and text of the election ballot for voting in the territorial election district and the format and text of the ballot for voting in the foreign election district shall be approved by the Central Election Commission no later than thirty days prior to election day. The election ballot protection degree shall be established by the Central Election Commission.

3. Election ballots for voting in the territorial election district shall be of the same size, color and content.

4. Election ballots for voting in the foreign election district shall be of the same size, color and content.

5. The election ballot for voting in the territorial election districts shall contain:

1) the name and the parliamentary election date;

2) the number of the territorial election district;

3) the number of the polling station;

4) indication of the place for the seal of the polling election commission, the last name and signature of the polling election commission member, who will issue the election ballot;

5) explanations as to filling in the election ballot by the voter during the voting process, which shall take no less than twenty five per cent of the total size of the election ballot;

6) the space for the voter to enter the ordinal number of the parliamentary candidate the voter casts their vote for in the complete parliamentary candidates' list in the territorial election, which presents one-lined squares in each of which one figure of the respective one-digit or multi-digit number, corresponding to the ordinal number of the parliamentary candidate in the complete parliamentary candidates' list in the territorial election district, can be entered.

6. The election ballot in the foreign election districts shall contain:

1) the name and the parliamentary election date;

- 2) the indication of the foreign election district;
- 3) the number of the foreign polling station;
- 4) explanations as to filling in the election ballot by the voter during the voting process, which shall take no less than twenty five per cent of the total election ballot size;
- 5) the space for the voter to enter the ordinal number of the party for the parliamentary candidates' election list the voter casts their vote for, which presents one-lined squares in each of which one figure of the respective one-digit or multiple-digit number corresponding to the ordinal number of the party established in the order determined by part seven of this Article.

7. The ordinal numbers of the parties that are the election process subjects, which are entered by the voters in the election ballots for voting in the foreign election district, shall be defined by way of drawing lots, which shall be held by the Central Election Commission with the participation of the party representatives in the Central Election Commission, after completing the registration of the parliamentary candidates from the parties in all the territorial election districts before the election ballot format and content have been approved in the foreign election district. The complete list of parties with the indication of their full names, and their ordinal numbers defined by drawing lots, shall be approved by the decision of the Central Election Commission, which shall be made on the day of drawing lots as indicated in this part, and published in the national mass media no later than the third day after its adoption. Introduction of amendments into the complete parties' list may only happen in case the Central Election Commission overrules its decision on the registration of all the parliamentary candidates entered in the lists of parties in all the territorial election districts and in the election list of the parliamentary candidates from the party in the national election district. The Central Election Commission shall make decisions on introducing amendments in the complete list of the parties simultaneously with the decision on nullifying the registration of all the parliamentary candidates entered in the election party lists in the territorial election districts and in the election party list of the parliamentary candidates in the national election district. In this case, the ordinal numbers of the parties, which were defined by way of drawing lots, the parliamentary candidates' registration of which have not been nullified in the national election district and in all the territorial election districts, shall not be changed.

8. The text of the election ballot shall be written in the state language and placed only on one side of one page.

9. The election ballot shall have a control coupon, separated from the ballot by the separation line. The control coupon shall contain the name and the date of the election, the number of the territorial election district (indication of the foreign election district), the number of the polling station, as well as the indication of designated space for the number, at which the voter was entered in the voter list at the polling station, the signature of the voter, who receives the election ballot, the last name and the signature of the polling election commission member, who will issue the election ballot.

10. The election ballot is a document of strict accountability. The Central Election Commission, district election commissions, State Voter Register maintenance bodies, polling station election commissions shall keep accurate record of the received and issued election ballots in compliance with the requirements of this Law. The documentation, which shall ensure keeping exact record of election ballots, shall be delivered by the publishing companies, district election commissions, State Voter Register maintenance bodies, polling station election commissions to the Central Election Commission. After the Central Election Commission officially publicizes the outcome of the election, it shall ensure the delivery of the recorded information for the maintenance of the respective archive institutions.

11. The number of election ballots for every polling station shall exceed the number of voters at the respective election district by two per cent, which shall be defined on the grounds of the State Voter Register data base.

Article 75. The Order (Procedure) of Producing Ballots

1. The Central Election Commission shall provide for printing election ballots in the centralized order by the state-owned printery or several state-owned printeries according to the

contract concluded by the Central Election Commission with the printery (printeries) no later than twelve days prior to election day.

2. The printing manufacturer shall ensure strict adherence to the number of printed ballots ordered, while keeping exact record and delivering them to the customer in the order prescribed by the Central Election Commission.

3. All the technical waste, printing spoilage as well as printing forms shall be destroyed in the manner and within the time period established in the agreement on producing election ballots.

4. At the application of the parties that are the election process subjects, no later than the day of approving the election ballot format correspondingly for voting in the territorial election district and the election ballot format for voting in the foreign election district, the Central Election Commission shall form a special auditing commission for exercising control over producing election ballots at the printing enterprise, to ensure adherence to the requirements as to destroying printing forms, technical waste and printing spoilage at each of the printing manufacturers.

5. The printing enterprise shall deliver printed election ballots to the Central Election Commission in the package of the enterprise by virtue of the acceptance-delivery act in the manner prescribed by the Central Election Commission. The ballot acceptance-delivery acts together with the indication of the number of the received ballots shall be publicized no later than the day after each of the acts has been signed at the official website of the Central Election Commission. By virtue of acceptance-delivery acts on the number of the election ballots printed for each election district, the compiled information shall be publicized no later than two days prior to election day.

6. Persons guilty of illegally damaging election ballots shall compensate for the losses suffered in the manner prescribed by the Law.

Article 76. Order of Submitting Election Ballots to Election Commissions

1. The district election commission shall receive the election ballots for voting in the territorial election district from the authorized member of the Central Election Commission or the Central Election Commission secretariat representative, authorized by the Central Election Commission decision at its meeting no later than ten days prior to election day. The district election commission shall draw up the election ballot acceptance-delivery act in triplicate, in the format and manner stipulated by Article 34 of this Law. The copies of the election ballot acceptance-delivery act shall be numbered, and they shall have equal legal validity. All the copies of the election ballot acceptance-delivery act shall be signed, by the authorized member or the Central Election Commission secretariat representative by virtue of the authorized decision of the Central Election Commission, who shall perform the delivery of the ballots to the district election commission, as well as by the members of this commission present at the meeting of the district election commission, whose signatures shall be certified by the seal of the district election commission. Likewise, the parliamentary candidates present at the meeting of the district election commission, their authorized persons, the authorized persons from the party in the respective territorial election district, official observers shall have the right to sign up each of the copies of the acceptance-delivery act. The first copy of the election ballot acceptance-delivery act shall be submitted to the Central Election Commission, the second shall be kept in the district election commission, and the third shall be immediately put up in the premises of the district election commission for the people to familiarize themselves with.

2. The district election commission shall be in charge of protecting the election ballots received from the Central Election Commission for voting in the territorial election district. The election ballots shall be kept in the premises of the district election commission in the safe (metal box or a specially allotted room), which shall be sealed with a special tape with the signatures of all those present at the commission meeting and certified with the seals of the commission. The safe (metal box or a specially allotted room) shall be under close and constant guard (protection) of the representative of the Interior Ministry of Ukraine (until the moment of submitting the ballots to the head of the State Voter Register maintenance body or

the person(s) working for the State Voter Register maintenance body authorized by the written order of the head of the State Voter Register maintenance body).

3. The district election commission shall hand the election ballots for voting in the territorial election district over to the head of the respective State Voter Register maintenance body or the person(s) working for the State Voter Register maintenance body, authorized by the written order of the head of the State Voter Register maintenance body, in the time period no earlier than seven days prior to election day but no later than six days prior to election day.

4. The head of the State Voter Register maintenance body or the person(s) working for the State Voter Register maintenance body, authorized by the written order of the head of the State Voter Register maintenance body, shall be given all the election ballots for voting with the indication of the numbers of the polling stations formed on the territory of the district, respective city, or respective area in the city within the respective territorial election district.

5. The district election commission shall draw up a record form on handing the ballots over to the head of the State Voter Register maintenance body or the person(s) working for the State Voter Register maintenance body authorized by the written order of the head of the State Voter Register maintenance body, in the manner and format stipulated by part eight of Article 34 of this Law. The record form shall indicate:

1) the number of the territorial election district;

2) the number of the election ballots received by the district election commission;

3) the number of each polling station the election ballots for which are handed over to the respective head of the respective State Voter Register maintenance body or the person(s) working for the State Voter Register maintenance body authorized by the written order of the head of the State Voter Register maintenance body;

4) the number of voters at each polling station in accordance with the complete updated voter list for each polling station;

5) the number of election ballots for voting handed over to the head of the State Voter Register maintenance body or the person(s) working for the State Voter Register maintenance body, authorized by the written order of the head of the State Voter Register maintenance body;

6) the full name (last name, the first name and patronymic) as well as the signature of the head of the State Voter Register maintenance body or the person(s) working for the State Voter Register maintenance body authorized by the written order of the head of the State Voter Register maintenance body, who received the election ballots for voting;

7) the full names (last name, the first name and patronymic) of the district election commission members present at the respective district election commission meeting, the commission members' signatures certified by the seal of the district election commission.

6. The number of the record form copies on handing the election ballots over to the head of the State Voter Register maintenance body or the person(s) working for the State Voter Register maintenance body, authorized by the written order of the head of the State Voter Register maintenance body, shall exceed the number of people, entering the district election commission, by three copies. The record form copies shall be numbered, and they shall have equal legal validity. The first record form copy shall be sent to the Central Election Commission, the second shall be kept in the district election commission, and the third shall be immediately put up in the premises of the district election commission for public review. All of the remaining record form copies shall be given to the district election members (one copy per person).

7. The record form extract in the format established by the Central Election Commission with the information regarding every polling station formed on the territory of the respective district, city, or the respective area in the city in the respective territorial election district together with the election ballots for voting, and certified by the seal of the district election commission, shall be submitted to the head of the respective State Voter Register maintenance body or the person(s) working for the State Voter Register maintenance body, authorized by the written order of the head of the State Voter Register maintenance body, who received the ballots, along with the signatures of the district election commission chairperson and secretary, the head of the respective State Voter Register maintenance body or the person(s) working for the State Voter Register maintenance body, authorized by the written order of the head of the State Voter Register maintenance body.

8. The parliamentary candidate entered in the parliamentary candidates' list in the respective territorial election district, the person presenting the candidate, the authorized person from the party, and the official observer, who were present at the moment of handing over the ballots in the territorial election district, shall have the right at their request to receive immediately the copies of the acceptance-delivery acts as indicated in part one of this Article as well as the copies of the record form indicated in part five of this Article, which have been authenticated on each page by the chairperson and secretary of the district election commission and certified by the seal of the commission, no more than one copy of the acceptance-delivery act, one copy of the record form indicated in part five of this Article for each party that is the election process subject and for every candidate.

9. The head of the respective State Voter Register maintenance body or the person(s) working for the State Voter Register maintenance body, authorized by the written order of the head of the State Voter Register maintenance body, shall transport the received election ballots for voting in the territorial election district to the premises of the State Voter Register maintenance body under escort of the representative of the Interior Ministry of Ukraine, who is in charge of guarding.

10. The head of the respective State Voter Register maintenance body shall ensure safe custody of the election ballots received from the district election commission. The election ballots for voting in the territorial election commission shall be kept on the premises of the respective State Voter Register maintenance body in the safe (metal box or a specially allotted room), which shall be sealed with a special tape with the signature of the head of the respective State Voter Register maintenance body and the seal of this body. The safe (metal box or a specially allotted room) shall be under close and constant protection of the representative of the Interior Ministry of Ukraine (until the moment of submitting the election ballots to the polling station election commissions).

11. The head of the State Voter Register maintenance body shall hand the election ballots along with the copies of the complete and updated voter lists of the respective election districts, indicated in part seven of Article 40 of this Law and in part twelve of Article 41 of this Law, over to the polling station election commissions, formed on the territory of the respective district, respective city, or respective area of the city within the respective election district, in the time period no earlier than seven days prior to election day but no later than five days prior to election day. The election ballots shall be received by no less than three members of every respective polling election station, entered in the polling station election commission at the application of three different subjects of presenting candidatures to the staff of the polling station election commission, except for the case when less than three candidates for the polling station commission membership were submitted for the corresponding polling station commission by the subjects that apply to submit their candidates. One of the three respective members of the polling station election commission shall be its chairperson, but if it is impossible - deputy chairperson or the secretary of the commission.

12. Parliamentary candidates, persons presenting the candidates, authorized persons from the party in the respective territorial election district, official observers shall have the right to be present (without permission or invitation of the head of the State Voter Register maintenance body) at the procedure of handing the election ballots from the head of the State Voter Register maintenance body over to the respective polling station election commissions. The number of people as indicated in part twelve of this Article, who are to be present at the procedure of handing the ballots from the head of the State Voter Register maintenance body over to the respective polling station election commissions, shall be defined by part three of Article 33 of this Law.

13. All the election ballots for voting in the territorial election district, which have the indicated number of the respective polling station, shall be handed over to the polling station election commission.

14. The ballot acceptance-delivery act in a set of four copies as established by part eight of Article 34 of this Law shall be drawn up about handing the election ballots for voting in the territorial election district by the head of the State Voter Register maintenance body over to the respective polling station election commission. This act shall indicate:

- 1) the number of the territorial election district;
- 2) the complete name of the State Voter Register maintenance body;
- 3) the number of election ballots received from the district election commission by the head of the State Voter Register maintenance body or the person(s) working for the State Voter Register maintenance body, authorized by the written order of the head of the State Voter Register maintenance body;
- 4) the number of each polling station, the members of which have been given election ballots;
- 5) the number of voters at the polling station according to the complete and updated voter list of this polling station;
- 6) the number of election ballots for voting handed over to the polling station;
- 7) the full name (last name, first name and patronymic) of the head of the State Voter Register maintenance body, who handed over the election ballots, the signature of the head of the State Voter Register maintenance body, certified by the seal of the State Voter Register maintenance body;
- 8) the full name (last name, first name and patronymic) of the polling station election commission members, who received the ballots, the signatures of the polling election commission members, who received the ballots.

15. All of the copies of the ballot acceptance-delivery act indicated in part fourteen of this Article shall be numbered and shall have equal legal validity. Parliamentary candidates, persons presenting the candidates, authorized persons from the party in the respective polling station election commission, official observers, who are present at the procedure of handing the ballots over to the corresponding polling station election commission shall have the right to sign every copy of the election ballot acceptance-delivery act. The first copy of the acceptance-delivery act shall be submitted to the district election commission, the second shall be kept in the State Voter Register maintenance body, the third copy along with the election ballots for voting in the territorial election district shall be handed over to the respective polling station election commission members, the fourth shall be immediately put up on the premises of the State Voter Register maintenance body for public review.

16. The polling election commission members shall transport the received election ballots for voting in the territorial election district to the premises of the respective territorial election district under escort of the representative of the Interior Ministry of Ukraine, who shall be in charge of guarding.

17. The polling station election commission shall receive the election ballots for voting in the territorial election district at the meeting of the polling station election commission immediately after the arrival of the election commission members, who have received the ballots. The commission secretary shall put the polling station election commission seal at the designated spaces of each ballot. Another polling election commission member appointed by its decision shall count the received election ballots verifying the correspondence of the numbers of the territorial election district and the polling station, indicated at the ballots, to the polling station, which received the election ballots.

18. While the appointed election commission member counts aloud the election ballots for voting in the territorial election district, the other commission members shall watch the process of counting. During the procedure of counting the election ballots, it is prohibited to divide the commission into several groups, each of which does the counting of a part of ballots.

19. In case of revealing the discrepancy between the counted number of the election ballots for voting in the territorial election district, which is indicated in the acceptance-delivery act from the State Voter Register maintenance body, and the corresponding polling election commission, the polling election commission shall draw up the act in duplicate on the difference, with the indication of the discrepancy cause established by the polling station election commission. This act shall be formatted in the order stipulated by part eight Article 34 of this Law. One copy shall be handed over to the respective State Voter Register maintenance body, and the other shall be kept in the polling station election commission. In case the indicated discrepancies have been revealed, the number of the election ballots for voting in the

territorial election district shall be established at the meeting of the polling station election commission and stated in the act on discrepancies and in the minutes of the meeting.

20. The election ballots shall be kept on the premises of the polling station election commission in the safe (metal box), which shall be sealed with a special tape with the signatures of all those present at the polling station election commission meeting and certified by the election commission seal. The safe shall be under close and constant guard of the representative of the Interior Ministry of Ukraine (until the beginning of the preparatory commission meeting envisaged by part three of Article 78 of this Law).

21. The election ballots for voting in the foreign election district shall be submitted by the Central Election Commission directly to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine in the time period no earlier than seven days prior to election day but no later than six days prior to election day. The procedure of handing the election ballots for voting in the foreign election district by the Central Election Commission over to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine, of transporting the election ballots for voting in the foreign election district to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine, of handing the election ballots for voting in the foreign election district from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine over to the polling election commissions, of accepting, re-calculating and keeping the ballots for voting in the foreign election district by the polling station election commission of the foreign election district shall be followed in the order and in the time period established by parts three – twenty of this Article, although taking into account the specifics stipulated by parts twenty two and twenty three of this Article.

22. During the procedure of handing over the election ballots in the foreign election district, the record form indicated in part five of this Article shall be drawn up in duplicate, one of the copies shall be kept in the Central Election Commission, while the second one together with the record form extracts for every foreign election district shall be handed over to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine. This record form shall indicate the foreign election district number instead of the territorial election commission number. The parties' representatives in the Central Election Commission, the authorized persons from the party in the national election district, official observers, who are present at the procedure of handing the ballots over to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine, shall have the right to immediately receive at their request no more than one copy of the corresponding record form for every party that is the election process subject.

23. The number of authorized persons from the party in the national election district and official observers, who have the right to be present at the procedure of handing the ballots for voting in the foreign election district by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine over to the respective election commissions, shall be defined by part four Article 33 of this Law. The acceptance-delivery act of the election ballots for voting in the foreign election district, which is defined in part fourteen of this Law, shall have the indication of the foreign election district instead of the territorial election district number. The authorized persons from the party in the national election district and official observers, who are present at the procedure of handing the ballots over to the respective election commissions of the foreign polling stations shall have the right to sign the acceptance-delivery ballot act as indicated in part fourteen of this Article.

Article 77. Premises for Voting

1. Voting is to be held in specially allocated premises equipped with voting booths for secret voting, stands for putting up the complete parliamentary candidates' list in the territorial election district as well as designated places for issuing election ballots and for the location of voting boxes. Every polling station shall have one room for voting. The polling station election commission shall be responsible for equipping the polling station premises.

2. The executive bodies of village, settlement, city (in the cities with no district councils), district councils in the cities or bodies (officials), who exercise their authorities in accordance with the Law, shall provide the polling stations with the necessary and adequate premises for voting in accordance with the requirements of this Law and the regulations established by the Central Election Commission, and ensure technical assistance in equipping them.

3. The premises for voting for a small polling station shall have the area of no less than 50 square meters, for an average polling station – no less than 75 square meters, for a big

polling station – no less than 90 square meters. In case the premises with the adequate area are unavailable, the district election commission can give permission to use a lesser area for voting at the polling station, but no less than fifty per cent of the area size stipulated by this Law.

4. The voting premises shall be equipped with the sufficient number of voting booths for secret voting. For small polling stations the number of such booths shall be no less than two, for average polling stations – no less than four, for big polling stations – no less than six. The placement of the equipment shall be arranged so that the places for issuing election ballots, entrance and exit of the booths for secret voting, and voting boxes should be within the field of vision of the polling station election commission members and all those, who have the right to be present in the voting premises under this Law.

5. The premises for voting at the special election station shall have free access for the election commission members, candidates, authorized persons of the party, persons presenting candidates, official observers and mass media representatives. The heads of the institutions and establishments, commanders of the military units (groups), where such polling stations have been formed, are obliged to provide unrestricted access to the premises for voting of the election commission members, voters entered into the complete and updated voter list of this polling station, candidates, persons presenting candidates, authorized persons from the party, official observers and mass media representatives.

6. Every polling station shall be provided with the sufficient amount of voting boxes – both stationary (big) and portable (small). The voting boxes shall be made from transparent material and sized as established by the Central Election Commission. Every of the voting boxes shall have its own number, which shall be written on this box. The small polling station shall have no less than two stationary voting boxes, the average one – no less than three stationary voting boxes, the big one – no less than four stationary voting boxes. Every polling station shall have no less than two portable voting boxes. Stationary voting boxes shall be placed on the voting premises for the voters to walk through the booths (rooms) for secret voting. The order of making, registering and keeping the voting boxes shall be established by the Central Election Commission.

7. Every polling station shall be provided with the sufficient amount of stands for the placement of complete candidates' list copies in the territorial election district. The amount of these stands shall be no less than the amount of the booths for secret voting, established in the voting room. The stands shall be sized as established by the Central Election Commission, and in the way that makes it impossible to bring about their unlawful destruction, deletion or introduction of amendments to the complete candidates' list copies in the territorial election district, which are placed on such stands as prescribed by part eight Article 78 of this Law.

8. In the voting premises or directly in front of it, it is mandatory that the polling station election commission place posters, which give explanations on the order of voting and responsibility for the violation of the legislation on the parliamentary elections.

Article 78. Preparation for Voting

1. The State Voter Register maintenance body shall inform the voters entered in the voter list at the respective polling station by the personal notices, which shall be sent on the basis of, in the order and in the time period established by part two, fourteen and twenty Article 39 of this Law.

2. On the last day prior to the election, the polling station election commission at its meeting shall distribute the responsibilities among its members (except for the chairperson and the secretary of the commission) as to:

- 1) establishing the voter identity and their presence in the voter list;
- 2) giving the voter their ballot for voting;
- 3) supervising the voters as they get through to the booths for secret voting;
- 4) supervising the voting boxes;
- 5) organizing the process of voting at the place of residence (stay);
- 6) supervising the process of entering and exiting the voting premises.

3. The polling station election commission shall hold a preparatory meeting on the day of the election, no earlier than sixty minutes prior to the beginning of the election. At the

beginning of the meeting, all those present shall examine (inspect) the tape sealing the safe (metal box) for keeping the ballot papers.

4. In case of detecting the damage of the tape or discrepancy between the signatures or seals and the signatures or seals indicated in part twenty Article 76 of this Law while examining (inspecting) the tape sealing the safe (metal box) for keeping the ballot papers, the polling station election commission chairperson shall immediately inform the representatives of the Interior Ministry of Ukraine and the district election commission about this fact. After this, the commission chairperson shall immediately open the safe (metal box) and take all the available election ballots out of it. The polling station election commission members inspect the election ballot for voting, verifying particularly the correspondence of the district numbers to the polling station, the availability of the seal impression of this polling station election commission; after that they shall count the ballots. The polling station election commission shall draw up an act on the detected evidences of opening the safe (metal box) and (or) on the discrepancy of the number of the election ballots. The indicated act shall be drawn up in the format and order prescribed by part eight of Article 34 of this Law. The number of the election ballots revealed in the safe (metal box) shall be registered in the minutes of the election commission meeting. In this case, the established number is considered to be the number of the election ballots received by the polling station election commission. The election commission secretary shall make an entry about the number of the election ballots into the minutes of the polling station election commission on the count of votes at the polling station, and shall also be recorded in the commission meeting minutes.

5. The polling station election commission chairperson shall provide all the available voting boxes at the polling station for the (examination) inspection (one by one) for the present parliamentary candidates, persons presenting the candidates, authorized persons from the party in the respective election district, official observers, mass media representatives, while announcing the number of every box. After every voting box has been examined (inspected), it shall be sealed or if it is impossible, closed with the polling station election commission seal, after which the control act shall be put into the voting box with the indication of the territorial election district number (the indication of the foreign election district), the number of the polling station, the number of the voting box, the time of dropping the control act into the voting box, the signatures of all the present polling station election commission members, and of the parliamentary candidates or the persons presenting them, authorized persons from the party, official observers, at their desire. The signatures shall be certified with the election commission seal. After dropping the control sheet into the voting box, the election commission chairperson shall make the next voting box available for the inspection, repeating the same procedure. Portable (small) voting boxes shall be placed on the voting premises, with their slots for putting in the ballot papers downwards, in the field of vision of the election commission members and other members present in the voting premises in the course of voting in accordance with the requirements of this Law.

6. All the actions prescribed by part five of this Article performed, the chairperson of the regular or specialized polling station election commission shall make copies of the complete parliamentary candidates' list in the territorial election district, on the grounds of the complete list of the parliamentary candidates from parties in the respective territorial election district, approved by the district election commission, and taking into account all the changes introduced by the district election commission into this complete parliamentary candidates' list in the territorial election district in the order prescribed by Article 60 of this Law; whereas the chairperson of the foreign polling station election commission shall make the copies of the complete list of the parties on the grounds of the complete list of the parties approved by the Central Election Commission and taking into account all the changes introduced into this list by the Central Election Commission in the order prescribed by Article 74 of this Law. The copies of the complete parliamentary candidates' list in the territorial election district (while in the foreign election district – the copies of the complete list of the parties) shall be made in the amount exceeding the number of booths (rooms) for secret voting in the voting room by fifteen multiplied by five. Every copy of the complete parliamentary candidates' list in the territorial election district shall contain the information envisaged by part four of Article 60 of this Law.

Every copy of the complete list of the parties shall contain the information envisaged by part seven of Article 74 of this Law.

7. All the actions prescribed by part six of this Article performed, every copy of the complete parliamentary candidates' list in the territorial election district (for the foreign election district – every copy of the complete list of the parties) shall be signed by the polling station election commission members present, and by the parliamentary candidates, persons presenting the candidates, the authorized persons from the parties, official observers at their wish, and certified by the election commission seal.

8. All the actions prescribed by part seven of this Article performed, the polling station election commission chairperson shall place a copy of the complete parliamentary candidates' list in the territorial election district (for the foreign election district – a copy of the complete list of the parties) on every stand in every booth (room) for secret voting. The remaining copies of the complete parliamentary candidates' lists in the territorial election district (for the foreign election district – the remaining copies of the complete list of the parties), which have not been placed on the stands in the booths (rooms) for secret voting, shall be kept by the polling station election chairperson until the end of the election. It is prohibited to hand the copies of the complete parliamentary candidates' lists in the territorial election district (for the foreign election district – copies of the complete list of the parties) over to any people, except for the polling station election commission members, who receive the copies of the complete parliamentary candidates' list in the respective territorial election district (copies of the complete list of the parties) in the amount, order and on the grounds envisaged by part eleven of Article 80 of this Law.

9. All the actions envisaged by part eight of this Article performed, the voting premises are considered to be ready for holding the election.

10. The polling station election commission chairperson shall open the safe (metal box) with the election ballots for voting and on the grounds of the acceptance-delivery act from the State Voter Register maintenance body to the polling station election commission, envisaged by part fourteen of Article 76 of this Law, or on the grounds of the act on discrepancy indicated in part nineteen of Article 76 of this Law, and announce the amount of the election ballots for voting received by the polling station election commission. This amount shall be introduced into the record form of the polling station election commission on the vote count at the polling station, and recorded in the minutes of the commission meeting.

11. The polling station election commission chairperson shall hand the necessary amount of the ballots over to the polling station election commission members, who shall give the election ballot to the voters in the voting premises and organize the voting process at the voters' place of residence (stay). The procedure of handing over the election ballots shall be recorded in a special register formatted by the Central Election Commission. The indicated commission members shall certify receiving the ballot papers by way of putting their signatures in the register and guarantee observing and maintaining the order of giving the election ballot to the voters as established by this Law. No election ballots shall be left in the safe.

12. The polling station election commission chairperson shall give the sheets of the voter list to the polling station election commission members, authorized to work with the voter list on election day. The respective commission members shall guarantee observing and maintaining the order of using them as established by this Law.

13. Prior to the beginning of the election, the polling station election commission shall inform the district election commission on:

- 1) the number of voters entered in the complete voter list for the respective election district;
- 2) the number of voters from the voter list extract for voting at the place of residence (stay).

14. The district election commission shall hand the indicated information on the territorial election district over to the Central Election Commission through the automated information analytical system and telegraph (teletype) no later than 12 pm on the election day. Immediately after receiving the indicated information, the Central Election Commission shall

publicize it on its official website, and publish it in the printed mass media on the next day after receiving it.

Article 79. Organization and Order of Voting

1. Voting shall be held on the election day from seven am till eight pm without a break. At the foreign election districts voting shall be held according to the local time of the country, on whose territory the respective foreign polling stations have been formed.

2. The polling station election commission shall be entrusted with the organization, maintenance of appropriate order in the voting premises, and ensuring the secrecy of voting (voters' expression of will). In case of the disturbances liable to criminal responsibility, the polling station election commission chairperson or their deputy shall have the right to summon into the room the representative of the Interior Ministry, who will lead the offender out of the voting premises and apply to him measures of restriction, envisaged by the legislation, after which the representative of the Interior Ministry shall leave the voting room. In other cases the presence of the representative of the Interior Ministry in the voting room shall be prohibited.

3. While holding the election at the polling station, two members of the polling station election commission enable the voter to vote: one member of the polling station election commission shall give the voter a sample of the information brochure about the parliamentary candidates as well as the list for putting their signature, provided that the voter produces one of the documents indicated in part five of Article 2 of this Law and the voter's name is available in the complete voter list at the respective election district; the other member of the polling station election commission shall enter their name and sign the election ballot at the space provided and at the control coupon of the ballot paper, write the number, at which the voter is registered in the voter list of the polling station, in the space provided, at the control coupon. The voter puts their signature in the voter list for receiving the election ballot and in the space provided at the control coupon of the ballot paper. After this the election commission member shall separate the control coupon from the ballot paper, give the voter the election ballot for voting and explain the voter the order of voting. The control coupon of the ballot paper shall be kept with the commission member, who issued the election ballot. It is prohibited to make any other marks on the election ballot.

4. The voter can stay in the voting premises only during the time necessary for voting.

5. The voter shall fill in the election ballot personally in the booth for secret voting. The presence of other people in the booth for secret voting at the time of voting is prohibited. Handicapped voters, who are restricted in their movements and cannot fill in the ballot papers independently, shall have the right, with consent of the chairperson or another member of the polling station election commission, to resort to the help of another voter, except for a member of the polling station election commission, parliamentary candidate, the person presenting the candidate, the authorized person from the party, official observer.

6. Provided there are no voters in the booth (room) for secret voting, the election commission member shall have the right to enter the booth (room) for secret voting and check the availability and wholeness of the copy of the complete parliamentary candidates' list of the respective territorial election district (for the foreign polling station – the copy of the complete list of the parties), which is placed on the stand in the booth (room) for secret voting. In case the polling station election commission member detects evidences of damaging the stand in the booth (room) for voting, the absence or damaging of the copy of the complete parliamentary candidates' list of the respective territorial election district (for the foreign polling station – the copy of the complete list of the parties), the polling station election commission member, who detected these evidences, shall immediately inform the chairperson of the respective polling station election commission of that. Upon receiving this information, the polling station election commission chairperson shall ensure establishing a new stand in the booth (room) for secret voting instead of the damaged one, or place the copy of the complete parliamentary candidates' list of the respective territorial election district (for the foreign polling station – the copy of the complete list of the parties) on the respective stand, which is to be made in the order envisaged by part six of Article 78 of this Law, instead of the damaged, destroyed or stolen copy of the

complete parliamentary candidates' list of the respective territorial election district (for the foreign polling station – the copy of the complete list of the parties).

7. The voter shall have no right to give their election ballot to other people. It is prohibited to receive the election ballot from other people (except for the authorized election commission member, who gives out the ballot papers), to induce or compel the voters to give their ballot papers to other people by way of bribery, threats or any other way.

8. In the one-lined empty squares of the election ballot the voter shall write in every square no more than one number expressed by one-digit or multi-digit figures, which corresponds to the ordinal number of the parliamentary candidate in the complete parliamentary candidates' list of the respective territorial election district, for whom the voter casts their vote.

For voting in the foreign election district the voter shall successively enter no more than one number expressed by one-digit or multi-digit number corresponding to the ordinal number of this party in the complete list of the parties, for the parliamentary candidates of which the voter casts their vote.

9. The voter shall personally drop the completed election ballot into the voting box. Handicapped voters, who cannot drop their ballot papers into the voting box independently, shall have the right with consent of the chairperson or another member of the polling station election commission, to entrust another person with the task of doing it in their presence, except for a member of the polling station election commission, parliamentary candidate, the person presenting the candidate, the authorized person from the party, official observer.

10. In case the voting box has been damaged at the course of voting, it shall be sealed by the chairperson and no less than three polling station election commission members entered in the staff of this commission at the request of three different subjects of presenting candidatures to the staff of this commission (except for the case when less than three subjects of presenting candidatures to the staff of the polling station election commission have been entered), in the way that excludes the further possibility of dropping or taking out the ballot papers. This voting box shall be kept in the voting premises in full view of the polling station election commission members and other people present at the polling station throughout the course of voting in accordance with the requirements of this Law, and shall not be used until the completion of the election.

11. In case the voter made a mistake while filling in the election ballot, they shall have the right to immediately appeal with a written request to the polling station member, who gave them the election ballot, with a request to give them another election ballot. The polling station election commission member shall give the voter another election ballot in the order established by part three of this Article, only in exchange for the spoiled election ballot, which shall be marked in the voter list opposite the voter's name and certified by the signature of the authorized polling station election commission member. The spoiled election ballot shall be immediately invalidated as unused by the polling station election commission member, who gave it, and the respective act shall be drawn up. This act shall be signed by two polling station election commission members, who were in charge of issuing the ballot paper, as well as the voter, who spoiled the election ballot, and this act shall be added to the voter list. The invalidated election ballot shall be kept in the custody of the commission member, who gave out the ballot, until the vote count procedure. At the vote count procedure this election ballot shall be considered unused, and it shall be packed together with the control coupon into the package with the unused election ballot. It is not allowed to give out the election ballots instead of the spoiled one repeatedly.

12. At twenty o'clock the polling station election commission chairperson shall announce the end of the election, after which only the voters present in the voting room have the right to vote. It is not allowed to continue voting after the time established by this Law. After the last voter leaves the voting room, it shall be locked; thus, only the election commission members and the people, who have the right to be present at the polling station election commission meeting in accordance with this Law, shall stay.

Article 80. Order of Organizing Voting at Places of Residence (Temporary Stay)

1. The polling station election commission shall afford the voter an opportunity to vote at their place of residence (temporary stay) if the voter, who is entered in the complete voter list of the respective election district, but is incapable of moving independently because of their advanced age, physical disability or state of health.

2. On the last day prior to election day the polling station election commission at its meeting shall make the voter list extract in the format established by the Central Election Commission for organizing the election of the voters, who are incapable of moving independently. The voters, who are entered in this extract, shall be informed of this in the time period established by part two of Article 39 of this Law, with the explanation of their voting right at their place of residence (temporary stay) and their opportunity to renounce this right in the time period envisaged by parts six or seven of Article 39 of this Law. In case the voter renounces their right to vote at their place of residence (temporary stay), this voter shall not be entered in the respective extract. In case the voter did not renounce their right to vote at their place of residence (temporary stay), the election commission shall ensure their right to vote at the place of residence (temporary stay). This extract drawn up, it shall be immediately put up at the polling station election commission premises for the public review.

3. The following voters are to be entered in the voter list extract:

1) without the commission decision – the voters marked in the complete voter list in the respective polling station as those who have constant incapability to move independently, as envisaged by part four of Article 40 of this Law;

2) at the decision of the polling station election commission – the voters who are temporarily unable to move, on the grounds of their request. The request format and requirements shall be established by the Central Election Commission.

4. After the voter has been entered in the voter list extract for voting at the place of residence (temporary stay), the polling station election commission secretary shall make the entry into the graph “voter’s signature”, which says “votes at the place of residence (temporary stay)”.

5. The voter, indicated in part one of this Article, mails or passes through other people the application written in their own hand, with the request to ensure their voting at the place of their residence (temporary stay) with the indication of their place of residence (stay). This application shall be submitted to the polling station election commission no later than eight pm on the last Friday before election day.

6. The application envisaged by part five of this Article is the voter’s obligation to ensure the conditions for observing the requirements as to the order of voting, envisaged by this Law.

7. In the specialized polling stations, which are formed in medical institutions for in-patients, voting at the voter’s place of residence (temporary stay) shall be held on the basis of the voter’s written application with the request to ensure their voting at the place of their residence (temporary stay) due to their confinement to bed, which shall be confirmed by the head physician, whose signature shall be certified by this institution seal.

8. The voter’s application to vote at their place of residence (temporary stay) shall be registered by the polling station election commission in a separate record book, with the indication of the day and time of its submission, the voter’s full name and their voting address (place of residence or temporary stay).

9. Voting at the place of residence (temporary stay) shall be organized by no less than three polling station election commission members, appointed by the election commission decision indicated in part two of Article 78 of this Law, and entered in the polling station election commission staff at the request of three different subjects of presenting candidatures to the staff of the respective commission (except for the case when the candidates from less than three subjects of presenting the candidatures to the polling station election commission staff were entered).

10. Voting at the place of residence shall be organized on the assumption that the polling station election commission members, who are organizing this voting, shall return to the voting premises no later than one hour before the end of the election.

11. The polling station election commission chairperson shall announce the fact that the polling station election commission members are leaving for organizing voting at the voters' place of residence (temporary stay). The polling station election commission chairperson shall give out: the voter list extract, drawn up in accordance with part two of this Article; the sealed portable voting box, into which they shall drop the control act; the copies of the complete parliamentary candidates' list in the respective territorial election district; five copies of the complete parliamentary candidates' list for every member of the polling station election commission, who organizes voting at the place of residence; two copies of the information brochure about the parliamentary candidates. The control act shall contain the voting box number, the departing time (hour and minutes) of the election members for organizing voting at the place of residence (temporary stay), the number of the received ballot papers, the names of the polling station election commission members, who were given the ballot papers. The control act shall be signed by the present election commission members and parliamentary candidates, persons presenting the candidates, authorized persons from the party, official observers at their wish; their signatures shall be certified by the election commission seal.

12. At the time of voting at the place of residence (temporary stay), the following people can be present: parliamentary candidates, persons presenting the candidates, authorized persons from the parties, official observers.

13. The voters or their family members cannot refuse election commission members as well as parliamentary candidates, persons presenting the candidates, authorized persons from the party, official observers, who have the right to be present at the time of voting, in their presence at the time of voting. In case the indicated people are refused to enter the voter's place of residence (temporary stay), they shall be refused in voting at their place of residence (temporary stay).

14. The procedure of voting at the place of residence (temporary stay) is as follows: on the grounds of the voter list extract and provided the voter produces one of the documents indicated in part five of Article 2 of this Law, the polling station election commission member shall give the voter one election ballot. Then the polling station election commission member shall write down their name and puts their signature in the spaces provided on the election ballot and on the control coupon of the election ballot, put the number of the voter, at which they are registered in the voter list, explain the order of voting for the voter, and give them a copy of the information brochure about the parliamentary candidates and a copy of the complete parliamentary candidates' list of the respective territorial election district. The voter shall put their signature in the control coupon of the election ballot and in the voter list extract, fill in the election ballot as envisaged by paragraph one part eight Article 79 of this Law, and drop the election ballot into the voting box.

15. In case the voter entered in the voter list extract for voting at the place of residence (temporary stay) arrives at the voting premises after the polling station election commission members have left in order to organize the voting at the place of residence, the voter is not allowed to be given the election ballot until the commission members in charge of organizing the voting at the place of residence return, and clarify if this voter has voted at the place of residence.

16. After completing the vote at the place of residence, the polling station election commission member, who gave the voter the election ballot, shall put the mark "voted at the place of residence" opposite the voter's name, write down their name and the signature.

17. The voter list extract, on the grounds of which voting at the place of residence was organized, shall be added to the voter list; it shall be its essential constituent. The voters' written requests shall be added to the voter list.

18. The regulations of this Article do not extend to the foreign polling stations.

Article 81. Final Meeting of Polling Station Election Commission

1. The final meeting of the polling station election commission shall start after the completion of voting at the polling station and shall be held in the same room where the voting was conducted. The final meeting shall be held without a break and close after the record form on the count vote at the polling station has been drawn up and signed.

2. In case a referendum or other elections are held simultaneously with the parliamentary election, the count vote at this referendum or other elections shall be held after the record form on the count vote in the parliamentary election at the polling station has been drawn up and signed in the established order at the same meeting of the polling station election commission. The packages with the record forms and other election documentation related to the parliamentary election shall be kept in the room, where the meeting is held in full view of the polling station election commission members, who are present at the meeting, until the polling station election commission meeting closes. The packages with the election documentation shall be transported to the respective State Voter Register maintenance body in the order established by Article 87 of this Law immediately after the respective record forms of all other elections or referendum have been signed.

3. At the time of holding its final meeting, the polling station election commission shall entitle the deputy chairperson or another polling station election commission member to keep records of the election commission meeting. At this meeting the polling station election commission secretary enters the data on the vote count into the record form.

4. In case any applications or complaints concerning violations at the time of voting at the polling station have been filed, the polling station election commission shall investigate them at the beginning of the meeting before counting the votes at the polling station.

5. The vote count shall be done openly and transparently exclusively by polling station election commission members. The vote count at the polling station shall be done in the succession of the regulations stipulated by Articles 82-84 of this Law.

Article 82. Processing Voter Lists

1. Every polling station election commission member responsible for the work with the voter list shall count and enter the following data into every sheet of paper of the voter list on every sheet separately:

1) the number of voters entered in the complete voter list for the respective polling station as of the end of voting;

2) the number of voters, who received the election ballots in the voting room (according to the voters' signatures in the voter list);

3) the number of voters who received the election ballots at the place of residence (stay) (with the mark "voted at the place of residence (stay)").

2. After the data envisaged by part one of this Article have been introduced, the polling station election commission member shall sign every sheet of the voter list, add up the respective data from all of the received sheets of the voter list and hand the summarized data over to the election commission chairperson. The indicated summarized data shall be entered in the register mentioned in part eleven Article 78 of this Law. The polling station election commission chairperson and secretary shall sum up the indicated data, announce them and enter them in the last page of the voter list, whereupon the polling station election commission of a regular or specialized polling station shall deliver the data on the number (valid as of the end of voting) of the voters entered in the complete voter list for the respective polling station to the district election commission; the number of voters who received election ballot in the voting room; the number of voters who received election ballots at their place of residence (temporary stay), while the polling station election commission of the foreign polling station shall mail by electronic communication the data valid as of the end of voting on the number of voters entered in the complete voter list for the respective foreign polling station and the number of voters, who received the election ballots in the voting premises, over to the Central Election Commission.

3. The polling station election commission shall determine the number of voters at the polling station on the grounds of the voter list. The election commission secretary shall announce this number and enter it into the record form on the vote count at the polling station.

4. The polling station election commission shall determine the number of voters at the polling station on the grounds of comparing the voter list and the voter list extract of the voters entered in the extract for voting at the place of residence (temporary stay). This number shall then be announced and entered in the voting record by the election commission secretary.

5. The polling station election commission shall count the number of voters, who received the election ballots in the voting premises in accordance with their signatures in the voter list. The election commission secretary shall announce and enter this number into the vote count record form at the polling station as the number of voters, who received the election ballots in the voting premises.

6. The polling station election commission shall count up the number of voters, who received the election ballots at their place of residence (temporary stay) in accordance with the signatures in the voter list extract and the marks "voted at the place of residence (temporary stay)" in the voter list. The election commission secretary shall announce and enter this number in the vote count record form at the polling station as the number of voters, who received the election ballots at the place of residence (temporary stay).

7. The voter list, the voter list extract made in compliance with part two Article 80 of this Law, the voters' applications together with the copies of the corresponding documents, on the grounds of which the voter list extract was compiled, shall be packed in the order established by part eight of this Article. The package shall be labeled "Electoral Register".

8. The polling station election commission shall pack the processed election documents into the packets with a special protection system. The packet with the election documents shall be packed; the packet shall bear the label indicating the type of the packed documents as well as the number of the territorial election district (indication of the foreign election district), the polling station number, date and time of packing, the signatures of all the present the polling station election commission members and the polling station election commission seal.

Article 83. Processing Unused Election Ballots and Control Coupons

1. While counting the votes, the polling station election commission members, except for its commission chairperson, deputy chairperson or another polling station election commission member, who keeps the minutes of the commission meeting, and the polling station election commission secretary, who enters the data in the vote count record form at the polling station, are prohibited to use pens or any other means of writing, from the moment of beginning the processing of the election ballots.

2. The polling station election commission members, who received the election ballots in accordance with part eleven of Article 78 of this Law, shall take turns in counting the remaining unused election ballots aloud.

3. The total summarized number of the election ballots given out by the mentioned commission member to the voters (in accordance with the voters' signatures on the respective pages of the voter list mentioned in item 2 part one Article 82 of this Law) and the number of the election ballots, which remained unused and are kept with the polling station election commission member, is to be equal to the number of election ballots received by this commission member in accordance with the information (data) on the given election ballots mentioned in part eleven Article 78 of this Law. In case these numbers match, the polling station election commission shall transmit the counted unused election ballots to the polling station election commission chairperson. The polling station election commission chairperson shall indicate the number of unused election ballots, returned by the commission member, in the information on the delivery of election ballots.

4. In case the numbers mentioned in part three of this Article are mismatching, the polling station election commission shall draw up an act indicating the probable reason for such a discrepancy in the order envisaged by part eight Article 34 of this Law.

5. The polling station election commission chairperson shall sum up the number of unused election ballots and announce it. The polling station election commission secretary shall enter the announced number of unused ballot papers in the vote count record form of the polling station.

6. If necessity arises, at the commission members' request, the unused election ballots can be recounted. The ballot paper counting shall be done in the order established by part eighteen Article 76 of this Law.

7. The unused election ballots shall be invalidated by way of cutting the lower right corner off the election ballot. The invalidated election ballots together with the election ballots

mentioned in part eleven of Article 79 of this Law shall be packed in the order established by part eight of Article 82 of this Law. The package shall be labeled "Unused Ballot Papers".

8. The polling station election commission members, who issued the election ballots to the voters, shall take turns in counting aloud the available control coupons of the issued election ballots. The polling station election commission member shall hand the counted control coupons of the issued election ballots over to polling station election commission chairperson. The polling station election commission chairperson shall enter the number of control coupons of the issued election ballots established by every commission member in the election ballot delivery act.

9. The commission chairperson shall add up the total number of the control coupons of the issued election ballots and announce it.

10. The polling station election commission shall verify if the total number of the control coupons of the issued election ballots indicated in part nine of this Article is equal to the sum of numbers indicated in parts five and six of Article 82 of this Law.

11. If necessity arises or at the commission members' request, the control coupons of the issued election ballots can be recounted. The counting of the control coupons of the issued election ballots shall be done in the order established by part eighteen of Article 76 of this Law.

12. In case the numbers indicated in part nine of this Article match, the polling station election commission chairperson shall announce it as the number of voters, who received the election ballots at the polling station. The polling station election commission secretary shall enter this number in the vote count record form of the polling station.

13. In case the numbers indicated in part ten of this Article mismatch, the polling station election commission shall draw up the act in the order envisaged by part eight of Article 34 of this Law. Hereupon, the polling station election commission shall make the decision as to determining the number of voters, who received the election ballots. This number shall be announced and entered in the vote count record form of the polling station.

14. The control coupons of the issued election ballots shall be packed in the order established by part eight of Article 82 of this Law. The package shall be labeled "Control Coupons".

15. The polling station election commission shall verify if the number of the election ballots, received by the polling station election commission, is equal to the sum of numbers of unused election ballots and the number of voters, who received the election ballots. In case these data mismatch, the polling station election commission shall draw up the act in the order envisaged by part eight of Article 34 of this Law, with the indication of the reason established by its decision on this discrepancy.

Article 84. Order of Opening Boxes and Vote Count

1. All the activities envisaged by Article 83 of this Law completed, the polling station election commission shall inspect the wholeness of the leads or seals on the voting boxes.

2. In case of detecting damaged leads or seals or other injuries, which impair the wholeness of the voting box, the polling station election commission shall draw up the act in the format and order envisaged by part eight of Article 34 of this Law, with the indication of the character of the detected damages.

3. The polling station election commission shall take turns in opening the voting boxes. The portable voting boxes, which were used for voting at the place of residence (temporary stay), shall be the first to be opened, while the voting boxes with the damaged leads or seals and with other injuries detected (if available) in the course of voting shall be the last to be opened.

4. While opening the undamaged voting box, its contents shall be emptied on the table, at which the polling station election commission members shall be seated. It is also obligatory to check the availability of the control act in the voting box (in case of the portable voting box – control acts).

5. The election ballots from the damaged voting box shall be taken out one by one without mixing them. The polling station election commission shall calculate the number of the

election ballots in this voting box. It is also obligatory to check the availability of the control act; the latter shall be the last to be taken out from the voting box.

6. The total number of the election ballots in every voting box shall be counted up separately. However, voting results on every box separately shall not be determined. The calculation of the election ballots shall be done in the order established by part eighteen of Article 76 of this Law.

7. All the other objects detected in the voting box, which are not election ballots of the established format, shall be piled separately and shall not be counted up. The control acts also belong to this group. In case doubts arise as to whether the object is an election ballot, the polling station election commission shall solve this issue by way of voting. Each member of the polling station election commission shall have the right to examine the object themselves. While the object is being inspected, the vote count shall be discontinued. The objects, which are not election ballot, shall be packed in the order established in part eight of Article 82 of this Law. The package shall be labeled "Objects".

9. If upon opening, the portable voting box contains more election ballots than mentioned in the control act in this voting box, the polling station election commission shall draw up an act on this discrepancy in the format and order envisaged by part eight of Article thirty four of this Law, indicating the number of the election ballots in this voting box and the names of the polling station election commission members, whose signatures are written at the mentioned election ballots.

9. While drawing up the act, indicated in part eight of this Article, the commission shall inspect if the election ballots detected in the portable box have the numbers of the corresponding territorial election district (the indication of the foreign election district) and the corresponding polling station, the seal impression of the corresponding election commission, the indicated surnames and signatures of the respective polling station election commission members, who conducted voting at the place of residence (temporary stay). The election ballots having the improper marks shall not be counted up while calculating the total number of voters, who voted at their place of residence (temporary stay) and during the vote count. If upon their separation from the election ballots, which are to be counted, the discrepancy mentioned in part eight of this Article has been removed, the election ballots, which have been properly filled in, shall be counted up when determining the total number of voters, who took part in the election, and the vote count at the polling station. If there have been no improperly filled in election ballots detected, or in case their separation from the election ballots, which are to be counted, does not remove the discrepancy, mentioned in part eight of this Article, none of the election ballots from the portable voting box shall be counted when determining the total number of voters who took part in the election, as well as during the vote count.

10. In case the control act (in the portable voting box – control acts) is (are) absent from the voting box, the polling station election commission shall draw up the act in the format and order envisaged by part eight of Article 34 of this Law, the act on the absence of the control act (control acts) with the indication of the number of ballot papers in this voting box. The indicated ballot papers shall not be counted while determining the total number of voters who took part in the voting and during the vote count.

11. In case the commission members express doubts as to the credibility of the control act and in other uncertain situations regarding the cases indicated in parts eight and ten of this Article, the polling station election commission shall make a decision by voting as to acknowledging the election ballots, which are in the voting box, as those which shall not be counted while determining the total number of voters, who took part in the voting, and during the vote count. The respective decision and vote results shall be entered in the minutes of the commission meeting.

12. The number of election ballots in every voting box, with the exception of the objects and election ballots, which are not to be counted, as well as the number of the respective voting box shall be announced and entered in the vote count record form of the polling station. After the last voting box has been opened, the total number of the election ballots in the voting boxes shall be counted up. The established total number of the election ballots will equal the number of voters, who took part in the voting. This number shall be announced by the polling station

election commission secretary and entered in vote count record form of the polling station election commission.

13. The election ballots, at which the indicated numbers of the territorial election district and (or) polling station do not match the numbers of the corresponding polling station, the corresponding territorial election district as well as the election ballots, at which the seal impression of this polling station is absent or at which there is a visible impression of the seal of another election commission or any other seal, shall be considered as such that shall be counted while determining the total number of voters, who took part in the election and during the vote count.

14. The election ballots, which according to parts nine, ten, eleven and thirteen of this Article shall not be counted while determining the total number of voters, who took part in the voting and during the vote count, shall be counted up, entered in the vote count record form and packed in the order established by part eight of Article 82 of this Law. The package shall be labeled "Election ballots, which are not liable to be counted".

15. The election ballots, which are liable to be counted, shall be placed at the spaces marked with separate signs having figures on both sides, which correspond to the ordinal numbers of the parliamentary candidates in the complete parliamentary candidates' list in the respective territorial election district (in the foreign election district – ordinal numbers of the parties in the complete list of the parties), and the label "Invalid". While placing the election ballots, the polling station election commission member appointed by the polling station election commission shall show every election ballot to all the election commission members, while announcing the voting result – the ordinal number of the parliamentary candidate in the complete parliamentary candidates' list in the territorial election district, the figures of whom are entered in one-lined empty squares in the election ballot for voting in the territorial election district (in the foreign election district – the ordinal number of the party in the complete list of the parties, the figures of which are entered in one-lined empty squares in the election ballot for voting in the foreign election district). In cases the election commission members have doubts as to the contents of the election ballot, the election commission shall solve this issue by way of voting. While the election ballot is being inspected, the work with election ballots shall be discontinued.

16. The election ballot shall be invalidated:

1) if it does not contain the full name and (or) the signature of the polling station election commission member, who issued it, is absent, or if there is the signature of the person, who did not issue the election ballots at this polling station;

2) if it does not have any ordinal numbers of the parliamentary candidates, whose number corresponds to the ordinal number of the parliamentary candidate entered in the complete parliamentary candidates' list in the respective territorial election district (in the foreign election district – if it does not have any ordinal number of the party, which corresponds to the ordinal number of one of the parties in the complete list of the parties);

3) if the control coupon has not been separated from the election ballot;

4) if it is impossible to determine the voting result due to other reasons.

17. In case the election commission members have doubts as to the validity of the election ballot, the polling station election commission shall solve this issue by way of voting. Prior to voting, every election commission member has the right to inspect the election ballot themselves. While the election ballot is being inspected and in the course of voting, the counting of other election ballots shall be discontinued. The corresponding decision and the voting results shall be entered in the minutes of the polling station election commission meeting.

18. The invalid election ballots shall be counted up separately in the order established by part eighteen of Article 76 of this Law. The polling station election commission chairperson shall announce this number, and the election commission secretary shall enter it into the vote count record form. The invalid election ballots shall be packed in the order established by part eight of Article 82 of this Law. The package shall be labeled "Invalid election ballots".

19. The polling station election commission of a regular or specialized polling station shall count up the number of voters, who cast their votes for every parliamentary candidate, entered in the complete parliamentary candidates' list in the respective territorial election district

in the order established by part eighteen of Article 76 of this Law; while the polling station election commission of the foreign election district shall count up the number of voters, who cast their votes for all the parliamentary candidates from every party entered in the complete list of the parties, in the order established by part eighteen of Article 76 of this Law. While counting up the votes, every election commission member shall have the right to check or recount the respective election ballots. The vote count results at the polling station shall be announced by the commission chairperson and entered in the vote count record form by the election commission secretary.

20. While counting the votes at the polling station, the polling station election commission of a regular or specialized polling station shall verify if the number of voters, who took part in the voting at the polling station, equals the summarized amount of invalid election ballots and election ballots with the votes for every parliamentary candidate entered in the complete parliamentary candidates' list in the respective territorial election district. While counting the votes at the foreign polling station, the polling station election commission of the foreign election district shall verify if the number of the voters, who took part in the voting, equals the summarized amount of invalid election ballots and the election ballots with the votes for all the parliamentary candidates from every party entered in the complete list of the parties. In case these data do not match, the polling station election commission can recount the election ballots. If the indicated discrepancy has been detected, the polling station election commission shall draw up an act with the indication of this discrepancy reason as established by its decision in the format and order envisaged by part eight of Article 34 of this Law.

21. On the grounds of the vote count at the polling station, done in the order established by part nineteen of this Article, the polling station election commission of a regular or specialized polling station shall determine the number of votes given for all the parliamentary candidates entered in the parliamentary candidates' election list from every party in the respective territorial election district. This number shall be determined as the sum of all the votes given for every parliamentary candidate entered in the election list of the respective party in the respective territorial election district. The number of votes cast for all the parliamentary candidates entered into the election list of parliamentary candidates from every party in the respective territorial election district shall be announced by the election commission chairperson of a regular or specialized polling station and entered into the vote count record form by the election commission secretary.

22. The election ballots with the votes cast for every parliamentary candidate entered in the complete parliamentary candidates' list in the respective territorial election district (in the foreign election district – election ballots with the votes cast for all the parliamentary candidates from every party entered in the complete list of parties) shall be packed separately in the order established by part eight of Article 82 of this Law. As the election ballots for voting in the territorial election district are packed, every package shall be labeled with the number, which corresponds to the ordinal number of the respective parliamentary candidate in the complete parliamentary candidates' list in the territorial election district as well as the party, in the election list of which the parliamentary candidate has been entered in the respective territorial election district. As the election ballots for voting in the foreign election district are packed, every package shall be labeled with the ordinal number of the party, which corresponds to the ordinal number of the party in the complete list of the parties, as well as the name of the respective party.

Article 85. Vote Count Record Form of Election Commission at Polling Station

1. At its meeting the polling station election commission shall draw up an act on vote count at the polling station. The format of the vote count record forms of the polling stations in the respective territorial election district as well as foreign election district shall be approved by the Central Election Commission no later than thirty two days prior to election day. The cards (letterheads) for the vote count record forms of the polling stations shall be numbered by the publishing company. The Central Election Commission shall ensure publishing the cards (letterheads) for vote count record forms for every polling station in the amount of 100 copies, in the order and in the time period established by Article seventy five of this Law for publishing the

election ballots. The cards for the vote count record forms shall be handed from the polling station over to the election commissions together with the election ballots in the order and in the time period established by Article 76 of this Law.

2. The following shall be entered in the vote count record form in words and figures:

- 1) the number of election ballots received by the polling station election commission;
- 2) the number of unused election ballots;
- 3) the number of spoiled election ballots;
- 4) the number of voters entered in the complete voter list for the respective polling station (as of the end of voting);
- 5) the number of voters entered in the voter list extract at the respective regular or specialized polling station for voting at the place of residence (temporary stay);
- 6) the number of voters, who received the election ballots in the voting premises;
- 7) the number of voters, who received the election ballots at the place of residence (temporary stay) (only for a regular or specialized polling station);
- 8) the total number of voters, who received the election ballots at the polling station;
- 9) the number of election ballots found in every voting box (with the indication of the voting box number);
- 10) the number of election ballots which are not liable to be counted;
- 11) the number of voters, who took part in the voting in the voting premises;
- 12) the number of voters, who took part in the election at their place of residence (temporary stay) (only for a regular or specialized polling station);
- 13) the number of voters, who took part in the voting at the polling station;
- 14) the number of the election ballots declared invalid;
- 15) the number of voters, who cast their votes for every parliamentary candidate entered in the complete parliamentary candidates' list in the respective territorial election district (for the foreign polling station – the number of voters, who cast their votes for all the parliamentary candidates from every party entered in the complete list of the parties);
- 16) the summarized number of voters, who cast their votes for all the parliamentary candidates entered in the same parliamentary candidates' election list from the party, for every respective party (only for a regular or specialized polling station);
- 17) the number of votes cast for all the parliamentary candidates entered in the complete parliamentary candidates' list in the respective territorial election district (for the foreign polling station – the number of votes cast for all the parliamentary candidates from all the parties entered in the complete list of the parties).

3. The vote count record form shall be drawn up by the polling station election commission in the number of copies exceeding the number of people included into the staff of the polling station election commission by four copies. The record form copies shall be numbered, and they shall have equal validity.

4. The vote count record form shall have the indication of the date and time (hour and minutes) of when it was signed by the polling station election commission members. The polling station election commission chairperson, its deputy chairperson, its secretary and other members, all of whom were present at the election commission meeting, shall sign every copy of the record form. The polling station election commission member present at the polling station election commission meeting is obliged to sign up the vote count record form. In case they disagree with the vote count results written down in the commission record form, the commission member shall sign the record form and mark it with the words "Dissenting Opinion". The written report of the dissenting opinion shall be appended to the vote count record form of the polling station. In case the polling station election commission member's signature is absent from the vote count record form, the reason of its absence shall be indicated opposite (across) their name. This record form shall be signed and certified by the polling station election commission seal, only after it has been completed.

5. The following people, who were present at the polling station election commission meeting while counting the votes, shall have the right to sign up the first and second copies of the vote count record form: parliamentary candidates, persons presenting the candidates, authorized persons from the parties, official observers.

6. Filling in the vote count record forms in pencil as well as making any corrections in them without the respective polling station election commission decision is prohibited.

7. In case the polling station election commission detected inaccuracies (slip of the pen or mistakes in figures) after the vote count record form has been signed, but not yet sent together with the other election documentation to the respective State Voter Register maintenance body, it shall examine the question of introducing changes into the already determined election results at the same meeting by way of drawing up an updated vote count record form with the inaccuracies removed. The record form shall be marked "Corrected". The ballot papers shall not be recounted. The record form marked "Corrected" shall be drawn up in the amount indicated in part three of this Article and shall be signed in the order established by part four of this Article. The minutes of the polling station election commission meeting shall make mention of drawing up the record form marked "Corrected".

8. The first and second copies of the vote count record form of the polling station election commission as well as the respective copies of the record form marked "Corrected" (if available), shall be packed into the package with a special system of protection in the order established by part eight of Article 82 of this Law. The package shall be labeled "Vote Count Record Form". The third copy of the vote count record form of the polling station election commission (the record form marked "Corrected") shall be kept in the custody of the polling station election commission chairperson, the fourth copy of the mentioned record form shall be put up for public review in the polling station election commission premises. All the remaining copies shall be given out to the polling station election commission members (one copy per a member).

9. The parliamentary candidates, persons presenting the candidates, authorized persons from the parties, official observers, who were present during the vote count at the polling station, shall be immediately given the copies of the vote count record form at their request, including the ones marked "Corrected", which shall be certified by the polling station election commission chairperson and its secretary and by the seal of the election commission (no more than one copy of the record form per every party and no more than one copy for every candidate).

10. The act formatted by the Central Election Commission shall be drawn up on the fact of the delivery of the vote count record form. The act shall have the list of the people, who received copies of the corresponding record form, the number of the copy, the date and time of receiving these copies, and the signatures of these people. The act shall be signed by the polling station election commission chairperson and its secretary and certified by the polling station election commission seal. The act shall be packed into the package together with the first and second copies of the vote count record form.

11. The packages with the vote count record forms, election ballots, control coupons and objects, voter lists, and written reports on the dissenting opinions (if available), acts, applications, complaints and decisions made by the election commission shall be delivered to the respective State Voter Register maintenance body immediately, as soon as the election commission meeting has been closed.

Article 86. Declaring Voting at Polling Station Invalid by Polling Station Election Commission

1. The polling station election commission can declare voting at the polling station invalid in case it establishes the violations of the requirements of this Law and as a result of which it is impossible to determine the credible voting results only under the following circumstances:

1) detection of facts of voting illegally (dropping of the voter's election ballot to the voting box by another person, except the cases envisaged by part nine of Article 79 of this Law); voting of the people who do not have the voting right; voting of the people who have not been entered in the complete voter list at this polling station or have been entered in it without any grounds; voting of the person more than once) in the amount that exceeds the number of voters, who received the election ballots at the polling station, by ten per cent;

2) destroying or damaging the voting box (boxes), which makes it impossible to determine the contents of the ballot papers, if the amount of these election ballots exceeds the number of voters, who received the election ballots at the polling station, by twenty per cent;

3) detecting in the voting box the election ballots in the amount that exceeds the number of voters, who received the ballot papers at the polling station, by ten per cent.

2. In each case the circumstances mentioned in part one of this Article have been detected, the polling station election commission shall draw up the act in the format and order envisaged by part eight of Article 34 of this Law. This act (acts) shall serve the ample ground for the polling station election commission to examine the question of declaring the voting at the polling station invalid.

3. In case the polling station election commission makes a decision on declaring the voting at the polling station invalid, all the election ballots found in the voting boxes at this polling station are considered as the ones that are not liable to be counted. In this case the vote count record form of this polling station shall contain only the data mentioned in items 1-10, 13 of part two of Article 85 of this Law. The space 'other data' shall be marked with a dash. The polling station election commission shall draw up the vote count record form in the order established by Article 85 of this Law.

4. In case the decision on declaring the voting at the polling station invalid has been made, the election ballots shall be packed in the order established by part eight of Article 82 of this Law. The package shall be labeled "Election Ballots".

5. The decision of the polling station election commission on declaring the voting at the polling station invalid and the act (acts) on the grounds of which these decisions were made, shall be attached to the vote count record form, packed and transported to the respective State Voter Register maintenance body as established by this Law.

Article 87. Order of Transporting and Delivering Election Documents to State Voter Register Maintenance Body

1. Transportation of election documents indicated in part eleven of Article 86 of this Law shall be performed by three members of the polling station election commission included on the staff list of this commission at the presentation of three subjects of presenting candidatures to the staff of this commission, except the cases when persons from less than three subjects of presenting the respective candidatures have been included on the staff list of the polling station election commission. One of the three respective members of the polling station election commission shall be the commission chairperson, and if it is impossible – the commission deputy chairperson and two other members of the polling station election commission – people included on the staff list of the commission at the presentation from the parties, the candidates of which have polled the most votes in total at the polling station. It is mandatory that the respective polling station election commission members be escorted by the representative of the Interior Ministry of Ukraine, who is to ensure protection while transporting. At their desire, other polling station election commission members, parliamentary candidates, persons presenting the candidates, authorized persons from the parties, official observers, who were present during the vote count at the polling station, can accompany the transportation of the documents to the respective State Voter Register maintenance body. The presence of any other people accompanying the transportation of election documents is prohibited.

2. While transporting the election documents it is prohibited to unpack the packages with election ballots and other election documentation.

3. In case other elections or referendum take place simultaneously with the parliamentary election, the polling station election commission members, who do not participate in transporting the election documentation of the parliamentary election in accordance with part one of this Article, shall transport the election documentation from these elections or referendum to the respective district or territorial election commission, or to the State Voter Register maintenance body

4. The polling station election commission secretary, other members of the commission, who do not accompany the transportation of election documents to the respective State Voter Register maintenance body, shall stay at the polling station election commission premises until

they receive the information about the fact of receiving the third copy of the acceptance act by the polling station election commission members, who transported the election documentation to the State Voter Register maintenance body. During the time of the transportation of the election documentation to the State Voter Register maintenance body and all throughout the uninterrupted meeting of the district election commission, as envisaged by Article 90 of this Law, the polling station election commission seal shall be kept in the safe (metal box) in the premises of the polling station election commission.

5. The vote count record form at a regular or specialized polling station and other election documents of the polling station election commission, envisaged by part eleven of Article 85 of this Law, shall be handed over to the respective State Voter Register maintenance body in the order established by Article 88 of this Law.

6. After the vote count record form at the foreign polling station has been signed by the members of the foreign polling station election commission, its contents shall be immediately transmitted through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine to the Central Election Commission by communication technology, with the further obligatory delivery to the Central Election Commission of the first and second copies of the vote count record form from the foreign polling station in the order established by the Central Election Commission. Other election documents, envisaged by part eleven of Article 85 of this Law, shall be attached to the vote count record forms from the foreign polling station.

Article 88. Order of Receiving Election Documents from Polling Station Election Commissions by State Voter Register Maintenance Body

1. No later than a day prior to election day, by the written order from the head of the State Voter Register maintenance body, the head of the respective State Voter Register maintenance body or its authorized person (s) shall start accepting the election documents from the polling station election commissions starting with the moment of the election completion.

2. The election documents from the polling station election commissions shall be received by the persons envisaged by part one of this Article, in a specially allotted room of the State Voter Register maintenance body. All the election documents handed by the polling station election commissions over to the respective State Voter Register maintenance body as well as all the first copies of the acceptance-delivery acts of the election documents from the polling station election commissions indicated in part seven of this Article shall be kept in the same room up to the moment of beginning the transportation of the documents to the district election commission as envisaged by part ten of this Article.

3. Only the following people have the right to be present in the premises, where these documents are received as envisaged by part one of this Article, during the procedure of receiving the election documents from the polling station election commissions: members of the respective polling station election commissions, who transported the election documents and who hand them over to the State Voter Register maintenance body; parliamentary candidates; persons presenting the candidates; authorized persons from the parties in the respective territorial election district; official observers. The number of people, who have the right to be present during the procedure of receiving the election documents from the polling station election commissions by the State Voter Register maintenance body (except the members of the respective polling station election), shall be determined by part three of Article 33 of this Law. The presence of other people, except the people envisaged by part three of this Article, in the premises of the State Voter Register maintenance body, where the election documents are received, is prohibited.

4. While receiving the election documents from every polling station election commission, the person (s) envisaged by part one of this Article shall examine the packages with the election documents, checking the package contents and the wholeness of all the packages with election documents, which are handed by every polling station election commission over to the State Voter Register maintenance body. All those present in the respective premises of the State Voter Register maintenance body as envisaged by part three of this Article shall have the right to examine the packages with election documents, which are handed over by every polling station election commission.

5. In case it was detected that any packages with election documents, which are to be received from the respective polling station election commission and, in accordance with this Law, transported to the State Voter Register maintenance body, are absent during the procedure of checking the package contents, this fact shall be recorded by the people, envisaged by part one of this Article, in the acceptance-delivery act of the election documents from the polling station election commission.

6. In case of detecting visible evidences of unsealing (damaging the wholeness of the package) while checking the package contents with the election documents, which are handed over by the respective polling station election commission, the fact of damaging the wholeness of the package of these packets with the indication of the specific packages shall be recorded in the acceptance-delivery act from the respective polling station election commission.

7. The person (s), who is (are) in charge of receiving the election documents from the polling station election commissions, shall draw up the acceptance-delivery act of the election documents in four copies in the order and format established by part eight of Article 34 of this Law. This act shall contain the indication as to:

- 1) date and time of drawing up the act;
- 2) the number of the territorial election district;
- 3) the full name of the State Voter Register maintenance body;
- 4) the number of the polling station, whose commission members hand the election documents over to the State Voter Register maintenance body;
- 5) the number of packages with the election documents handed by the polling station election commission over to the respective State Voter Register maintenance body;
- 6) the number of packages with the election documents, which were not handed by the polling station election commission over to the respective State Voter Register maintenance body, the indication of each of these packages in accordance with the marks, which are to be made on them according to this Law;
- 7) the number of packages with the election documents handed over by the polling station election commission, the package wholeness of which has been damaged, the indication of each of these packages in accordance with the marks made on them;
- 8) full name (last name, first name and patronymic of the person (s) who received the election documents from the respective polling station election commission, these people's signatures certified with the seal of the State Voter Register maintenance body;
- 9) full name (last name, first name and patronymic) of the polling station election commission members, who transported the election documents to the State Voter Register maintenance body and handed them over to the State Voter Register maintenance body, the signatures of these members of the polling station election commission.

8. All the copies of the acceptance-delivery act of the election documents, indicated in part seven of this Article, shall be numbered and shall have equal validity. The people, indicated in part three of this Article, shall have the right to sign up every copy of the acceptance-delivery act. The first copy of the election documentation acceptance-delivery act from the respective polling station election commission shall be transported to the district election commission together with other documents envisaged by part ten of this Article in the order envisaged by Article 89 of this Law; the second copy shall be kept in the custody of the State Voter Register maintenance body; the third copy shall be handed over to the members of the respective polling station election commission, who transported and handed the documents over to the State Voter Register maintenance body; the fourth copy shall be immediately put up on the premises of the State Voter Register maintenance body, accessible for the citizens' public review.

9. After the election documents from all the polling station election commissions formed on the territory of the respective district, respective city or respective area in the city within the respective territorial election district have been received, and the respective acceptance-delivery acts on the results of the receipt of such documents from the polling station election commissions, the specially allotted room of the State Voter Register maintenance body, where the election documents from the polling station election commissions were received, shall be locked by the person(s), who received the election documents from the polling station election commissions, in the presence of the polling station election commission members, who

transported and handed the election documents envisaged by part eleven of Article 85 of this Law over to the State Voter Register maintenance body as well as the authorized persons from the parties, parliamentary candidates, persons presenting the candidates, who were present at the procedure of handing the election documents from the polling station election commissions over to the State Voter Register maintenance body. The entry to this room shall be sealed with a tape with the signatures of all the people, who received the election documents from the polling station election commissions; their signatures shall be marked with the seal of the State Voter Register maintenance body. The polling station election commission members, who transported and handed the election documents of the respective polling station election commissions over to the State Voter Register maintenance body, the authorized persons from the parties, parliamentary candidates, persons presenting the candidates, official observers, who were present at the procedure of receiving the election documents from the polling station election commissions, have the right at their desire to sign up the tape, with which the specially allotted room of the State Voter Register maintenance body as mentioned in part two of this Article has been sealed. After the entry to the specially allotted of the State Voter Register maintenance body has been sealed in the order established by this part, the respective room shall be continually (until opening this room in the order envisaged by part four of Article 89 of this Law) guarded by the representative of the Interior Ministry of Ukraine. The entry to this room of any people before the beginning of the transportation of the documents to the district election commission as envisaged by part ten of this Article is prohibited. The key to this room indicated in this part shall be constantly (until opening such a room in the order envisaged by part four of Article 89 of this Law) kept in the custody of the head of the State Voter Register maintenance body, so as to rule out the possibility of access to this key by any people, except for the head of the State Voter Register maintenance body.

10. The following documents shall be transported from the State Voter Register maintenance body to the district election commission in the order envisaged by Article 89 of this Law:

- 1) packages with the election documents from all the election commissions, handed from the polling station election commissions over to the State Voter Register maintenance body;
- 2) the first copies of all the election documentation acceptance-delivery acts of the polling station election commissions drawn up in accordance with this Article.

Article 89. Order of Transporting Election Documents from State Voter Register Maintenance Body to District Election Commission

1. The documents, indicated in part ten of Article 88 of this Law, shall be transported from the State Voter Register maintenance body to the district election commission in accordance with the schedule, which shall be approved by the district election commission no later than three days prior to election day. One copy of the corresponding decision shall be sent to every polling station election commission, formed within the respective territorial election district, and to every State Voter Register maintenance body, from where the documents envisaged by part ten of Article 88 of this Law, are transported, in the time period no later than the day after the district election commission approved the schedule of transporting the election documents from the State Voter Register maintenance body to the district election commission.

2. The schedule of transporting the documents indicated in part ten of Article 88 of this Law from the State Voter Register maintenance body to the district election commission shall be arranged so that the delivery of the election documents of all the polling station election commissions formed within the territorial election district would be completed no later than the third day after election day.

3. The schedule of transporting the documents indicated in part ten of Article 88 of this Law from the State Voter Register maintenance body to the district election commission shall have the indication of:

- 1) date and exact time (hour and minutes) of opening the premises of every respective State Voter Register maintenance body, where all the documents, envisaged by part ten of Article 88 of this Law, in the order envisaged by part nine of Article 88 of this Law, are kept.

2) date and tentative time (no later than the indicated hour) of the arrival of the documents envisaged by part ten of Article 88 of this Law from every State Voter Register maintenance body to the district election commission.

4. The head of the State Voter Register maintenance body shall open the premises of the State Voter Register maintenance body, where all the documents envisaged by part ten of Article 88 of this Law are kept, in the order envisaged by part nine of Article 88 of this Law, in exact accordance with the schedule approved by the district election commission, according to the requirements of item one part three of this Article, in the presence of the representative of the Interior Ministry of Ukraine, who guarded the premises, people, who received the election documents from the polling station election commissions, members of the polling station election commission, who handed the documents over to the State Voter Register maintenance body, the authorized persons from the parties, parliamentary candidates, persons presenting the candidates, and official observers.

5. All the people, who received the election documents from the polling station election commissions in accordance with part one of Article 88 of this Law, shall transport the documents mentioned in part ten of Article 88 of this Law. It is obligatory that these people be escorted by the representative of the Interior Ministry of Ukraine, who is to ensure protection of the documents, while they are transported. At their desire, the parliamentary candidates, persons presenting the candidates, the authorized persons from the parties, official observers, who were present at the procedure of opening the room of the State Voter Register maintenance body in the order envisaged by part four of this Article, shall have the right to accompany the transportation of the documents indicated in part ten of Article 88 of this Law, to the district election commission. Other people are prohibited to accompany the transportation of these documents.

6. While the documents envisaged by part ten of Article 88 of this Law are being transported to the district election commission, it shall be prohibited to unpack the packages with the election documents, which were transferred by the polling station election commissions to the respective State Voter Register maintenance body, and to introduce any changes into the first copies of the acceptance-delivery acts (drawn up in accordance with Article 88 of this Law) of the ballot papers from the polling station election commissions.

7. While the documents envisaged by part ten of Article 88 of this Law are being transported, the seal of the State Voter Register maintenance body shall be kept in the custody of the respective State Voter Register maintenance body.

Article 90. Order of Receiving and Processing Documents from Polling Election Commissions by District Election Commission

1. The moment the election is completed, the district election commission shall start the meeting, which shall be uninterrupted up to determining the results of the vote in the territorial election district. All throughout this time, the district election commission members shall not be distracted with performing functions other than their participation in the election commission meeting.

2. The district election commission shall process the data indicated in part two of Article 82 of this Law and transfer these data through the territorial election district to the Central Election Commission by way of automated information-analytical system and telegraph (teletype) no later than 2 pm of the day following the election day. The Central Election Commission shall publish the mentioned data in the national printed media on the next day after the day of receiving them, and immediately – on the official Central Election Commission website.

3. The district election commission meeting mentioned in part one of this Article shall be recorded in the minutes of the uninterrupted meeting, which shall be signed by the head or chairperson of this meeting as well as by the election commission secretary or the election commission member, who executed the duties of the secretary at the mentioned meeting. Dissenting opinions (if available) of the election commission members, who participated in the meeting and disagree with the decision made by the district election commission, shall be attached to the minutes.

4. At the district election commission meeting, the district election commission chairperson, in accordance with the schedule mentioned in parts one and two of Article 88 of this Law, shall receive the sealed packages with the minutes of the polling station election commissions from the people envisaged by part one of Article 88 of this Law, unpack them and announce the contents of the polling station election commission minutes on the vote count at the respective polling stations as well as receive other documents envisaged by part ten of Article 88 of this Law. The time of receiving the polling station election commission vote count record form, the list of the approved election documents envisaged by part ten of Article 88 of this Law and the data on the vote count at the polling station shall be recorded in the minutes of the district election commission meeting.

5. The polling station election commission members, who transported the election documents of the polling station election commission to the State Voter Register maintenance body, are obliged to arrive at the meeting of the district election commission mentioned in part one of this Article in the time period indicated by point two part three of Article 89 of this Law and be present at this meeting until the election documents of the respective polling station election commission have been approved by the decision of the district election commission, and the data on the vote count at the polling station while determining the results of the vote and the outcome of the election within the territorial election district have been registered. The secretary and all the other polling station election commission members, except for the polling station election commission members indicated in part five of this Article, shall gather in the time period indicated by point two of part three of Article 89 of this Law, in the premises of the polling station election commission and stay there until they receive the confirmation that the election documents of the polling station election commission have been received by the district election commission.

6. When receiving the documents of the polling station election commission, the district election commission shall ascertain the package contents and wholeness of all the packages with the election documents on the grounds of the first copy of the acceptance-delivery act of the respective polling station election commission, which is to be drawn up in the order established by Article 88 of this Law. In case the election documents of the polling station election commission, which were transferred to the State Voter Register maintenance body, have been found whole and complete, and the wholeness of the packages with all the election documents from the respective polling station election commission, the district election commission chairperson shall open the package with the vote count record form from the polling station and announce the data indicated in it. The district election commission shall make one of following decisions resulting from processing the election documents of the polling station election commission, complaints about the violation of the requirements of this Law during the election and vote count at the polling station as well as during the transportation of the election documents, which arrived at the district election commission at the moment of receiving the documents of the polling station election commission from the people, envisaged by part one of Article 88 of this Law, to the State Voter Register maintenance body or to the district election commission:

1) to receive the election documents from the polling station election commission and register the data of the vote count record form from the polling station when determining the results of the vote and the outcome of the election within the territorial election district;

2) to refuse to receive the election documents from the polling station election commission and to oblige the polling station election commission to correct the revealed drawbacks;

3) to hold vote recount at the polling station in the order established by this Law.

7. The decision envisaged by part six of this Article shall be made by way of voting of all the district election commission members by the majority from the total composition of the commission and shall be entered in the minutes of the district election commission meeting.

8. The district election commission shall examine the vote count record form of the polling station election commission, after it has been announced. In case of detecting corrections, mistakes, inaccuracies in the vote count record form of the polling station election commission, the district election commission can oblige the polling station election commission

by its decision to make changes into the determined results of the vote at the polling station in accordance with the requirements of part seven of Article 85 of this Law, and this fact shall be indicated in the minutes of the polling station election commission meeting. While the polling station election commission examines this question, all the copies of the vote count record form of the polling station submitted to the district election commission and other documents envisaged by part ten of Article 88 of this Law, shall be kept in the custody of the district election commission.

9. The polling station election commission is obliged to examine the question of introducing the changes into the vote count record form without recounting the ballot papers. The record form marked "Corrected" shall be transported directly to the district election commission in the order established by Article 87 of this Law. The time of receiving the record form of the polling station election commission marked "Revised" and all the data introduced into this record form, shall be registered in the minutes of the district election commission meeting.

10. In case there have been complaints confirmed by the acts drawn up correspondingly by parliamentary candidates, authorized persons from the parties, official observers, voters on the violations of the requirements of this Law in the course of voting and (or) during the vote count at the polling station, which call into question the results of the vote count at this polling station, and in case there is an act or complaint filed by the people indicated in part five of Article 89 of this Law, on the violation of the requirements of this Law while transporting the documents, as envisaged by part ten of Article 88 of this Law, from the State Voter Register maintenance body to the district election commission, the district election commission can make a decision on conducting vote recount at the polling station.

11. In case it is impossible to remove the inaccuracies in the minutes of the polling station election commission without recounting the election ballots, and in case the fact of damaging the package wholeness in the first copy of the acceptance-delivery act of the election documents of the respective polling station election commission has been detected, the district election commission is obliged to make a decision on recounting the votes at this polling station.

12. The vote count record forms of the polling station and the sealed packages along with other election documents of the polling station election commission shall be kept in the premises, where the meeting of the district election commission takes place, until the vote recount is held by the district election commission.

13. The vote recount at the polling station shall be held by the district election commission after examining and approving the minutes and other documents from all the other polling station election commissions, transferred by the respective State Voter Register maintenance body. All the members of the election commission at the polling station, where the vote recount is held, shall have the right to take part in the vote recount; parliamentary candidates, persons presenting the candidates, the authorized persons from the parties, official observers can also be present at the vote recount.

14. The district election commission shall draw up an act on the results of the vote recount at the respective polling station in the format established by the Central Election Commission; the act shall contain the data envisaged by part two (except for point 9) of Article 85 of this Law.

15. The district election commission shall draw up an act on the vote recount record form at the respective polling station in the amount of copies exceeding the number of people entering the staff of the district election commission by four. The record form copies shall be numbered and shall have equal validity. All the record form copies shall be signed by the present members of the polling station election commission, who took part in the recount at the respective polling station, and certified by the seal of the district election commission. The record form data shall be announced while it is being drawn up in the order envisaged by Articles 82-84 of this Law. The parliamentary candidates, persons presenting the candidates, the authorized persons from the parties, official observers, who were present at the vote recount, shall have the right to sign up the first and second copies of each record form.

16. The district election commission can make a decision on declaring the voting at the polling station invalid only if:

1) the circumstances indicated in part one of Article 86 of this Law have been revealed at the vote recount at the respective polling station;

2) the facts of creating deliberate obstructions in the work of the election commission members on the day prior to election day, on election day or during the vote count; the facts of unlawful removal of the official poll watchers from the parties – subjects of the election process, who have the right to be present, from the room, where the vote count is done; the facts of unlawful non-admission of the indicated observers into the premises, where the vote count is done, have been established.

17. In case the voting at the polling station has been declared invalid during the vote recount, all the election ballots, which were used for voting at the respective polling station, are considered as the ones that are not liable to be counted. In this case, the district election commission vote recount record form at this polling station shall be drawn up in the order established by parts fourteen and fifteen of this Article, and shall only contain the data indicated in items 1-10, 13 of part two of Article 85 of this Law. In the space provide for other data a dash is to be used.

18. The first copy of the district election commission vote recount record form at the polling station along with the respective polling station election commission vote recount at the polling station, the decision of the district election commission on declaring the election at the polling station invalid shall be added to the minutes of the district election commission on the results of the vote and the outcome of the election in the respective territorial election district. The second copy of the district election commission vote recount record form at the polling station shall be kept in the custody of the district election commission secretary, the third one shall be handed over to the respective polling station election commission, the fourth one shall be immediately put up on the premises of the district election commission for public review, and the remaining copies shall be distributed among the district election commission members (one copy for a person).

Article 91. Establishing Results of Vote and Outcome of Election Within Territorial Election District

1. After approving and examining the vote count record forms at the polling station, including the ones marked "Revised", as envisaged by Article 90 of this Law, and on the grounds of vote count record forms from the polling station election commissions, and in case of the vote recount – the vote recount record form from the district election commission at the respective polling station, the district election commission shall establish:

1) the number of election ballots received by the district election commission;

2) the number of election ballots invalidated by the district election commission;

3) the number of election ballots received by the polling station election commissions of the territorial election district;

4) the number of unused election ballots invalidated by the polling station election commissions of the territorial election district;

5) the number of spoiled election ballots at the polling stations of the territorial election district;

6) the total number of voters entered in the complete voter list of the polling stations of the territorial election district;

7) the number of voters entered in the voter list extracts at the polling stations of the territorial election district;

8) the number of voters, who received the election ballots in the premises for voting;

9) the number of voters, who received the election ballots at their place of residence (temporary stay);

10) the number of voters, who received the election ballots within the territorial election district;

11) the number of voters who took part in the election in the premises for voting;

12) the number of voters who took part in the election at their place of residence (temporary stay);

13) the number of election ballots at the polling stations of the territorial election district, which are not liable to be counted;

14) the total number of voters, who took part in the voting within the territorial election district;

15) the number of election ballots declared invalid;

16) the number of votes cast for every candidate entered in the complete parliamentary candidates' list in the respective territorial election district;

17) the summarized number of votes cast for all the parliamentary candidates entered in the same parliamentary candidates' election list from the party, on every separate party;

18) the number of votes cast for all the parliamentary candidates entered in the complete parliamentary candidates' list in the respective territorial election district.

2. The data on the results of the vote within the territorial election district shall be entered into the minutes of the district election commission on the results of the vote and the outcome of the election within the territorial election district in words and figures. The data indicated in items 3-18 of part one of this Article shall be entered into the minutes on every polling station, which enters the staff of the territorial election district, in figures, as well as the total number in figures and words in the territorial election district.

3. On the grounds of the data indicated in item 18 of part one of this Article, the district election commission shall establish the total number of votes cast for all the parliamentary candidates entered into the complete parliamentary candidates' list in the respective territorial election district.

4. The number of votes sufficient for obtaining the mandate of a deputy in the territorial election district (further on – the electoral quota of the territorial election district) is calculated by way of dividing the total number of votes, established in accordance with part three of this Article, by the number of deputies who are running up in the respective territorial election district.

5. The number of votes cast for every parliamentary candidate entered in the complete parliamentary candidates' list in the respective territorial election district is to be divided by the electoral quota of the territorial election district.

6. All the actions envisaged by part five of this Article completed, the district election commission shall indicate the following in the minutes of the results of the vote and the outcome of the election within the territorial election district:

1) the total number of votes cast for all the parliamentary candidates entered into the complete parliamentary candidates' list in the respective territorial election district;

2) the electoral quota of the territorial election district;

3) the list of the parliamentary candidates entered in the election list of the parliamentary candidates in the respective territorial election district from every party, for whom the figures received as a result of dividing the number of votes cast for every one of them by the electoral quota of the territorial election district are less than one, with the indication for every one of such parliamentary candidates of the share of the electoral quota of the territorial election district (in percentage), which falls short of the full quota of the territorial election district and which is calculated by way of multiplying the difference between one and the figure received by dividing the number of votes cast for the respective parliamentary candidate by the electoral quota of the territorial election district, by 100 per cent; with recording in the respective list of parliamentary candidates, entered in the candidates' election list from the same party, the shares of the electoral quota (in percentage) in the ascending order, which fall short of the full quota of the territorial election district for every parliamentary candidate.

4) the list of the parliamentary candidates entered in the election list of the parliamentary candidates in the respective territorial election district from every party, for whom the figures received as a result of dividing the number of votes cast for every one of them by the electoral quota of the territorial election district, are bigger than one or equal one;

5) full name (last name, first name and patronymic), year of birth, profession, post (occupation), place of work, electoral address, party affiliation (for the parliamentary candidate

who is a member of the party) of every parliamentary candidate entered in the parliamentary candidates' election list in the respective territorial election district from the party, for whom the figure received as a result of dividing the number of votes cast for them by the electoral quota of the territorial election district is bigger than one or equals one.

7. The minutes on the results of the vote and the outcome of the election within the territorial election district shall be drawn up by the district election commission in the amount exceeding the number of people making up the staff of the district election commission by three. The copies of the minutes shall be numbered and shall have equal validity.

8. It is prohibited to fill in the minutes on the results of the vote and the outcome of the election within the territorial election district in pencil; likewise, it is prohibited to sign and certify them with the seal of the district election commission until it has been completed.

9. The minutes on the results of the vote and the outcome of the election within the territorial election district shall be signed by the chairperson, deputy chairperson, secretary and other members of the district election commission, who are present at the election commission meeting, and they shall be certified by the seal of the district election commission. The minutes shall indicate the date and time (hour and minutes), when they were signed up by the members of the district election commission. The election commission member present at the meeting is obliged to sign up the minutes on the results of the vote and the outcome of the election within the territorial election district. In case they disagree on the established results of the vote and the outcome of the election within the territorial election district, registered in the minutes of the meeting, the election commission member shall sign the minutes with a mark "Dissenting Opinion". The written account of the dissenting opinion shall be attached to the minutes on the results of the vote and the outcome of the election within the territorial election district. In case the signature of the election commission member is absent from the minutes, there shall be the reason for the absence indicated opposite their name. The parliamentary candidates, persons presenting the candidates, the authorized persons from the parties, official observers, who were present during the procedure of establishing the results of the vote and the outcome of the election within the territorial election district, shall have the right to sign up the first copy of the minutes.

10. In case the district election commission detected inaccuracies (slip of the pen or mistake in figures) after signing up the minutes on the results of the vote and the outcome of the election within the territorial election district before forwarding them to the Central Election Commission, it shall examine the question of introducing changes into the results of the vote and the outcome of the election within the territorial election district by way of drawing up new minutes which shall be marked "Revised". The minutes with the mark "Revised" shall be drawn up and signed in the order and amount of the copies as established by this Article. The district election commission is not allowed to draw up the minutes marked "Revised" at any other commission meeting without the order of the Central Election Commission.

11. The first copy of the district election commission minutes on the results of the vote and the outcome of the election within the territorial election district, and the first copy of the minutes marked "Revised" (if available) shall be packed into the package with a special protection system in the order established by part eight of Article 82 of this Law. The package shall be labeled "Minutes on the results of the vote and the outcome of the election within the territorial election district".

12. The first copy of the district election commission minutes on the results of the vote and the outcome of the election within the territorial election district, and in case changes have been introduced into the minutes, the minutes with the inaccuracies (slip of the pen or mistakes in figures) and the minutes marked "Revised" along with the respective minutes and acts of the polling station election commissions, decisions made on the grounds of these acts and the district election commission vote recount record forms (if available) at the respective polling station, the written reports of dissenting opinions of the district election commission members, applications and complaints on the violations made by the district election commission in determining the results of the vote and the outcome of the election within the territorial election district and the decisions made by the district election commission resulting from their examination, shall be transported by the district election commission to the Central Election

Commission; the second copy of the minutes shall be kept in the district election commission, the third one shall be immediately put up on the premises of the district election commission for public review, and the remaining shall be given to the district election commission members (one copy per a person).

13. The transportation of the election documents indicated in part twelve of this Article shall be realized by the district election commission chairperson or their deputy and two members of this election commission – representatives of two other parties, for the candidates of which the most votes in the respective territorial election district have been cast. If the district election commission chairperson or deputy chairperson, who are to transport the mentioned documents, represent one of the two parties, the parliamentary candidates from which have totally polled the most votes in the territorial election district, or if the representative of this party for whatever reason cannot take part in the transportation of election documents to the Central Election Commission, the representative of another political party, which is the next to it by the total number of votes cast for its candidates within the territorial election district shall take part in the transportation.

14. The parliamentary candidate, the person presenting the parliamentary candidate, the authorized person from the party, official observer shall be immediately given at their request the copy of the minutes (including the minutes marked "Revised") of the district election commission on the results of the vote and the outcome of the election within the territorial election district and the copy of the vote recount record form at the respective polling station (if available): one copy of every record form per every party and one copy of every record form per every parliamentary candidate. The mentioned copies shall be signed at every page by the district election commission chairperson and its secretary, and certified by the seal of the election commission.

15. The district election commission is obliged to establish the results of the vote and the outcome of the election within the territorial election district irrespective of the number of polling stations, where the election was declared invalid.

16. It is inadmissible to declare the election invalid within the territorial election district.

Article 92. Establishing Results of Vote Within Foreign Election District

1. At its meeting the Central Election Commission shall approve, examine and announce the minutes of the polling station election commissions on the results of the vote at the foreign polling stations or the information about the contents of the respective minutes of the vote count, transmitted by technical means in accordance with part six of Article 87 of this Law.

2. After approving and examining the vote count record forms of the polling station election commissions of the foreign polling stations, at the same meeting, the Central Election Commission shall establish the following data within the foreign election district, on the grounds of the vote count record forms at the polling stations and the information about the contents of such record forms of the polling station election commissions, transmitted by technical means:

- 1) the number of election ballots received by the Central Election Commission;
- 2) the number of election ballots invalidated by the Central Election Commission;
- 3) the number of election ballots received by the polling station election commissions of the foreign election district;
- 4) the number of unused election ballots invalidated by the polling station election commissions of the foreign election district;
- 5) the number of spoiled election ballots at the polling stations of the foreign election district;
- 6) the total number of voters entered in the complete voter list for the polling stations of the foreign election district;
- 7) the number of voters, who received the ballot papers within the foreign election district;
- 8) the number of election ballots at the polling stations of the foreign election district, which are not liable to be counted;

9) the total number of voters, who took part in the voting within the foreign election district;

10) the number of election ballots declared invalid;

11) the number of votes cast for all the parliamentary candidates from the party entered in the complete list of the parties; for every respective party;

12) the summarized number of votes cast within the foreign election district for all the parliamentary candidates from all the parties, entered in the complete list of the parties.

3. The data on the results of the vote within the foreign election district shall be announced at the meeting of the Central Election Commission and entered in figures and words into the Central Election Commission minutes of the results of the vote within the foreign election district.

4. The minutes indicated in part three of this Article shall be drawn up in the order envisaged by parts two, eight – ten of Article 91 of this Law in compliance with the regulations envisaged by part four and five of this Article. The data indicated in items 3-12 part one of this Article shall be entered into the Central Election Commission minutes on the results of the vote within the foreign election district in figures for every foreign polling station, and summarized number in figures and words for the foreign election district.

5. The Central Election Commission record on the results of the vote within the foreign election district shall be drawn up in duplicate. The record shall be signed by the chairperson, deputy chairperson, secretary and other Central Election Commission members, who were present at the meeting, and certified by the seal of the Central Election Commission. The record shall indicate the date and time (hour and minutes), when it was signed by the Central Election Commission members. The Central Election Commission member, who was present at the meeting, is obliged to sign up the record on the results of the vote. In case they disagree with the established results of the vote recorded in the Central Commission record, the Central Election Commission member shall sign the record with a mark "Dissenting Opinion". The written account of the dissenting opinion shall be attached to the record on the results of the vote. In case the signature of the Central Election Commission member is absent from the minutes, there shall be the reason for the absence indicated opposite their name. The representatives of the party in the Central Election Commission, the authorized persons from the parties in the national election district, who were present during the procedure of establishing the results of the vote within the foreign election district, shall have the right to sign up the first copy of the minutes. The contents of the record shall be immediately publicized at the official website of the Central Election Commission.

6. The party representatives in the Central Election Commission or the authorized persons from the parties in the national election district shall be immediately given the copies of the Central Election Commission records (including the one marked "Revised") at their request, on the results of the vote within the foreign election district, one copy of the respective record per every party. The mentioned copies shall be certified by the Central Election commission Chairperson and secretary and by the seal of the Central Election Commission.

7. The Central Election Commission is obliged to establish the results of the vote within the foreign election district irrespective of the number of foreign polling stations, at which the election was declared invalid.

8. It is inadmissible to declare the election invalid within the foreign election district.

Article 93. Order of Receiving and Examining Records of District Election Commissions by Central Election Commission

1. At its Meeting the Central Election Commission shall examine and approve the records on the results of the vote and the outcome of the election within the territorial election district from the district election commissions. The data of the indicated record shall be announced by the chairperson or deputy chairperson of the respective district election commission. The time of approving the record of the district election commission by the Central Election Commission and the data registered in the record shall be recorded in the record of the Central Election Commission meeting.

2. In case of detecting corrections, mistakes, inaccuracies in the district election commission record on the results of the vote within the territorial election district, the Central Election Commission can oblige by its decision the district election commission to introduce changes into the established results within the territorial election district in the order established by part eight of Article 90 of this Law, which shall be entered in the record of the Central Election Commission meeting. While the district election commission examines this question, the copies of the record on the results of the vote and the outcome of the election submitted to the Central Election commission and all the appended documents shall be kept in the custody of the Central election Commission.

3. The district election commission is obliged to examine the question on introducing changes to the established results of the vote and the outcome of the election within the territorial election district in the time period established by the Central Election Commission, when necessary by recounting the votes at some polling stations of the territorial election district. The record with the mark "Revised" shall be drawn up in the order envisaged by part ten of Article 91 of this Law. The indicated record and other necessary election documents shall be transported to the Central Election Commission in the order established by part thirteen of Article 91 of this Law.

4. The district election commission record on the results of the vote and the outcome of the election within the territorial election district with the mark "Revised" shall be approved by the Central Election Commission in the order established by part one of this Article.

Article 94. Establishing Outcome of Election in National Election District

1. At its meeting the Central Election Commission shall establish the outcome of the parliamentary election in the national election district and draw up the record on the grounds of the records on the results of the vote and the outcome of the election of the district election commissions within the respective territorial election districts, including the record marked "Revised" and the record of the Central Election Commission on the results of the vote in the foreign election district, no later than the fifteenth day after election day. The record of the outcome of the parliamentary election shall contain the following data in figures and words:

- 1) the number of election ballots made to order of the Central Election Commission;
- 2) the number of unused election ballots invalidated by the Central Election Commission;
- 3) the number of election ballots received by the district election commission;
- 4) the number of unused election ballots invalidated by the district election commissions;
- 5) the number of election ballots received by the polling station election commissions;
- 6) the number of unused election ballots invalidated by the polling station election commissions;
- 7) the total number of unused election ballots;
- 8) the total number of spoiled election ballots;
- 9) the total number of voters entered in the complete voter list of the polling stations;
- 10) the number of voters entered into the voter list extract of the polling stations;
- 11) the number of voters who received the election ballots in the voting premises;
- 12) the number of voters who received the election ballots at their place of residence (temporary stay);
- 13) the total number of voters, who received the election ballots;
- 14) the number of voters, who took part in the voting in the voting premises;
- 15) the number of voters, who took part in the voting at their place of residence (temporary stay);
- 16) the number of election ballots at the polling stations, which are not liable to be counted;
- 17) the total number of voters, who took part in the voting;
- 18) the number of election ballots declared invalid;
- 19) the percentage of the election ballots declared invalid in proportion to the number of voters, who took part in the voting;

20) the number of votes cast for every parliamentary candidate entered in the parliamentary candidates' list from every party within the respective territorial election district in the national election district;

21) the share of the electoral quota of the territorial election district (in percentage), which falls short of the full quota of the territorial election district and which is calculated by way of multiplying the difference between one and the figure received by dividing the number of votes cast for the respective parliamentary candidate within the respective territorial election district by the electoral quota of the territorial election district, by 100 per cent;

22) the summarized number of votes cast for all the parliamentary candidates entered in the parliamentary candidates' list from every party, in the national election district; every party separately;

23) the percentage of the summarized number of votes cast for all the parliamentary candidates entered in the parliamentary candidates' election list from every party in the national election district, in proportion to the number of voters, who took part in the voting within the national election district;

24) the summarized number of parliamentary candidates entered in the parliamentary candidates' list from every party in the territorial election districts, for whom the figures obtained as a result of dividing the number of votes cast for every one of them within the territorial election district by the electoral quota of the territorial election district are either bigger than one or equal one.

2. The data on the results of the vote shall be entered into the Central Election Commission record on the results of the vote in the parliamentary election in the national election district in figures and words. The data indicated in items 3-24 of part one of this Article shall be entered in figures on every territorial election district. The data indicated in items 3-9, 11, 13, 14, 16-19, 2, 23 of part one of this Article shall be entered in figures on the foreign election district as well. The data indicated in items 3-19, 22, 23 of part one of this Article shall be entered in summarized figures and in words on the national election district. The data indicated in items 20, 21 of part one of this Article shall be entered in figures on every territorial election district and on every party, from which the parliamentary candidates were nominated in the territorial election district, in the ascending order of their shares of electoral quota, as envisaged by point 21 of part one of this Article, beginning with the least share of the electoral quota.

3. The entitlement to the participation in the distribution of the deputy mandates shall be acquired by the parliamentary candidates entered in the election list of the parties in the territorial election districts and in the national election district, provided that no less than two per cent of the votes of all the voters, who took part in the voting within the national election district, have been cast for the parliamentary candidates from this party within the national election district.

4. The entitlement to the participation in the distribution of the deputy mandates shall not be acquired by the parliamentary candidates entered in the election list of the parties in the territorial election districts and in the national election district, if less than two per cent of the votes of all the voters, who took part in the voting within the national election district, have been cast for the parliamentary candidates from this party within the national election district.

5. The deputy mandates shall be distributed between the election lists of the parties envisaged by part three of this Article in proportion to the summarized number of votes cast for all the parliamentary candidates entered in the election lists of every party as envisaged by part three of this Article in the sequence determined by parts six – nine of this Article.

6. On the grounds of the data indicated in point 22 of part one of this Article, the Central Election Commission shall establish the summarized number of votes cast for all the parliamentary candidates entered in the parliamentary candidates' election lists in the national election district from all the parties envisaged by part three of this Article.

7. The number of votes necessary for acquiring one deputy mandate (further on – electoral quota of the national election district) is calculated by way of dividing the summarized number of votes established in accordance with part six of this Article by four hundred fifty.

8. The summarized number of votes cast for all the parliamentary candidates entered in the election list in the national election district from the party envisaged by part three of this Article is to be divided by the electoral quota of the national election district. The integer part of the received figure constitutes the number of deputy mandates, which will be obtained by the parliamentary candidates from this party. The fractional remains shall be taken into consideration while distributing the remaining deputy mandates in accordance with part nine of this Article.

9. The parties, whose election lists have comparatively bigger fractional remains after the act of division according to part eight of this Article, shall acquire one additional deputy mandate beginning with the election list of the party, which has the biggest fractional remains. In case the fractional remains of the two or more election lists of the parties are the same, the first additional mandate shall be acquired by the election list of the party, for the parliamentary candidates of which a bigger summarized number of votes within the national election district have been cast. The distribution of the deputy mandates shall be over after the total number of deputy mandates has been exhausted.

10. After determining the number of mandates each party within the national election district is to obtain, the Central Election Commission shall determine the parliamentary candidates, entered in the parliamentary candidates' election lists from the respective party in the territorial election districts and national election district, who are considered elected deputies.

First and foremost, the parliamentary candidates shall be recognized elected deputies, if the numbers, received as a result of dividing the number of the votes cast for every one of them within the territorial election district by the electoral quota of the territorial election district, are bigger than one or equal one. These deputies shall be recognized elected in the territorial election districts.

Within the received remainder, the number of deputies elected in the territorial election districts is subtracted from the number of mandates, which the party received within the national election district. The parliamentary candidates entered into the parliamentary candidates' election list from the party in the national election district at the first five ordinal numbers in the amount, which cannot exceed the received remainder and be bigger than five. Such parliamentary candidates are recognized elected irrespective of the number of votes cast for every one of them in the respective territorial election districts (territorial election district) in the order determined by the parliamentary candidates' election list in the national election district. While determining the respective parliamentary candidates, the candidates who were elected deputies in the territorial election district, shall not be counted. The parliamentary candidates entered into the parliamentary candidates' election list in the national election district registered at the first five ordinal numbers, who are recognized elected deputies, shall be considered elected in the national election district.

The number of deputies elected in the territorial election districts and the number of parliamentary candidates entered into the parliamentary candidates' election list in the national election district under the first five ordinal numbers, who are recognized elected, is to be subtracted from the number of mandates the party has obtained within the national election district. Within the received remainder, the parliamentary candidates entered into the party election lists are recognized elected whose numbers, defined in the order established in point part six of Article 91 of this Law, are less than the corresponding numbers defined for other parliamentary candidates entered into the same party election lists, in the amount that equals the received remainder. Should these numbers, defined for two or more parliamentary candidates from such a party be equal, the one recognized elected shall be the parliamentary candidate, for whom the remainder between the number of votes necessary to be elected in the territorial election district, in which they were nominated, is less than the remainder for the parliamentary candidates from the same party, for whom the remainder was defined analogically and whose numbers determined in the order established in point three part six of Article 91 of this Law and point 21 part one of Article 94 of this Law are equal. The parliamentary candidates entered into the party election lists, for whom the numbers defined in the order established by point three part six of Article 91 of this Law and point 21 part one of

Article 94 of this Law are less than the corresponding numbers defined for other parliamentary candidates entered into the same party lists and who are recognized elected deputies, shall be recognized elected in the respective territorial election districts.

11. The number of deputy mandates obtained by the parties – subjects of the election process in the national election district in accordance with the requirements of part nine of this Article determined and the persons recognized elected deputies defined in accordance with part ten of this Article, the Central Election Commission shall indicate the following in the record on the results of the vote of parliamentary candidates in the national election district:

1) the summarized number of votes cast for all the parliamentary candidates entered in the election list in the national election district from all the parties as envisaged by part three of this Article;

2) the electoral quota of the national election district;

3) the number of deputy mandates obtained by every party – subject of the election process, envisaged by part three of this Article, in the national election district;

4) the elected deputies' full names (last name, first name, patronymic), year of birth, profession, post (occupation), place of work, election address, party affiliation (if any); the number of the territorial election district, in which the deputy is recognized elected, or the indication of the national election district for the deputies, who are recognized elected in the national election district.

12. The Central Election Commission shall draw up the record on the outcome of the election in the national election district in duplicate. The record shall be signed by the Chairperson, the deputies of the Chairperson, secretary and other members of the Central Election Commission, who were present at the Central Election Commission meeting, and certified by the seal of the Central Election Commission. The record shall indicate the date and time (hour and minutes), when it was signed by the Central Election Commission members. The Central Election Commission member, who is present at the meeting, is obliged to sign up the record on the outcome of the election of parliamentary candidates in the national election district. In case they disagree on the established outcome of the election, registered in the record of the Central Election commission, the Central Election Commission member shall sign the record with a mark "Dissenting Opinion". The written account of the dissenting opinion shall be attached to the record on the outcome of the election within the national election district. In case the signature of the Central Election Commission member is absent from the record, there shall be the reason for the absence of the Central Election Commission member from its meeting indicated opposite their name. The representatives of the parties in the Central Election Commission, the authorized persons from the parties, who were present during the procedure of establishing the outcome of the election within the national election district, have the right to sign up the first copy of the record. The contents of the record shall be immediately publicized at the official website of the Central Election Commission.

13. The Central Election Commission is obliged to establish the outcome of the parliamentary election in the national election district irrespective of the number of polling stations, at which the election was declared invalid.

Article 95. Promulgation of Election Outcome

1. The Central Election Commission shall promulgate the outcome of the parliamentary election in the national election district no later than the fifth day after the outcome of the election has been established in the newspapers "Holos Ukrayiny" and "Uryadovy Kuryer". The list of the elected deputies shall be published with the indication of their full names (last name, first name and patronymic) in the alphabetical order, year of birth, education, post (occupation), place of work, election address, party affiliation (in case the deputy is a party member), the full name of the party, from which the deputy has been elected, the number of the territorial election district, in which the deputy is recognized elected, or the indication of the national election district – for the deputy who is recognized elected in the national election district.

2. The promulgation of the outcome of the election of parliamentary candidates by the Central Election Commission shall be the reason for their being dismissed from work (post)

incompatible with the deputy mandate and for making the decision on the termination of the other representative mandate validity of the person elected deputy.

Article 96. Order of Cost Recovery of Party, Related to Financing Their Electioneering

1. The parties, which took part in the distribution of deputy mandates, shall be entitled for the cost recovery at the expense of the State Budget of Ukraine of the funds related to financing their electioneering, in the size of actually incurred expenses, however, no bigger than one hundred thousand of minimum wages for every party.

2. On the grounds of the financial report on receiving and using the funds of the party's election funds submitted in the order prescribed by part six Article 47 of this Law, the Central Election Commission shall make a decision on reimbursing the expenses related to financing its electioneering or refusing in such reimbursement, in the terms no later than the fifteenth day after the outcome of the election has been promulgated. In case of the partial failure of the Central Election Commission in cost recovery, the sum of the party expenses related to financing their electioneering declared in the financial report shall be reduced by the protested size.

3. The reason for refusal in reimbursing the party expenses related to its electioneering can be accounted for by detecting by the Central Election Commission the data in the financial report on receiving and spending the funds of the party's election funds and the facts testifying about the violation of this Law requirements to the order of forming the party's election funds, established by this Law, or on spending the party's election funds on the purposes not envisaged by part four Article 45 of this Law.

4. The copy of the Central Election Commission decision on reimbursing the expenses related to financing its electioneering or the refusal of such reimbursement shall be given to the party it concerns, in terms no later than the second day after this decision has been made.

5. The Central Election Commission decision on the refusal in reimbursing the party expenses related to financing its electioneering can be appealed against in court.

6. The funds for reimbursing the party expenses related to its electioneering are envisaged by the Law on the State Budget of Ukraine for the year, following the year of holding parliamentary election of Ukraine. The main funds administrator for reimbursing the parties for the expenses related to their electioneering shall be the Central election Commission.

7. On the grounds of the corresponding decision of the Central Election Commission, the funds assigned for reimbursing the party for the expenses related to financing its electioneering shall be transferred by the Central Election Commission on the account of the respective party no later than the thirtieth day on the entry into force of the Law on the State Budget of Ukraine, which according to part six of this Article envisages reimbursement to the parties for their expenses related to financing their electioneering.

Article 97. Registration of Elected Deputies

1. To be registered elected deputy of Ukraine, the person, who was elected deputy, is obliged to submit to the Central Election Commission the document on their dismissal from work (post), incompatible with the deputy mandate and (or) the copy of the registered application on the termination of the other representative mandate, submitted to the respective council, in the terms no later than the twentieth day after the outcome of the parliamentary election has been promulgated.

2. In case the person elected deputy applies to the Central Election Commission about the valid reasons, which prevent them from fulfilling the requirements of part one of this Article, the Central Election Commission can make a decision on acknowledging these reasons valid and fix another target date of fulfilling the mentioned requirements or the refuse to acknowledge these reasons valid.

3. While receiving the documents mentioned in part one of this Article, the Central Election Commission shall make a decision on the registration of the person elected people's deputy of Ukraine.

4. In case the person elected deputy fails to fulfill the requirements of part one of this Article in the terms stipulated in parts one and two of this Article, the Central Election Commission shall take a decision on acknowledging them as the one who refused from the deputy mandate and recognizes the parliamentary candidate, who is defined in accordance with the order of priority, as elected deputy, as envisaged by paragraph four part ten Article 94 of this Law

5. The Central Election Commission shall grant the temporary certificate of the people's deputy of Ukraine of the established pattern to the person registered elected people's deputy of Ukraine, no later than the seventh day after the day of registration.

6. The Central Election Commission decision on the registration of the deputy and the temporary certificate of the people's deputy of Ukraine shall be the grounds for them for taking the oath of the people's deputy of Ukraine.

Article 98. Credentials and Badge of People's Deputy of Ukraine

The Central Election Commission shall grant them the credentials of the people's deputy of Ukraine and the badge of the established pattern no later than the seventh day after the people's deputy of Ukraine took the oath.

Article 99. Replacement of Deputies, Whose Authorities Have Been Terminated

1. In case of early termination of the deputy's authority on the grounds and in the order stipulated by the Constitution of Ukraine and legislation of Ukraine, no later than the sixth day after receiving the corresponding decision or the death certificate copy, the Central Election Commission by its decision shall elect the parliamentary candidate from the respective party, who is defined in accordance with the order of priority, as envisaged by paragraph four part ten Article 94 of this Law and after the entry into force of the court decision. If the priority for receiving the deputy mandate is exhausted, the deputy mandate shall remain vacant until the conduct of the next regular or pre-term election.

2. The registration of the person as elected people's deputy of Ukraine in accordance with part one of this Article and granting them the temporary credentials of the people's deputy of Ukraine shall be performed by the Central Election Commission in the order prescribed by Article 97 of this Law.

Chapter XI. EARLY (PRE-TERM) ELECTIONS

Article 100. General Peculiarities of Preparing and Holding Pre-Term Parliamentary Elections

1. Preparing and holding pre-term parliamentary elections shall be performed in the order and terms established by this Law, with the consideration of the peculiarities established by this Article and Articles 101-105 of this Law.

2. While conducting the pre-term parliamentary elections, the forms of the election documents used shall be the ones approved (established) by the Central Election Commission for the last regular parliamentary elections with a corresponding change of date of holding the elections (except for the forms of the ballot papers for voting in the territorial election district and for voting in the foreign election district, vote count record forms of the polling station, vote recount record forms of the district election commission, records of the district election commission on the results of the vote and the outcome of the election within the territorial election district, records of the Central Election Commission on the results of the vote in the national election district, records of the Central Election Commission on the outcome of the parliamentary election in the national election district).

3. The format and text of the ballot paper for voting in the territorial election district, the format and the text of the ballot paper for voting in the foreign election district shall be approved by the Central Election Commission no later than twenty five days prior to election day. The control commission envisaged by part four of Article 75 of this Law shall be formed at the request of the fractions indicated in part one of Article 102 of this Law.

4. The terms established by part four of Article 43, point two of part one of Article 54 related to the declaration of the beginning of the election process, shall start on the day following the day when the Decree of the President of Ukraine on the early termination of the authorities of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine.

5. The non-governmental organization, which meets the requirements mentioned in part one of Article 72 of this Law, can apply to the Central Election Commission with the request of seeking permission to have official observers at the pre-term parliamentary elections, no later than thirty days prior to election day.

6. The Central Election Commission shall officially publish the list of the non-governmental organizations, which were granted permission to have official observers at the parliamentary elections, in the newspapers "Holos Ukrayiny" and "Uryadovy Kuryer" no later than twenty days prior to election day.

7. The Central Election Commission shall approve the format of the vote count record forms of the polling stations on the results of the vote and the outcome of the election within the territorial election district, of the district election commission on the results of the vote and the outcome of the election within the territorial election district, of the Central Election Commission on the results of the vote and the outcome of the election within the foreign election district, of the Central Election Commission on the outcome of the parliamentary elections in the national election district.

8. The pre-term parliamentary elections shall be declared invalid if less than half the number of the voters entered in the complete voter list took part in them.

9. In case the pre-term elections have been declared invalid, the Central Election Commission shall declare about the beginning of the repeated pre-term parliamentary elections no later than two months from the day of the pre-term elections. The repeated pre-term parliamentary elections shall be held in the order and terms established by this chapter. It should be noted that the requirement of part eight of this Article shall not be applied at the repeated pre-term elections.

Article 101. Peculiarities of Territorial Organization of Pre-Term Parliamentary Elections

1. For holding pre-term parliamentary elections, the territorial election districts envisaged by this Law shall be used.

2. The information on the numbers, boundaries and centers of the territorial election districts shall be published by the Central Election Commission in the newspapers "Holos Ukrayiny" and "Uryadovy Kuryer" within a three day period from the day of beginning of the election process, whereas in the regional printed media - within a seven day period from the day of beginning the election process.

3. For holding pre-term parliamentary elections, the permanent regular, specialized and foreign polling stations shall be used.

4. No later than thirty-two days prior to election day, provided there are sufficient grounds as envisaged by parts four – six of Article 20 of this Law, Kyiv city Mayor, head of Sevastopol city state administration, heads of district state administrations, city mayors of oblast, republican (in Autonomous Republic of Crimea) subordination are obliged to introduce their submissions in the Central Election Commission as to the formation of new permanent regular polling stations, the submissions on the cancellation of permanent regular polling stations, the submissions on the introduction of changes in the data on permanent regular polling stations. The request shall contain the data envisaged by part six of Article 19 of this Law as well as respective reasons for the formation, for the cancellation of constant regular polling station, for the introduction of changes into the data on the constant regular polling station.

5. The Central Election Commission shall make the decisions on the formation, cancellation of the permanent regular polling station, on the introduction of changes in the data on the permanent regular polling station no later than thirty days prior to election day.

6. The Central Election Commission shall publish the decisions on the formation, cancellation of the permanent regular polling station, on the introduction of changes in the data on the permanent regular polling station with the indication of the numbers of the respective

polling stations and the data envisaged by part six of Article 19 of this Law, no later than the third day after the day they were published in the national printed mass media, and no later than the fifth day after it was published – in the regional printed mass media.

7. No later than twenty eight days prior to election day, provided there are sufficient grounds envisaged by parts five through seven of Article 21 of this Law, Kyiv city Mayor, head of Sevastopol city state administration, heads of district state administrations, city mayors of oblast, republican (in Autonomous Republic of Crimea), subordination, the commanders of military units (groups), which are located at a considerable distance from inhabited area are obliged to introduce their applications into the Central Election Commission on the formation of new permanent specialized regular polling stations, the application on the cancellation of permanent regular specialized polling stations, or the application on the introduction of changes into the data on permanent specialized regular polling stations. It is obligatory that the aforesaid application contain the data envisaged by part six of Article 19 of this Law as well as the reasons for the formation, cancellation of the permanent regular specialized polling station, introduction of changes into the data on the permanent specialized polling station.

8. The Central Election Commission shall make decisions on the formation, cancellation of the specialized polling station, introduction of changes into the data on the permanent specialized polling station no later than twenty five days prior to election day.

9. In the exceptional case, when a new in-patient medical establishment, a penitentiary institution or any other institution or establishment for the temporary stay of physically challenged voters, has been opened, in case of the formation or stationing of the military unit (group), which was stationed at a considerable distance from the inhabited area, the Central Election Commission can form a permanent specialized polling station at the request application from the respective district election commission, no later than twenty days prior to election day. Such an application shall be submitted no later than twenty five days prior to election day. The grounds for such an application is the request from the respective subject, mentioned in part four of Article 21. The aforesaid application shall be submitted no later than twenty six days prior to election day.

10. The Central Election Commission shall publicize its decision on the formation, cancellation of the permanent specialized polling station, on the introduction of changes in the data on the permanent specialized polling station with the indication of the numbers of the respective polling stations and the data envisaged by part six of Article 19 of this Law, no later than the third day after it was approved in the national printed mass media, and no later than the fifth day after it was approved – in the regional printed mass media.

11. No later than thirty two days prior to election day, provided that there are grounds envisaged by parts four – seven of Article 22 of this Law, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine shall submit to the Central Election Commission the submission on the formation of new permanent foreign polling stations, the submission on the cancellation of permanent foreign polling stations, the submission on the introduction of changes in the data on permanent foreign polling stations with the indication of the data envisaged by part six of Article nineteen of this Law, as well as the grounds respectively for the formation, cancellation of the permanent foreign polling station, for the introduction of changes in the data on the permanent foreign polling station.

12. The Central Election Commission shall make decisions on the formation, cancellation of the permanent foreign polling station, on the introduction of changes in the data on the foreign polling station no later than thirty days prior to election day.

13. The Central Election Commission shall publicize its decision on the formation, cancellation of the permanent foreign polling station, on the introduction of changes in the data on the permanent foreign polling station with the indication of the numbers of the respective polling stations within the foreign election district and the data envisaged by part six of Article nineteen of this Law, no later than the third day after it was approved in the national printed mass media.

Article 102. Peculiarities of Forming Election Commissions at Pre-Term Parliamentary Elections

1. The Central Election Commission shall form the district election commissions no later than the tenth day after the beginning of the election process. The deputy fractions, which were formed in the current convocation of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (further on – fractions), shall submit the candidatures to the staff of the district election commissions. The submission of the candidatures from the fraction shall be signed by the head of the fraction, whose signature is to be certified in the Apparatus of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine or notarized, and it shall be forwarded to the Central Election Commission no later than the eighth day after the beginning of the election process.

2. The number of candidatures, which are entered in the staff of the district election commission at the submission from every fraction, indicated in part one of this Article, shall be defined by the Central Election Commission no later than the day after the beginning of the election process, in terms of the restrictions in the quantitative composition of the commission established by part one of Article 26 of this Law and in compliance with equal representation of the coalition of deputy fractions and the opposition (the group of deputy fractions, which do not enter the coalition), formed in the Verkhovna Rada of the current convocation, and the equal number of candidatures from every fraction separately within the representation of the coalition and opposition.

3. The executive positions in the district election commission shall be distributed according to the order established by Article 26 of this Law. It should be noted that the chairperson and the secretary of one commission cannot represent only the coalition or the opposition.

4. In case the submissions from the fractions have not been made by the time indicated in part one of this Article or if the number of people proposed by the fraction to the staff of the election commission makes up less than the established percentage of the representation for this fraction, other fractions entering respectively the coalition or the opposition shall be entitled to make the submissions for the candidatures in the amount sufficient for the compliance of the representation of the coalition (opposition). Such a submission can be made no later than the day after the period of making the submissions in accordance with part one of this Article has expired.

5. In case the submissions regarding the staff of the district election commissions have not been made by the time established by part one of this Article, or the number of proposed people to the staff of the district election commission makes up less than twelve, the Central Election Commission is obliged to form the district election commission at the submission of the Central Election Commission Chairperson in the amount of twelve people with the obligatory consideration of the candidatures submitted from the fractions as indicated in part one of this Article.

6. The polling station election commissions shall be formed no later than fifteen days prior to election day, and in the exceptional case of the formation of the permanent specialized polling station in accordance with part ten of Article 21 of this Law, - simultaneously with the formation of polling stations at the submissions from the fractions indicated in part one of this Article.

7. The polling station election commission shall be composed of:

- 1) for small polling stations – 9-14 people;
- 2) for average polling stations – 13-18 people;
- 3) for big polling stations – 18-23 people.

8. The candidatures to the staff of the polling station election commissions of regular and specialized polling stations shall be submitted by the fractions indicated in part one of this Article, while the candidatures to the staff of the polling station election commissions of foreign polling stations shall be submitted by the fractions indicated in part one of this Article and by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine. The submissions as to the candidatures from the fractions shall be made and signed by the head of the fraction or the person authorized by the head of the fraction, whose signature at the respective submission or warrant shall be certified in the Apparatus of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine or notarized. The indicated warrant shall be

valid until election day inclusive, if no other specific provisions are indicated in the warrant. The decision copy, which is to be kept in the respective commission, shall be enclosed along with the submission. The submission shall be made to the respective district election commission (submissions of the candidatures to the staff of the polling station election commissions – to the Central Election Commission) no later than twenty days prior to election day; it should be noted that the person authorized to make a submission shall produce one of the documents indicated in part five Article 2 of this Law.

9. The number of candidatures, which are to be enrolled into the staff of the polling station election commission from every fraction, indicated in part one of this Article, shall be defined by the Central Election Commission no later than forty days prior to election day, on the basis of restrictions in the quantitative composition of the commissions established by part seven of this Article and in the compliance with equal representation from every fraction.

10. The executive positions in the polling station election commission shall be distributed according to the order established by Article 27 of this Law. The chairperson and the secretary of one commission cannot represent only the coalition or the opposition.

11. In case the submissions from the fractions as to the staff of the polling station election commission have not been made by the time indicated in part eight of this Article or the number of people proposed to the staff of the polling station election commission makes up less than the minimum quantity established by part seven of this Article, the district election commission (in case of the foreign election district – the Central Election Commission) is obliged to form the polling station election commission at the submission of the chairperson of this election commission in the minimal staff established by part seven of this Article with the obligatory consideration of the candidatures submitted from the fractions as mentioned in part one of this Article, and in case of the polling station election commission of the foreign polling station – with the obligatory consideration of the candidatures submitted from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine.

12. The clarifications as to forming the polling station election commissions and distributing the executive positions in these commissions, while holding the pre-term parliamentary elections, shall be approved by the Central Election Commission no later than thirty days prior to election day.

13. The obligatory training of the members of the polling station election commissions of regular and specialized polling stations as well as of the members of the district election commissions in the questions of organizing the election process, while holding the pre-term parliamentary elections, shall be held for no longer than three days.

Article 103. Peculiarities of Nominating and Registering Parliamentary Candidates at Pre-Term Parliamentary Elections

1. The nomination of the parliamentary candidates shall start on the next day after the Decree of the President of Ukraine on the early termination of the authorities of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine and end forty days prior to election day.

2. The submission of the documents to the district election commission for registering the parliamentary candidates shall end thirty five days prior to election day. The district election commission shall approve the decisions as to registering the candidates no later than the third day after the applications on the registration of parliamentary candidates and the appended documents have been submitted. In case the parliamentary candidates have been refused in the registration because the documents they have submitted for registration have been inadequately filled in, they can repeatedly submit their corrected documents in accordance with part three of Article 58 of this Law no later than thirty days prior to election day.

3. The registration of parliamentary candidates shall end twenty seven days prior to election day.

4. The size and amount of the parliamentary candidates' photographs, who have been entered in the parliamentary candidates' election lists from the party in the territorial election districts and in the national election district shall be established by the Central Election

Commission no later than the third day after the Decree of the President of Ukraine on the early termination of the authorities of Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine has been published.

5. The district election commission shall approve the complete parliamentary candidates' lists in the territorial election district no later than twenty days prior to election day.

Article 104. Peculiarities of Financial and Logistical Support of Pre-Term Parliamentary Elections

1. The district election commission shall draw up an estimate of expenditures for preparing and holding the pre-term elections within five days from the day of its formation, as envisaged by part six of Article 43 of this Law, and submit it to the Central Election Commission no later than the seventh day after the district election commission has been formed.

2. The party that is the election process subject shall open its election fund savings account no later than the fifth day after all the district election commissions have registered the parliamentary candidates from this party, who were entered in the parliamentary election lists from the party in the territorial election districts and in the national election district.

3. The parliamentary candidate nominated by the party shall open the election fund account no later than the fifth day after they have been registered by the respective district election commission.

4. The procedure of opening and closing the election fund account of the party, of the parliamentary candidate, as well as the party's financial accountability of the parliamentary candidate shall be carried out in the order and format, which were applied during the last regular parliamentary elections.

Article 105. Peculiarities of Pre-Election Campaigning at Pre-Term Parliamentary Elections

1. The information brochures about the parliamentary candidates shall be published in the order established by this Law no later than fifteen days prior to election day. The information brochures about the parliamentary candidates shall be delivered to the polling station election commissions no later than seven days prior to election day.

2. The local bodies of executive power, the self-government local bodies shall allot places and fit the stands and notice boards in public places for displaying the materials of the pre-election campaign no later than fifty days prior to election day.

3. The Central Election Commission shall establish the order of providing printed space at the expense and within the funds of the State Budget of Ukraine, which shall be allotted for preparing and holding the elections, no later than twenty six days prior to election day.

4. The respective mass media means shall establish the tariffs for one unit of printed space and one unit of airtime as indicated in parts six and seven of Article 64 of this Law no later than fifty one days prior to election day.

5. The mass media shall officially inform the Central Election Commission of the established tariff for one unit of printed space and one unit of airtime in accordance with parts six or seven of Article 64 of this Law no later than fifty days prior to election day. In accordance with part one of Article 65 of this Law, the publication of the indicated tariffs shall be done no later than forty eight days prior to election day.

6. The parties' election manifestos envisaged by part one of Article 66 of this Law shall be published in the newspapers "Holos Ukrayiny" and "Uryadovy Kuryer". The publications of election manifestos of the parties and parliamentary candidates by the regional (local) printed media at the expense of the funds of the State Budget of Ukraine, allotted for preparing and holding the elections, shall not be allowed.

7. The editorial staff of the newspapers "Holos Ukrayiny" and "Uryadovy Kuryer" are obliged to inform the Central Election Commission on the specific issue dates of the respective editions with the manifestos along with the indication of the arrangement of these manifestos in every edition issue (newspaper columns).

8. The Central Election Commission shall establish the order of priority of publishing the election parties' manifestos, indicated in part six of this Article, no later than twenty five days

prior to election day, by way of drawing lots with the participation of party representatives in the Central Election Commission.

9. The Central Election Commission shall ensure the placement in the national mass media of the clarification as to the prohibition of giving the voters, institutions, establishments, organizations as well as the election commissions and their members any commodities (except for the goods that carry the visual representation of the name, symbols, party flag, the parliamentary candidate's full name (last name, first name and patronymic), their photograph, the parliamentary candidate's ordinal number in the complete parliamentary candidates' list in the territorial election district, under the condition that the value of these commodities does not exceed three per cent of the minimum wage), services, works, securities, credits, lottery tickets, other material assets (indirect subornation). The clarification text shall be approved by the Central Election Commission, and published in the newspapers "Holos Ukrayiny" and "Uryadovy Kuryer" twice a week on the first page and transmitted on the first channels of the National Television Company of Ukraine and broadcast on the National Radio Company of Ukraine, starting twenty days prior to election day, at the expense of the funds of the State Budget of Ukraine, which shall be allotted for preparing and holding elections.

10. Only the Central Election Commission, the parties that are the election process subjects as well as the parliamentary candidates entered in the complete parliamentary candidates' list in the respective territorial election districts can be customers of the pre-election campaign materials.

11. The materials of the pre-election campaign placed in the mass media must indicate the full name of the party – customer of the pre-election campaign materials or the parliamentary candidate's full name (last name, first name and patronymic) (in case the customer of the election campaign materials is a parliamentary candidate). When the political advertisements are displayed it is mandatory that the customer's full name (the parliamentary candidate's last name, first name and patronymic, the number of the territorial election district, the ordinal number of the parliamentary candidate in the complete parliamentary candidates' list – if the customer of the political advertisement is the parliamentary candidate) in the form of the text message, which shall take no less than fifteen per cent of the screen size and be done in the color contrasting the background and be acceptable for the viewer.

Chapter XII. APPEALING AGAINST DECISIONS, ACTION OR INACTION REGARDING PROCESS OF PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS. RESPONSIBILITY FOR VIOLATION OF ELECTION LEGISLATION

Article 106. Subject of Appeal with Complaint

1. The subject of appeal with a complaint regarding the parliamentary election process:
 - 1) the parliamentary candidate or on their behalf and in their interests – the person presenting the parliamentary candidate;
 - 2) the party – subject of the election process in the person of its leader, the party representative in the Central Election Commission, the authorized person from the party or another person, authorized by the central party leadership decision;
 - 3) the party official observer;
 - 4) the election commission, which exercises its authority as to the organization of preparing and holding the parliamentary elections in the person of its chairperson or the election commission member authorized by the election commission decision;
 - 5) the voter, whose voting rights or interests protected by the legislation as to their participation in the election process including their right for the participation in the work of the election commission or the observation, have been violated by the decision, action or inaction of the subject of appeal.
2. The party leader, the authorized person from the party, or the party representative in the Central Election Commission shall act as the representative of the respective party without additional authorities. The document, which confirms the authorities of the authorized person from the party or the party representative in the Central Election Commission, shall be the respective certificate issued in the order established by this Law.

3. The person presenting the parliamentary candidate shall act as the representative of the respective parliamentary candidate without additional authorities. The document, which confirms the authorities of the person presenting the parliamentary candidate, shall be the respective certificate issued in the order established by this Law.

Article 107. Object and Subject of Appeal

1. The complaint regarding scheduling, preparing and holding the parliamentary elections (further on – complaint), with the consideration of the peculiarities established by Articles 114-118 of this Law, can be filed by the respective subject of appeal with the complaint for the decision, action or inaction:

- 1) election commission, election commission member;
- 2) body of state power, self-government body, enterprise, institution or establishment, their office holder or official;
- 3) civic associations, except for the decisions and actions, which according to the Law, statute (regulations) of civic organizations, refer to their intraorganizational activities or exclusively to their competence;
- 4) mass media outlet, its office holder or official;
- 5) other subject of the election process in accordance with Article 12 of this Law.

Article 108. Subject of Complaints Procedure

1. The subject of complaints procedure, as envisaged by Article 107 of this Law, shall be the election commission or court.

2. The subject of addressing a complaint as envisaged by Article 106 of this Law can lodge a complaint to the election commission or court, at their own choice.

3. The court, which was appealed with a complaint envisaged by Article 107 of this Law, shall immediately inform the respective election commission and the commission of a higher level of receiving a complaint as well as of the decision approved by the court.

4. If the complaint has been received for court consideration, and the complaint concerning the same question has been filed to the election commission on the same grounds, the election commission shall terminate the consideration of the complaint as soon as it receives the notice from the court about the arrival of the complaint, until the court decision acquires legal validity.

Article 109. Terms of Appealing

1. The complaint can be lodged to the election commission or to the court by the subject of appeal during five days after the subject of appeal has made a decision, action or inaction, except for the cases established in parts two and three of this Article.

2. The complaint concerning the violation, which occurred before election day, can be filed in the period established by part one of this Article, though no later than twelve o'clock am, which precedes the day of voting.

3. The complaint concerning the violation, which occurred during the voting, can be submitted to the respective polling station election commission no later than the voting is completed. The complaint concerning the decisions, action or inaction of the election commission, its members, which occurred on the voting day, during the vote count and while determining the results of the vote, can be submitted to the election commission of a higher level or the court in a two day period from the day when the decision was made, action or inaction.

4. The day on which the inaction happened shall be the last day of the term, when the action envisaged by the Law was to be performed, however, it was not.

5. The day of filing a complaint is considered the day on which the complaint was actually received by the subject of the complaint consideration.

6. The term of filing a complaint is not liable to be continued or renewed, except for the case when a complaint was filed for the second time after eliminating its shortcomings no later than the day after it is left without consideration and returned by the subject of complaint consideration in accordance with part three of Article 111 of this Law.

7. Changes or clarification of the requests of the subject that filed a complaint conducted by the subject/entity that reviews the complaint which were caused by the circumstances that the subject that filed a complaint had not been aware of earlier, are not considered to be a new complaint and is not subject to the set complaint review timelines limitations.

Article 110. Form and Contents of Complaint

1. The complaint lodged with the election commission shall be done in written form. The complaint shall contain the following:

- 1) the title of the subject of complaint consideration, with which it is lodged;
- 2) the last name, first name and patronymic of the subject of appeal with the complaint, the place of their residence (postal address) as well as the number of the means of communication where they can be reached, e-mail address (if available);
- 3) the last name, first name and patronymic of the subject of appeal, the place of their residence (postal address) as well as the number of the means of communication where they can be reached, e-mail address (if available);
- 4) the kernel of the problem dealt with;
- 5) the account of circumstances and the indication of evidences on which the subject of appeal grounds their claims;
- 6) accurately formulated claims with the indication of the decision the subject of complaint consideration is expected to approve;
- 7) the list of appended documents and materials;
- 8) the indication of the persons concerned, whom the subject of appeal with the complaint considers it necessary to involve into the consideration of the complaint;
- 9) the signature of the subject of appeal with a complaint or the person presenting them in accordance with Article 106 of this Law, with the indication of the date of signature.

2. The complaint on behalf of the election commission shall be lodged at the decision of the election commission, which is to be appended to the complaint, and signed by the chairperson at the meeting of the election commission, where the decision on appealing with a complaint was approved, and certified by the seal of the election commission.

3. The complaint shall be supplemented with its copies and the copies of all the documents, which are appended to it, in the amount equaling the number of the subjects of appeal and the persons concerned, indicated in the complaint.

Article 111. Order and Terms of Considering Complaints

1. The complaints consideration shall be performed in the order established by Law of procedure with the consideration of all the peculiarities indicated by this Law.

2. The election commission shall perform the complaints consideration in the order established by this Article.

3. The complaint written without complying with the requirements of Article 110 of this Law shall be returned accordingly by the Central Election Commission chairperson or another member of the Central Election Commission by order of the Central Election Commission Chairperson or the chairperson (or their deputy) of the district or polling station election commission back to the subject of appeal with a complaint without consideration no later than the day after receiving the complaint, while the complaint lodged on the eve of the voting day, on the voting day or the next day – without delay. When the complaint is returned without consideration, it is required that the exhaustive list of drawbacks hindering the complaint consideration as well as the possibility of the repeated appeal with a complaint be indicated, provided that the complaint is written in compliance with the requirements of Article 110 of this Law in the time period established by this Law.

4. Should the complaint be lodged with the defects not corrected or with new shortcomings, the subject of complaints consideration shall make a decision on dismissing the complaint.

5. The complaint written in compliance with the requirements of Article 110 of this Law shall be considered by the court or the respective election commission at its meeting no later

than the fifth day after receiving it, except for the cases envisaged by parts six through eight of this Article.

6. The complaint concerning the violations which occurred before election day shall be considered by the election commission in the time period envisaged by part five of this Article, though no later than the beginning of voting.

7. The complaint submitted to the polling station election commission concerning the violation, which occurred during the course of voting, shall be considered immediately after the end of voting.

8. The complaint submitted to the higher election commission or to the court concerning the violation, which occurred on the voting day, during the vote count and while determining the results of the vote at the polling station, shall be considered by the respective subject of complaints consideration within a two day period from the day of its submission.

9. If while considering the complaint the election commission considers it necessary to verify the circumstances indicated in the complaint by the law enforcement body, the respective law enforcement body shall verify these circumstances at the election commission request and shall take the respective measures on putting an end to the law violation within a three day time period from the day of receiving the election commission appeal; and if such an appeal arrived less than three days before the voting day, on the voting day or on the day following it, - immediately. The respective law enforcement bodies shall inform the election commission, which appealed to them, on their investigation results and the measures taken.

10. While considering the complaint it is obligatory that the subject of complaints consideration inform the subject of appeal with the complaint, the subject of appeal and other persons concerned by sending a registered telegram, facsimile message or by electronic mail on the time and venue of considering the complaint. It is also allowed to inform the subject of appeal with the complaint, the subject of the appeal and persons concerned on the time and place of considering the complaint on the telephone with recording it by the official person of the subject of appeal with the complaint by the written certificate, which shall be appended to the case (minutes). In case of persons that were duly notified about the meeting of the subject of complaint consideration have not arrived for such meeting it does not present an obstacle in the complaint consideration.

11. The copies of the complaints and other appended documents shall be issued to the subject of appeal and other persons concerned in advance, and in case it is impossible – no later than the beginning of the complaint consideration. The subject of appeal has the right to submit the written explanations on the complaint dealt with, which shall be taken to the consideration by the subject of complaints consideration.

12. The subject of complaints consideration shall make a decision on dismissing the complaint if it was submitted by the irrelevant subject of appeal with a complaint to the irrelevant subject of complaints consideration or with the violation of the terms of complaints established by this Article.

13. When making the decision on dismissing the complaint, the Central Election Commission can on its own initiative take cognizance of the facts recorded in the complaint.

14. The Central Election Commission shall define other questions of the order of considering the complaints by the election commissions in accordance with the requirements of this Law.

15. The courts, election commissions and prosecuting bodies shall arrange their work during the election process, including the weekends and the voting day, to ensure the arrival and consideration of complaints and appeals of the election commissions in the time period and in the order established by this Law.

Article 112. Evidences

1. The following items, on the grounds of which the election commission determines the availability or the absence of the circumstances, which prove the demands and objections of the plaintiff, the subject of appeal or the persons concerned, and other circumstances, which matter for the proper consideration of the complaint, can be:

1) written documents and materials (including the electronic messages), which contain the information on the circumstances, which are significant for the proper consideration of the complaint;

2) written explanations of the subjects of the election process, officeholders and officials of the executive power bodies, local self-government bodies, enterprises, institutions, establishments and organizations, respective law enforcement bodies, received at the request of the subject of complaints consideration, including the election commission members for exercising the authorities of the election commission;

3) objective evidences;

4) experts' conclusions submitted in writing at the request of the election commission that is the subject of complaints consideration, subject of appeal with a complaint or subject of appeal.

2. The evidences shall be submitted to the election commission by the subject of appeal with a complaint, subject of appeal, persons concerned. The election commission that is the subject of complaints consideration can appeal with a demand (demand and obtain) the additional evidences on their own initiative or at the request of the subject of appeal with a complaint, the subject of appeal, persons concerned.

3. In case the subject of appeal with a complaint, the subject of appeal, or the person concerned does not produce evidences for the confirmation of the circumstances which he (she) refers to the election commission shall resolve the case on the grounds of the available evidences.

4. The election commission shall take into consideration solely the evidences, which matter for the consideration of the complaint. The facts of declining the evidences, which do not matter for the consideration or do not have strength, shall be recorded in the decision of the election commission that is the subject of the complaints consideration.

5. The circumstances (facts), for proving which the law establishes specific types of evidence, cannot be proved by other types of evidence.

6. The written testimonies shall be submitted in the original or in the copy certified in the established order. In case the copy has been submitted, the election commission has the right to require the submission of the original or independently requires the original of the written testimony. Upon considering the complaint, the election commission shall return the original document at the request of the owner of the document, while the case shall contain its copy certified in the established order.

7. The election commission shall assess the adequacy, authenticity of every evidence as well as the sufficiency and interconnection of evidences in total, guided by the legislation. None of the evidences shall have a force pre-set in advance, except for the circumstances and facts established by the court decision, which has entered into force.

Article 113. Decision of Subject of Complaints Consideration Resulting from Legal Investigation

1. The decision of the subject of complaints consideration must be just, lawful and well-grounded.

2. While considering the complaint concerning the subject of appeal, the subject of complaints consideration shall decide:

1) if the subject of complaint received the reviewed decision;

2) if the reviewed decision was received by the subject of complaint on a legal basis;

3) if the reviewed decision was made within the authorities and in accordance with the procedure established by the law;

4) which legal rules should be applied to these legal relationships and identifying whether the review of given complaint is within the responsibilities of the subject of complaint consideration.

5) if every demand of the subject of appeal with a complaint should be satisfied or refused;

6) if the violated rights and the legitimate interests of the subject of appeal with a complaint should be renewed in another way;

7) what decisions should be necessarily made or which actions resulting from the fact of overruling the decisions to take.

3. While examining the complaint as to action or inaction of the subject of appeal, the subject of complaints consideration shall decide:

1) if the action (inaction) appealed against of the subject of appeal had a place;

2) if the action (inaction) was performed (carried out) by the subject of appeal on legal grounds;

3) which legal rules should be applied to these legal relationships and identifying whether the review of given complaint is within the responsibilities of the subject of complaint consideration

4) if every demand of the subject of appeal with a complaint should be satisfied or refused;

5) if the violated rights and the legitimate interests of the subject of appeal with a complaint should be renewed in another way;

6) what decisions should be necessarily made or which actions resulting from the fact of acknowledging action or inaction appealed against unlawful to take.

4. While examining the complaint per se, the subject of complaints consideration can satisfy (respond to) the complaint completely or refuse (reject) in satisfying it.

5. In case of satisfying the complaint, the subject of complaints consideration can make a decision:

1) to acknowledge the decision of the subject of appeal or some of its regulations, action or inaction as not complying with the requirements of the parliamentary election legislation, violating citizens' election rights, the rights and legal interests of the election process;

2) to cancel the decision;

3) to oblige the subject of appeal to take steps envisaged by the legislation, which regulates the organization and the order of holding the parliamentary elections;

4) to oblige the subject of appeal to restrain him (her) self from taking certain steps;

5) to restore the citizens' violated election rights, the rights and legal interests of the subject of the election process in another way;

6) to oblige the subject of appeal and (or) another body, party, mass media means, officeholder or official to act in accordance with the legislation, which regulates the organization and order of holding the parliamentary elections, and to take steps resulting from the fact of canceling the decisions, acknowledging the action or inaction appealed against unlawful.

6. After recognizing the decisions, action or inaction as not complying with the legislation on the parliamentary elections, the subject of complaints consideration shall satisfy the complaint. When satisfying the complaint, the subject of complaints consideration can satisfy all the requirements (or part of them) of the subject of appeal with a complaint.

7. In case the court recognized the decision of the respective election commission unlawful, including the decision of acknowledging the voting at the polling station, the results of the vote and the outcome of the election, the results of the parliamentary election invalid, the decision in this issue shall be made by the election commission, whose decision was recognized unlawful or by the higher election commission on the grounds of the court decision. In case the decision was not recognized as invalid on the formal grounds, the election commission cannot make a decision, which will repeat the decision, which was recognized unlawful by the court.

8. On the basis of the complaint, court decision or on its own initiative, the higher election commission can cancel the decision of the lower election commission and take a decision on the question per se or to oblige the lower election commission to reconsider the question dealt with.

9. In case the subject of complaints consideration establishes that the decisions, action or inaction of the subject of appeal were in compliance with the Law, within the authorities envisaged by the Law and do not violate the voters' rights, rights and legal interests of other

subjects of the election process, the subject of complaints consideration shall deny in satisfying the complaint.

10. The decision copy of the subject of complaints consideration shall be issued or forwarded to the subject of appeal with a complaint, the interested persons, the respective election commission, the other subject mentioned in the decision, no later than the day after the decision was taken, and in case the decision was taken on the eve of the election, on election day or the next day after election – immediately.

11. The decision taken by the court of the first instance shall come into force as from the end of the term for the statutory appeal in the time period established by Article 114 of this Law.

Article 114. Peculiarities of Reconsideration of Court Decisions

1. In case the court of the first instance has not investigated the circumstances of the case sufficiently enough, has not given the ample assessment of the evidences, or has considerably violated material rights or seriously violated the legal procedure norms, the participants of trial proceedings have the right to appeal (completely or partially) according to the set procedure against the court decision, which was approved by the court of the first instance but has not entered into force as yet.

2. The appeal can also be lodged by a third person that is the election process subject, who did not participate in the hearing of a case, in case the decision of the first instance court violates their rights, freedoms and legal interests.

3. The court decisions approved by them in the first instance shall be reconsidered in the order established by the Code of Administrative Court Proceedings of Ukraine.

4. The appeals against the decisions of the first instance court can be submitted within two days following the day of receiving the copy of the decision.

5. The appeal against the decision of the first instance court received before election day can be submitted in the time period established by part four of this Article, though no later than noon time of the last Saturday before election day.

6. The appeals submitted after the time periods established by parts four and five of this Article shall be dismissed.

7. The court of appeals instance shall consider the case within two days after receiving the appeal, and as to the court decisions, which were approved by the court of the first instance before election day, - no later than the beginning of voting.

Article 115. Peculiarities of Appealing Against Decisions, Action or Inaction of Executive Power Bodies, Local Self-Government Bodies, Enterprises, Establishments, Institutions and Organizations, Their Officeholders and Officials

1. The election process subject can appeal against the decisions, action or inaction of executive power bodies, local self-government bodies, enterprises, establishments, institutions and organizations, their officeholders and officials, as regards their failure to comply with their legally imposed obligations, unlawful interference with the activities of the election commissions or their members as well as inobservance of the requirements in the questions of pre-election campaigning.

2. The appeal indicated in part one of this Article shall be submitted to the district election commission or the Central Election Commission or to the local court at the location of the respective executive power body, local self-government body, enterprise, establishment, institution and organization.

3. The appeal against the decisions, action or inaction of the executive power body, local self-government body, enterprise, establishment, institution and organization, their officeholder or official shall be considered by the court composed of three official judges.

4. The consideration of the appeal against the decisions, action or inaction of the executive power body, local self-government body, enterprise, establishment, institution, organization, their officeholder or official does not exclude bringing disciplinary, administrative, criminal or any other legal action against some officeholders or officials in cases and in the order stipulated by Law.

Article 116. Peculiarities of Appealing Against Decisions, Action or Inaction of parties, Other Citizens' Associations

1. The election commission, parliamentary candidate, the party that is the election process subject as well as the voter, whose election rights have been violated, can appeal against the decisions or action of the party, citizens' association, its officeholder or authorized representative, concerning the election process, except for the decisions or actions, which according to the Law, statute (regulations), refer to their intra-organizational activities or to their exclusive competence.

2. The appeal indicated in part one of this Article shall be submitted to the respective district election commission or the Central Election Commission or to the Appeal Court in location of the respective party body, citizens' association.

Article 117. Peculiarities if Appealing Against Action or Inaction of Mass Media, Their Owners, Officeholders and Freelancers

1. The parliamentary candidate, party that is the election process subject can appeal against the mass media means, its owner, officeholder or freelancer, if their action or inaction violates the legally set order of activities of the mass media during the election process, including exercising the right for response in accordance with part twelve of Article 67 of this Law, other requirements of the Law concerning pre-election campaigning.

2. The Central Election Commission or the district election commission has the right on its own initiative to appeal against action or inaction indicated in part one of this Article.

3. The appeal indicated in parts one and two of this Article shall be lodged with the local court in location of the respective mass media means.

4. The appeal indicated in part one of this Article shall be lodged with:

1) the Central Election Commission - concerning action or inaction of the mass media means, its owner, official or freelancer;

2) the respective district election commission concerning action or inaction of the regional or local mass media means, its owner, officeholder or freelancer.

Article 118. Peculiarities of Appealing Against Parliamentary Candidate

1. The parliamentary candidate, party that is the election process subject can appeal against the parliamentary candidate's action or inaction, if the aforesaid action or inaction is aimed at the violation of the legally set order of nominating the parliamentary candidate, pre-election campaigning, as well as the violation of the citizens' election rights and interests protected by Law.

2. The voter can appeal against action or inaction of the parliamentary candidate, if the aforesaid action or inaction has violated their voting rights or interests protected by Law concerning their participation in the election process.

3. The appeal against action or inaction of the parliamentary candidate shall be lodged with the district election commission or the Appeal Court in location of the district election commission.

Article 119. Peculiarities of Appealing Against Decisions, Action or Inaction of Election Commissions, Election Commission Members

1. The election process subject shall have the right to appeal against the decisions, action or inaction of the election commission, the election commission member.

2. The appeal concerning the decisions, action or inaction of the polling station election commission, the member of the polling station election commission shall be lodged with the respective district election commission or with the local court in location of the polling station.

3. The appeal concerning the decisions, action or inaction of the district election commission, the member of the district election commission shall be lodged with the Central Election Commission or with the Appeal Court in location of the district election commission.

4. The appeal concerning the decisions, action or inaction of the Central Election Commission, the member of the Central Election Commission shall be lodged with the Supreme Court of Ukraine.

5. The appeal concerning the decisions, action or inaction of the election commissions, the members of the election commissions shall be considered by the court composed of three official judges.

Article 120. Responsibility for Violation of Legislation on Parliamentary Elections

Persons found guilty of violating the legislation on parliamentary elections shall be sued to criminal, administrative or other responsibility in the order established by Law.

Chapter XIII. ELECTION DOCUMENTATION STORAGE

Article 121. Storage of Election-Related and other Documentation and Material Assets

1. After publicizing the outcome of the parliamentary election, the Central Election Commission shall hand the election-related and other documents, which are liable to enter in the National Archive Fund, including the vote count record forms at the polling stations, the records on the results of the vote and the outcome of the election within the territorial election district, over to the respective central state archive institution, while the district election commissions shall hand such documents over to the respective local state archive institution.

2. The election-related documents, which are not liable to enter in the National Archive Fund, shall be handed by the district election commissions over to the local state archive institutions formed by the local bodies of executive power or self-government bodies in accordance with the Law of Ukraine "On National Archive Fund and Archive Institutions".

3. The list of the election-related and other documents, which are liable for the storage in the state and other archive institutions, and the order of submitting the documents to these institutions shall be established by the Central Election Commission upon the agreement with the central body of executive power authorized to exercise keeping archive records.

4. The activities of the polling station and district election commissions over, the local bodies of executive power and local self-government bodies are obliged to ensure the storage (custody) of the ballot boxes, voting booths, seals of these election commissions, instructions manuals, which the election commissions were supplied with for the period of the election process.

5. The election ballots, the election ballot control coupons, voter lists, acts, applications, complaints about the violations of requirements of this Law in the course of voting and the tabulation of the votes, the minutes and decisions of the election commissions shall be kept in the custody of the local archive institutions during four years after the outcome of the parliamentary election was publicized. After the expiration period they shall be destroyed in the established order.

6. The archive institutions shall ensure accessibility to the parliamentary election documents in the order established by the legislation of Ukraine.

Chapter XIV. PRECLOSURE PROVISIONS

1. The present Law shall come into force from January 1, 2009.

2. The Law of Ukraine "On Parliamentary Elections of Ukraine" of 25.03.2004 № 1665-IV (Vidomosti of Verkhovna Rada, 2005, № 38-39, p. 449; 2006, № 5-6, p. 75; № 10-11, p. 97, p. 98; № 33, p. 284) shall lose their legal effect from the moment this Law comes into force.

3. Article 173 of the Code of Administrative Court Proceedings of Ukraine (Vidomosit of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, 2005, №№ 35-37, p. 446; 2006, № 1, cp. 16) shall be set forth in the following version:

Article 173. Peculiarities of Legal Proceedings of Including Voter or Other Voters in State Voter Register Maintenance Body, Excluding Voter or Other Voters from State Voter

Register Maintenance Body, or on Changing Voter's or Other Voters' Personal Data in State Voter Register Maintenance Body

1. Anyone, who has the voting right at the respective elections or referendum, has the right to appeal with the administrative claim on including a voter or other voters in the State Voter Register, excluding a voter or other voters from the State Voter Register, or on changing a voter's or other voters' personal data in the State Voter Register.

2. The administrative cases concerning including a voter or other voters in the State Voter Register, excluding a voter or other voters from the State Voter Register, or on changing a voter's or other voters' personal data in the State Voter Register shall be considered by the local court of common Law as the administrative court in location of the respective polling station election commission.

3. The statement of claim on including a voter or other voters in the State Voter Register, excluding a voter or other voters from the State Voter Register, or on changing a voter's or other voters' personal data in the State Voter Register shall be submitted to the administrative court without paying court fees. The statement of claim can be submitted no later than ten days prior to election day or referendum.

4. The court shall solve the case as to including a voter or other voters in the State Voter Register, excluding a voter or other voters from the State Voter Register, or on changing a voter's or other voters' personal data in the State Voter Register within a two day period after receiving the statement of claim, but no later than eight days prior to election day or referendum.

5. Failure of people to arrive, who were well informed on the date, time and place of the consideration of the case, shall not prevent the court from considering the case.

6. The regulations of the administrative court as to including a voter or other voters in the State Voter Register, excluding a voter or other voters from the State Voter Register, or on changing a voter's or other voters' personal data in the State Voter Register shall be carried out by the respective State Voter register maintenance bodies no later than seven days prior to election day.”

4. Until the legislation of Ukraine is adjusted in accordance with this Law, Laws and other normative legal acts shall apply insofar as they are not contrary to this Law.

5. Within a six month period after this Law comes into force, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine shall:

prepare and submit to the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine their proposals as to adjusting the Laws of Ukraine in accordance with this Law;

adjust their normative legal acts in accordance with this Law;

ensure passing the normative legal acts envisaged by this Law;

ensure that Ministries and other central bodies of executive power reconsider and cancel the normative legal acts, which contradict this Law.

6. The Central election Commission shall:

adjust its acts in accordance with this Law within one month period after this Law comes into force;

ensure passing of the acts envisaged by this Law.”

Chairperson of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine