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EUROPEAN COMMISSION FOR DEMOCRACY THROUGH LAW
(VENICE COMMISSION)

DRAFT LAW
ON LANGUAGES
IN UKRAINE

AND

EXPLANATORY NOTE
and
COMPARATIVE TABLE

DRAFT

THE LAW OF UKRAINE “ON LANGUAGES IN UKRAINE”

This Law, in accordance with the foundations of the national language policy laid out in the Constitution of Ukraine,

taking into consideration that free use of language in private and social life is an inalienable right of every individual conforming to the principles stated in the United Nations International Covenant on Civic and Political Rights, and according to the spirit of the Council of Europe Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms;

stressing the value of strengthening the status of the State Ukrainian language as one of the crucial components of national identity of the Ukrainian people and a guarantee of its national sovereignty;

considering that only free development and equality of all national languages and high language culture lay the basis for mutual understanding, cultural enrichment and consolidation of the society,

regulates the use of languages in Ukraine.

Chapter I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1. Definition of Terms

Terms used in this Law shall have the following meaning:

linguistic group – group of persons residing in Ukraine and using predominantly one language;

linguistic minority – group of persons residing in Ukraine and using predominantly one language that is different from the State language, and that is numerically smaller than the rest of the population of the State;

regional language group – group of persons residing in a given region (settlement) and using predominantly one language;

regional language – language that is traditionally used within a given territory of the State by members of the regional language group that belong to linguistic minority;

territory in which the regional language is used – territory of one or several administrative territorial units of Ukraine (Autonomous Republic of Crimea, obalst, rayon, city, township, village) in which the regional language is the means of communication of a number of people, justifying the adoption of various protective and promotional measures provided for in this Law.

Article 2. The Tasks of the Language Law of Ukraine

The tasks of the legislation of Ukraine on languages shall be the regulation of social life in the sphere of comprehensive development and use by the population of the Ukrainian, Russian and other languages in the state, economic, political and public life as well as inter-personal and international communication; protection of constitutional rights of citizens in this domain; promotion of respectful attitude to national dignity of an individual, his/her language and culture; strengthening the unity of Ukrainian society.

Article 3. The Right to Linguistic Self-determination

1. Everyone shall have the right to freely determine the language he/she considers native, choose the language of communication, consider him/herself bi- or multi-lingual and change linguistic preferences.

2. Irrespective of ethnic origin, national and cultural self-identification, place of residence and religious convictions, everyone shall have the right to freely use any language in public and private life as well as to learn and support any language.

Article 4. Legislation of Ukraine on Languages

1. Legislation of Ukraine on languages consists of the Constitution of Ukraine, the present Law, the Law of Ukraine "On Ratification of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages" and other laws of Ukraine and international treaties that regulate use of languages, recognized by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine as legally binding.

Foundations of the state language policy are embodied in the Constitution of Ukraine, while the use of languages in Ukraine is regulated solely by the present framework Law. The latter shall serve as a basis for other legislative acts that regulate the use of languages in specific spheres of public life.

2. In case an active international treaty recognized as legally binding for Ukraine by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine prescribes other rules than those established by legislation of Ukraine on languages, the norms that are more favorable in terms of protection of human rights shall be applied.

Article 5. Purposes and Principles of the State Language Policy

1. The State language policy of Ukraine is based on recognition and comprehensive development of the Ukrainian as the State language and guarantee of free development of the Russian language, other regional or minority languages, the right to linguistic self-determination and language preferences of every individual.

2. In implementation of the State language policy Ukraine shall safeguard the following purposes and principles:

1) the recognition of all the languages traditionally used at the territory of the State or within a given geographical area as national wealth, and prevention of granting privileges or imposing restrictions based on language;

2) the ensuring of comprehensive development and functioning of Ukrainian as the State language in all spheres of public life at the whole territory of the State;

3) the facilitation of the use of Russian and other regional or minority languages in speech and writing in education and mass media, creating opportunities for their use by state and local government bodies, in judicial, economic and social activities, in conducting cultural events and in other spheres of public life within the territories in which such languages are used and taking into consideration the specific conditions of every language;

4) the maintenance and development of cultural links between linguistic groups;

5) the provision of conditions for study of Ukrainian as the State language, Russian and other regional or minority languages as well as teaching in those languages at the state and municipal educational institutions of all levels, taking into consideration the specific conditions of every language;

- 6) the promotion of research on language policies;
 - 7) the development of transnational exchange in the fields covered by the present Law for languages that are used in two or more states;
 - 8) the respect of the geographical area of regional languages in order to ensure that existing or new administrative divisions do not constitute an obstacle to their development.
3. The State shall promote multilingualism, study of the languages of international communication, primarily of the official languages of the United Nations Organization, UNESCO and other international organizations.

Article 6. The State Language of Ukraine

1. The State language of Ukraine is Ukrainian.
2. Ukrainian as the State language is mandatory for use at the whole territory of Ukraine in the work of legislative, executive and judicial bodies of power, in international treaties, in educational process, in the educational establishments in the scope prescribed by the present Law. The State promotes the use of the State language in mass media, science, culture and other spheres of public life.
3. Mandatory use of the State language or promotion of its use in one or another sphere of public life should not be interpreted as denying or diminishing the right to use Russian or other regional or minority languages in a given sphere.
4. Literary norms of the Ukrainian language shall be established in the dictionaries of the Ukrainian language and the Ukrainian spelling rules. The Cabinet of Ministers shall determine the practice of approbation and official publication of the Ukrainian language dictionaries and spelling rules as mandatory reference books for the use of the Ukrainian language. The State shall encourage the use of literary form of the Ukrainian language in mass media and other public spheres.

Article 7. The Russian Language in Ukraine. Ukrainian-Russian Bilingualism

1. According to the Constitution of Ukraine, the free development, use and protection of the Russian language shall be guaranteed in Ukraine taking into account that Russian is the native language or language of everyday communication of the majority of the citizens of Ukraine, it is generally established along with Ukrainian as a language of inter-personal communication at the whole territory of Ukraine, and is one of the official languages of the General Assembly of the United Nations Organization, UNESCO and other international organizations. Command of the Russian language provides the citizens of Ukraine with a wide access to achievements of world science and culture.
2. Historically established Ukrainian-Russian bilingualism is an important accomplishment of the Ukrainian people and a powerful factor of consolidation of multi-national Ukrainian society.

Article 8. Regional Languages of Ukraine or Minority Languages of Ukraine

1. Principles of the language policy stated in Article 5 of the present Law shall be applicable to all regional or minority languages of Ukraine used at its territory.
2. In the context of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages, the regional languages of Ukraine for which this Law provides measures targeted at the use of regional languages, are the following: Russian, Belarusian, Bulgarian, Armenian, Gagauz, Yiddish, Crimean Tatar, Moldavian, German, Modern Greek, Polish, Roma, Romanian, Slovak and Hungarian languages.

3. In respect to each language specified in section two of this Article, measures targeted at the use of regional or minority languages shall be taken as prescribed by the present Law, on condition that the number of persons speaking the regional language and residing at the territory in which this language is used comprises 10 percent and more of the total population.

In certain cases, taking into consideration specific situation, by the decision of the local council such measures can be taken with regard to the language the regional language group of which comprises less than 10 percent of the total population of a given area.

4. Size of the regional language group in a given geographical area shall be established based on the data of the All-Ukrainian census on linguistic composition of the population per administrative territorial unit (Autonomous Republic of Crimea, oblast, rayon, city, township and village).

5. In order to establish belonging of natural persons to particular linguistic groups, the questionnaires for the All-Ukrainian census shall include the question about the language the person predominantly uses.

6. Regional language that conforms to the requirements of section three of this Article, shall be used on a par with the State language at the given territory of Ukraine by local state administration, the government of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and by local self-government bodies; it shall be used and taught by the state and municipal educational institutions, and also used in other spheres of public life in the scope prescribed by the present Law.

7. At the territory in which the regional language that conforms to the requirements of section three of this Article is used, taking measures for its development, use and protection, prescribed by the present Law, is mandatory for state and local self-government bodies, associations of citizens, establishments, organizations, enterprises, their officials, public servants and citizens – subjects of entrepreneurial activity and natural persons.

8. Beyond the territory in which the regional language is used, it can be used freely in the scope prescribed by this Law.

9. None of the provisions of this Law on measures for development, use and protection of regional or minority languages shall be interpreted as implying obstacles for the command of the State language.

Article 9. Protection of Linguistic Rights and Freedoms of the Individual and the Citizen

1. Public humiliation or disrespect, deliberate distortion of the Ukrainian or other languages in official documents or other texts, hindering and limiting their use, instigating feud on linguistic ground shall entail legal liability.

2. Everyone shall have the right to protect his/her linguistic rights and freedoms from violation and infringement in the manner not prohibited by law.

3. Everyone shall have the right to protect his/her linguistic rights and lawful interest as well as linguistic rights and lawful interest of his/her children in appropriate state and judicial bodies, file appeals against decisions, actions or failure to act of the state and local self-government bodies, officials and public servants, legal or natural persons that violate linguistic rights and freedoms of the individual and the citizen.

4. Everyone shall have the right to refer to the Verkhovna Rada Commissioner for Human Rights for protection of linguistic rights and freedoms.

5. Everyone shall have the right, having used all domestic remedies, to refer to appropriate international judicial bodies or international organizations of which Ukraine is a member or participant, for protection of linguistic rights and freedoms.

Chapter II

WORKING LANGUAGE OF THE STATE AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT BODIES, JUDICIARY, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL ACTIVITY

Article 10. Language of Proceedings of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine

1. Proceedings of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, of its committees and commissions shall be conducted in the State language. The speaker may use other language. Translation of his/her speech shall be ensured by the Verkhovna Rada Secretariat.

2. Drafts of laws and other normative legal acts shall be introduced for the consideration of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine in the State language.

Article 11. Language of Acts of State and Local Self-Government Bodies

1. Acts of the central state bodies shall be adopted in the State language and published officially in the Ukrainian and Russian languages. The text in both languages shall have equal legal force.

2. Acts of the local state administrations and self-government bodies shall be adopted and published in the State language. At the territory in which the regional language that conforms to the requirements of section three of Article 8 of this Law is used, acts of local state administrations and self-government bodies shall be adopted in the State language or in the given regional language and shall be published officially in both languages. The text in both languages shall have equal legal force.

Article 12. Language of Work, Documentation and Records of the State and Local Self-Government Bodies

1. The main language of work, documentation and records of the state and local self-government bodies shall be the State language. At the territory in which the regional language that conforms to the requirements of section three of Article 8 of this Law is used, the State language shall be used on a par with the given regional language in the work, documentation and records of the local state administrations and self-government bodies. In correspondence of these bodies with the state bodies of higher level, the use of the given regional language shall be permissible.

2. The State shall guarantee provision of services to the visitors of the state and local self-government bodies in the State language and, at the territory in which the regional language that conforms to the requirements of section three of Article 8 of this Law is used, in the given regional language. The requirement to exercise this guarantee shall be taken into account during recruitment of professional staff.

3. Public servants and officials shall communicate with the visitors in the State language or, at the territory in which the regional language that conforms to the requirements of section three of Article 8 of this Law is used, with the visitors that use the regional language, in the given regional language. Persons that use the regional language shall have the right to file oral or written requests and receive answers to them in the given regional language.

4. Working language of conferences, meetings and other official gatherings conducted by the state and local self-government bodies and public organizations shall be the State language. In their activities other languages can be used as well. At the territory in which the

regional language that conforms to the requirements of section three of Article 8 of this Law is used, in the work of conferences, meetings and other official gatherings the given regional language can be used on a par with the State language. Appropriate translation shall be provided if needed.

5. Texts of official announcements shall be drawn up in the State language. At the territory in which the regional language that conforms to the requirements of section three of Article 8 of this Law is used, by the decision of the local council such texts can be distributed in translation into the given regional language or in Russian.

6. Names of the state and local self-government bodies, citizen associations, companies, establishments and organizations, texts on their stamps, seals, letterheads and signs shall be drawn up in the State language. At the territory in which the regional language that conforms to the requirements of section three of Article 8 of this Law is used, taking into consideration specific conditions of the regional language, by the decision of the local council such names and inscriptions shall be drawn up in two languages – the State and the regional language.

Article 13. Language of Documents for Elections and Referendums

1. Documents for the elections of the President of Ukraine, people's deputies of Ukraine, deputies of the Verkhovna Rada of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, deputies and officials of the local self-government bodies, documents of the All-Ukrainian and local referendums shall be drawn up in the State language. At the territory in which the regional language that conforms to the requirements of section three of Article 8 of this Law is used, by the decision of the territorial election commission documents for the elections of deputies of the Verkhovna Rada of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, deputies and officials of the local self-government bodies, and by the decision of the local council – documents for local referendums shall be drafted in the given regional language.

2. Voting ballots shall be published in the State language. At the territory in which the regional language that conforms to the requirements of section three of Article 8 of this Law is used, voting ballots for the elections of deputies of the Verkhovna Rada of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, deputies and officials of the local self-government bodies, by the decision of the territorial election commission, can be drawn up in the given regional language.

3. Voting ballots for the All-Ukrainian or local referendums shall be published in the State language. At the territory in which the regional language that conforms to the requirements of section three of Article 8 of this Law is used, by the decision of the local council text of the voting ballots for the All-Ukrainian or local referendums shall be displayed in the State language along with its translation into the given regional language.

4. Information posters of the presidential candidates, of the candidates nominated by political parties for people's deputy of Ukraine, candidates for deputy of the Verkhovna Rada of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and of the local self-government bodies, shall be published in the State language. Upon request of an appropriate subject of the election process, translation into the regional language shall be displayed along with the text in the State language.

5. Campaign materials shall be drawn up in the State or in the regional language at the discretion of a subject of the election process, i.e. candidate, political party or local organization.

Article 14. Language of Identification Documents and Personal Data

1. Passport of the citizen of Ukraine and personal data that it contains shall be drawn up in the State language and the Russian language. Other official documents that certify identity

of the citizen of Ukraine or provide personal information (acts of civil status, documents issued by bureaus of civil registration, documents of education, employment record book, military service record card and other official documents), as well as documents that certify identity of foreign citizens or persons without citizenship temporarily or permanently residing at the territory of Ukraine, shall be drawn up in the State language.

2. At the territory in which the regional language that conforms to the requirements of section three of Article 8 of this Law is used, at the request of the person concerned, acts of civil status and documents issued by bureaus of civil registration shall be drafted in the State language or the given regional language.

3. Documents of education obtained at the educational establishments with the regional language of instructions, at the request of the person concerned, shall be drafted in both languages – the State and the regional language.

Article 15. Language of Judiciary

1. Judicial proceedings in Ukraine in civil, administrative, commercial and criminal cases shall be conducted in the State language. At the territory in which the regional language that conforms to the requirements of section three of Article 8 of this Law is used, at the request of one of the parties, judicial proceedings can be conducted in the given regional language.

2. Professional judges are obliged to have a command of the State language. At the territory in which the regional language that conforms to the requirements of section three of Article 8 of this Law is used, the State shall guarantee the right to conduct legal proceedings in the given regional language. The requirement to safeguard this right shall be taken into account during recruitment of judges.

3. Parties to the trial shall submit written legal documents and evidence to the court in the State language. At the territory in which the regional language that conforms to the requirements of section three of Article 8 of this Law is used, it shall be permissible to submit written legal documents and evidence to the court in the given regional language with translation, if needed, into the State language, without parties incurring extra expenses.

4. Persons involved in the court case shall have the right to express themselves during legal proceedings (make statements, give testimony and provide explanations, file requests and complaints, put questions, etc.) in the native language or other language of command, using the services of a translator in the manner prescribed by procedural legislation. At the territory in which the regional language that conforms to the requirements of section three of Article 8 of this Law is used, the services of a regional language translator shall be provided without involving additional expenses for the parties.

5. Investigation and court documents shall be drawn up in the State language.

6. Investigation and court documents shall be provided to the concerned persons (person charged with the criminal offence) pursuant to procedural legislation in translation to the native language or other language of command of the person.

Стаття 16. Language of Pre-trial Investigation, Interrogation and Prosecutor Supervision

Language of work and documentation regarding pre-trial investigation, interrogation and prosecutor supervision in Ukraine shall be the State language. The Russian language can be used on a par with the State language during conducting pre-trial investigation, interrogation and prosecutor supervision. Everyone shall have the right to be informed promptly in a language which he/she understands of the causes of arrest or detention and of the nature and cause of the charge against him/her as well as protect himself/herself in the given language, if need be, having a free assistance of an interpreter.

Article 17. Language of Notary Records

Notary records in Ukraine shall be drawn up in the State language. If the person requiring services of a notary has no knowledge of the State language, texts of the documents in question shall be translated by notary or translator at request of the person concerned into the language of his/her command.

Article 18. Language of Legal Assistance

The lawyer shall provide legal assistance to legal and natural persons in the State or other language acceptable for the client.

Article 19. Language of Economic and Social Activity

1. The State language shall be the main language of economic and social activity of the state enterprises, establishments and organizations; Russian and other languages can also be freely used.

2. In economic and social activity of the associations of citizens, private enterprises, establishments, organizations and citizens – subjects of entrepreneurial activity and natural persons – the State language, Russian and other languages shall be freely used.

3. It shall be forbidden for enterprises, establishments and organizations, irrespective of the form of ownership, to adopt any internal rules preventing or restricting communication of the employees in the State, Russian and other languages.

Article 20. Language of International Treaties of Ukraine

Language of international treaties of Ukraine, as well as agreements between companies, establishments and organization of Ukraine with companies, establishments and organization of other countries, shall be the State language and the language of the other side (sides), unless the treaty provides otherwise.

Chapter III LANGUAGE OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND CULTURE

Article 21. Language of Education

1. The free choice of the language of education is an inalienable right of the citizens of Ukraine safeguarded by the present Law.

2. The citizens of Ukraine shall have the right to obtain education in the State language and the Russian language and, in the territory in which the regional language that conforms to the requirements of section three of Article 8 of this Law is used, education in this language. This right is exercised through the infrastructure of both state and municipal pre-school, general secondary and out-of-school, vocational and higher educational institutions with Ukrainian or other language of instruction, set up according to the citizens' needs.

3. The needs of the citizens for a particular language of education shall be established in a mandatory manner based on the requests about language of education submitted by pupils (in case of minors, by their parents or persons that substitute them), students entering both state and municipal educational institutions, and, if need be, at any appropriate stage of education.

4. In the manner prescribed by the law, state and municipal educational institutions shall set up special classes and groups with a language of instruction that is different from the language of instruction in the educational institution in general, if the number of appropriate requests from pupils (in case of minors, from their parents or persons that substitute them) and students is sufficient.

5. In order to support numerically insignificant language groups, in the manner prescribed by the law criteria for the formation of small educational establishments, classes and groups shall be adopted, and conditions shall be created for them to function.

6. Language of education in the private educational establishments shall be defined by the founders (owners) of these establishments.

7. The study of the State language and the Russian language shall be ensured in all the establishments of general secondary education. The scope of study of the Russian language shall be established by local councils, pursuant to the legislation on education and taking into consideration the use of this language at a given territory.

8. In state and municipal educational institutions with regional languages of instruction, subjects shall be taught in the regional language (except for the subjects of Ukrainian language and literature that shall be taught in Ukrainian).

9. Tests for external evaluation of education quality shall be compiled in the State language. For persons who had obtained full secondary education in Russian or other regional language, the tests shall be translated at their request into the language of education (except for Ukrainian language and literature tests).

10. Interviews or other forms of control required for entry of educational institutions shall be conducted at the request of the applicant in the State language or the language of instruction of this educational institution.

11. The State shall ensure teacher preparation for educational establishments with the Russian and regional languages of instruction and provide required methodological resources.

12. Educational establishments can set up classes and groups with foreign languages of instruction.

Article 22. Language of Science

The citizens of Ukraine shall have the right to use Ukrainian, Russian and other languages in scientific activity. The State shall facilitate creation of appropriate language infrastructure providing the possibility to use the State, Russian and other languages, including foreign languages for academic purposes, read scientific literature in these languages, conduct scientific events, publish research results and scientific papers, and perform other similar activities. Research results shall be presented in Ukrainian, Russian or other language of choice of the persons who had conducted the research.

In periodic scientific publications that are published in Ukrainian, summary of selected research results shall be presented in Russian and other languages. In periodic scientific publications that are published in Russian or other language, summary of main research results shall be presented in the Ukrainian language.

Article 23. Language of Information Technology

1. The main languages of information technology in Ukraine are Ukrainian, Russian and English. Computer systems and software used by state and local self-government bodies, state enterprises, institutions and organizations shall be provided with a possibility to

process texts in the Ukrainian, Russian and English language. In the state computer systems and software free use of other languages shall be permissible.

2. The language of private computer systems and software shall be determined by their owners.

Article 24. Language in the Sphere of Culture

1. Emphasizing importance of inter-cultural dialogue and multilingualism, the State shall encourage development of various forms of cultural life in the Ukrainian language, guarantee free use of regional languages in the sphere of culture as well as non-interference in creative activities of cultural workers, and ensure realization of rights and cultural interests of all the linguistic groups in Ukraine.

2. In order to ensure a wide awareness among the citizens of Ukraine of cultural accomplishments of other nations, translations of fiction, political, academic and other literature shall be made available in the Ukrainian and other languages.

3. Announcements during concerts and other cultural events, hosted by persons belonging to different linguistic groups, and performances of foreign artists shall be conducted in the State language, Russian and other regional languages of choice of event organizers.

4. Production of copies of foreign films for distribution and exhibition in movie theatres of Ukraine as well as for the purposes of commercial and home use, shall be carried out in the language of original or with provision of dubbing, voice over or subtitles in the State language or Russian, regional or minority languages at the request of distributors and taking into consideration linguistic needs of the consumers.

Chapter IV

LANGUAGE IN THE SPHERE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION

Article 25. Language of Mass Media and Publishing

1. Everyone shall have the right to consume mass media products in any language. Respecting the principle of independence and autonomy of mass media outlets, this right shall be safeguarded by means of creating conditions for distribution of information in different languages and enabling free choice of the language of its consumption. The State shall facilitate production and distribution of audio and audiovisual works and printed sources in the State language, Russian and other regional languages.

2. Official information about activities of the state and local self-government bodies shall be distributed in the Ukrainian language and, at the territory in which the regional language that conforms to the requirements of section three of this Article is used, also in this language. In case distribution of the official information is carried out in the language that differs from the State language, distributor shall ensure authentic translation from the State language into the language in which this information is distributed.

3. Television and radio companies of Ukraine can broadcast at their own discretion in the State language, Russian, other regional languages, languages of international communication and other languages, both in one or several languages. The state national television and radio companies shall allocate not less than 60 percent of general daily broadcast volume to programming in the State languages and not less than 20 percent to programming in the Russian language. The share of regional and local broadcast time in the State language, Russian and other regional languages shall be commensurate with the numerical strength of the regional language groups and shall be determined by broadcasters themselves.

4. Broadcasting of audiovisual works shall be carried out in the language of original or with provision of dubbing, voiceover or subtitles in the State language or regional languages at the discretion of television and radio companies. Upon availability of technical capacity, television and radio companies shall broadcast audiovisual works in several languages, providing consumers with a free choice of language.

5. The State shall guarantee free access to radio and television programmes transmitted from the neighboring countries in the same or similar languages to the State language or regional languages of Ukraine, will not interfere with rebroadcasting of radio and television programmes in such languages and shall ensure freedom of expression of opinions and free distribution of print media in such languages. The exercise of these freedoms can involve restrictions established by law.

6. Language of print media shall be determined by their owners in accordance with the founding documents.

7. Printed materials for public use (letterheads, forms, receipts, tickets, etc.) distributed by state and local-self government bodies, state enterprises, institutions and organizations shall be produced in the State language. At the territory in which the regional language that conforms to the requirements of section three of this Article is used, by the decision of local council such material can be issued in the given regional language. Printed materials for public use distributed by private enterprises, institutions and organizations, entrepreneurs and citizens, shall be produced with a free use of the State language, Russian, regional and other languages.

Article 26. Language in the Sphere of Postal Services and Telecommunications

1. In the sphere of postal services and telecommunications in Ukraine the State language, Russian and other regional languages shall be used.

2. Delivery and return addresses of the mailings and telegrams sent within the territory of Ukraine shall be written in the State language or in the Russian language. Text of the telegram can be written in any language using Cyrillic or Latin script.

3. International mailings and messages transmitted through telecommunication networks of public use are processed in the languages prescribes by the international agreements of Ukraine.

Article 27. Language of Advertising and Labelling

1. Advertisements, announcements and other forms of audio and visual commercial products shall be presented in the State language or any other language of choice of the advertiser.

2. Signs for products and services shall be used in advertisements in the same form as protected pursuant to the laws of Ukraine.

3. Product labels and user manuals shall be drawn up in the State language. Producers can decide to provide translation into Russian and/or other regional language along with the text in the State language. Labelling of export products shall be carried out in any language.

Chapter V LANGUAGE OF NAMES

Article 28. Language of Toponyms

1. Toponyms (geographical names) – names of administrative territorial units, railway stations, streets, squares, etc. – shall be recorded and displayed in the State language. At the territory in which the regional language that conforms to the requirements of section three of Article 8 of this Law is used, along with toponym in the State language its equivalent in the given regional language shall be displayed. If need be, the toponym in the State language should be displayed together with an equivalent in the Latin script (by means of transliteration).
2. Reproduction of Ukrainian toponyms in the regional languages shall be carried out in accordance with the traditions of the given language. Their reproduction in other languages shall be carried out using transcription from the State language.
3. Toponyms of foreign origin shall be presented in the State language using transcription from the language of original.
4. Cartographic publications designated for the use in Ukraine shall be designed and published in the Ukrainian language.

Article 29. Language of the Names of Citizens of Ukraine

1. Names of the citizens of Ukraine shall be recorded in the State language in accordance with the spelling norms of the Ukrainian language.
2. Names of the citizens of Ukraine in regional and other languages shall be recorded in accordance with the established standards.
3. Every citizen shall have the right to use his/her surname and name (and patronymic) in the native language in accordance with traditions of the given language, as well as to the official recognition thereof. Exercise of this right shall require the surname and name (and patronymic) in the passport of the citizen of Ukraine, the passport of the citizen of Ukraine for travelling abroad and other official documents to be transcribed from the Ukrainian, Russian or other language of choice of the citizen.
4. Surname and name (and patronymic) in the passports and other official documents shall be recorded with preliminary approval of the owner.
5. Every citizen of Ukraine shall have the right to correct his/her misspelled surname and name (and patronymic) in the passports and other official documents, including names misspelled as a result of violation of provisions of sections three and four of this Article.

Chapter VI LANGUAGE OF THE ARMED FORCES OF UKRAINE AND OTHER MILITARY UNITS

Article 30. Language of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and Other Military Units

The working language of the statutes, documentation, records, commands and other communication of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and other military units established in accordance with the legislation of Ukraine, shall be the state language.

Chapter VII
FACILITATION OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE UKRAINIAN LANGUAGE
AND CULTURE OUTSIDE THE TERRITORY OF UKRAINE

Article 31. Facilitation of the Development of the Ukrainian Language and Culture Outside of the Territory of Ukraine

Pursuant to the international norms and inter-state agreements, the State shall facilitate development of the Ukrainian language and culture abroad, assist in satisfying of the national cultural needs of the Ukrainians living abroad, provide a comprehensive support, according to norms of international law and at their request to schools, educational institutions, national-cultural associations of Ukrainians and to the citizens of Ukrainian origin that reside in the foreign countries, in learning the Ukrainian language and conducting research on Ukrainian studies; it shall provide assistance to citizens of Ukrainian origin in studying in the educational institutions of Ukraine.

Chapter VIII
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LAW OF UKRAINE “ON LANGUAGES IN UKRAINE”

Article 32. Implementation of the Present Law

1. Ensuring implementation of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine” shall be the responsibility of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, state and local self-government bodies, heads of the associations of citizens, enterprises, establishments and organizations within the scope of their official duties.

2. Control of implementation of the present Law shall be exercised by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine in the form of parliamentary control and by the state and local self-government bodies as prescribed by the legislation of Ukraine.

3. Judicial authorities shall ensure legal protection of the implementation of the present Law.

Chapter IX
LIABILITY FOR BREACHING THE LAW OF UKRAINE “ON LANGUAGES IN UKRAINE”

Article 33. Liability for Breaching the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”

State and local self-government bodies, their officials, public servants and citizens that breach the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine” shall be held liable in accordance with administrative or criminal law of Ukraine.

Chapter X
CLOSING PROVISIONS

1. This Law shall enter into force on the day of its official publication. The Law shall be published in two languages – Ukrainian and Russian.

2. On the day of entering into force of the present Law, the following shall be abrogated: Law of the Ukrainian SSR “On Languages in the Ukrainian SSR” (Vidomosti Verkhovnoi Rady (VVR) 1989, № 45, p. 631; 1995, № 13, p. 85; 2003, № 24, p. 159);

Resolution of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukrainian SSR “On Enactment of the Law of the Ukrainian SSR “On Languages in the Ukrainian SSR” (Vidomosti Verkhovnoi Rady (VVR) 1989, № 45, p. 632).

3. Until existing normative and legal acts have been brought in compliance with the present Law, they shall continue to be applied insofar as they do not contradict the present Law.

4. The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine shall:

within the period of three months ensure bringing of its normative and legal acts as well as normative and legal acts of the ministries and other central bodies of executive power in accordance with this Law;

take measures to inform appropriate public authorities, organizations and establishments, officials, public servants and all the citizens about rights and duties established by this Law; to charge the duly authorized body of executive power in the field of statistics and its territorial agencies with providing the local councils within the period of three months with the data of the All-Ukrainian population census on language composition of administrative territorial units according to section three of Article 8 of the present Law.

5. The National Television and Radio Broadcasting Council of Ukraine within the period of three months shall ensure bringing the licenses granted earlier to TV and radio broadcasters in compliance with prescriptions of this Law, without involving additional expenses for the licensees.

Chapter XI TRANSITORY PROVISIONS

1. Introduce changes to the laws of Ukraine:

1) The Law of Ukraine "On Education" (Vidomosti Verkhovnoi Rady (VVR), 1991, № 34, p. 451):

Article 7 shall be amended and restated to read as follows:

"Article 7. Language of Education

Language of education is prescribed by Article 21 of the Law of Ukraine "On Languages in Ukraine";

Article 18:

section one after the words "in accordance with" complement with "the need of the citizens for the language of education";

section four complement with paragraph one to read as follows:

"The need for the state and municipal educational institutions of all levels with different languages of instruction shall be established in the mandatory manner based on the requests about language of education filed by pupils (in case of minors, by their parents or persons that substitute them), students entering educational institutions and, if need be, at any appropriate stage of education".

Therefore, paragraph one, two, three, four shall become correspondingly paragraph two, three, four, five;

Article 35 section one after the words "defined by social" complement with "linguistic";

Article 59 section three paragraph three after the words "respectful attitude to the State language" complement with "Russian and other regional languages";

2) The Law of Ukraine "On Pre-School Education" (Vidomosti Verkhovnoi Rady (VVR), 2001, № 49, p. 259):

Article 7 paragraph three after the word “State” complement with “language, Russian, other regional languages”;

Article 10 shall be amended and restated to read as follows:

“Article 10. Language of Pre-School Education

Language of pre-school education is prescribed by Article 21 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”;

Article 36 section two paragraph six after the word “State” complement with “language, Russian, other regional languages”;

3) The Law of Ukraine “On Secondary Education” (Vidomosti Verkhovnoi Rady (VVR), 1999, № 28, p. 230):

Article 5 paragraph seven after the word “State” complement with “language, Russian, other regional languages”;

Article 7 shall be amended and restated to read as follows:

“Article 7. Language of Instruction and Upbringing in Comprehensive Secondary Education
Language of instruction and upbringing in the institutions of comprehensive secondary education is prescribed by Article 21 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”;

Article 29 section two paragraph four after the word “State” complement with “language, Russian, other regional languages”;

4) The Law of Ukraine “On Out-of-School Education” (Vidomosti Verkhovnoi Rady (VVR), 2000, № 46, p. 393):

Article 7 shall be amended and restated to read as follows:

“Article 7. Language of Instruction and Upbringing in Out-of-School Education

Language of instruction and upbringing in the institutions of out-of-school education is prescribed by Article 21 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”;

5) The Law of Ukraine “On Higher Education” (Vidomosti Verkhovnoi Rady (VVR), 2002, № 20, p. 134):

Article 5 shall be amended and restated to read as follows:

“Article 5. Language of Instruction in the Higher Educational Institutions

Language of instruction in the higher educational institutions is prescribed by Article 21 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”;

6) The Law of Ukraine “On Judiciary of Ukraine” (Vidomosti Verkhovnoi Rady (VVR), 2002, № 27-28, p. 180):

Article 10 shall be amended and restated to read as follows:

“Article 10. Language of Judiciary

Language of judiciary is prescribed by Article 15 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”;

7) The Law of Ukraine “On the Status of Judges” (Vidomosti Verkhovnoi Rady (VVR), 1993, № 8, p. 56):

Article 7 section one after the words “the State language” complement with “and the regional languages in accordance with Article 15 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”;

8) The Code of Civil Procedure (Vidomosti Verkhovnoi Rady (VVR), 2004, № 40-41, 42, p. 492):

Article 7 shall be amended and restated to read as follows:

“Article 7. Language of Civil Proceedings

Language of civil proceedings is prescribed by Article 15 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”;

9) The Code of Business Procedure of Ukraine (Vidomosti Verkhovnoi Rady (VVR), 1992, № 6, p. 56):

Article 3 shall be amended and restated to read as follows:

“Article 3. Language of Business Proceedings

Language of business proceedings is prescribed by Article 15 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”;

10) The Code of Administrative Procedure of Ukraine (Vidomosti Verkhovnoi Rady (VVR), 2005, № 35-36, 37, p. 446):

Article 15 shall be amended and restated to read as follows:

“Article 15. Language of Administrative Proceedings

Language of administrative proceedings is prescribed by Article 15 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”;

11) The Code of Criminal Procedure of Ukraine (Vidomosti Verkhovnoi Rady of Ukrainian SSR, 1961, № 2, p. 15):

Article 19 shall be amended and restated to read as follows:

“Article 19. Language of criminal proceedings is prescribed by Article 16 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”;

12) The Law of Ukraine “On Notaries” (Vidomosti Verkhovnoi Rady (VVR), 1993, № 39, p. 383):

Article 15 shall be amended and restated to read as follows:

“Article 15. Language of Notary Records

Language of notary records is prescribed by Article 17 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”;

13) The Law of Ukraine “On Public Defender’s Office” (Vidomosti Verkhovnoi Rady (VVR), 1993, № 9, p. 62) complement with Article 6a reading as follows:

“Article 6a. Language of Legal Assistance

Language of legal assistance is prescribed by Article 18 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”;

14) The Law of Ukraine “ On Local State Administrations” (Vidomosti Verkhovnoi Rady (VVR), 1999, № 20-21, p. 190):

Article 12 section one shall be amended and restated to read as follows:

“The citizens of Ukraine to be appointed at posts in the local state administrations shall have appropriate education and professional training, have command of the State language,

Russian and other regional languages sufficient for performing their official duties in compliance with the provision of Article 12 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”;

15) The Law of Ukraine “On Public Service in the Local Self-Government Bodies” (Vidomosti Verkhovnoi Rady (VVR), 2001, № 33, p. 175):

Article 5 section two shall be amended and restated to read as follows:

“The citizens of Ukraine to be appointed at the posts shall have appropriate education and professional training, have command of the State and regional languages sufficient for performing their official duties in compliance with the provision of Article 12 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”;

16) The Law of Ukraine “On National Minorities in Ukraine” (Vidomosti Verkhovnoi Rady (VVR), 1992, № 36, p. 529):

Article 8 shall be amended and restated to read as follows:

“Article 8. Language of work, documentation and records of the state and local self-government bodies is prescribed by Article 12 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”;

17) The Law of Ukraine “On the Local Self-Government in Ukraine” (Vidomosti Verkhovnoi Rady (VVR), 1997, № 24, p. 170):

Article 26 section one paragraph 50 shall be amended and restated to read as follows:

“50) making decisions on the use of Russian and other regional languages according to Articles 8, 12, 13, 21, 25 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”;

Article 32 paragraph ‘b’ subparagraph one shall be amended and restated to read as follows:

“1) ensuring, within the scope of delegated responsibilities, access to free education and medical help at the given territory, the possibility to obtain education in the State language and, at the territory in which the regional language is used, in the given regional language in compliance with the provisions of Article 21 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”;

18) The Law of Ukraine “On Elections of the President of Ukraine” (Vidomosti Verkhovnoi Rady (VVR), 1999, № 14, p. 81):

Article 59 section two:

after the word “text” complement with “and language (languages)”;

complement with the sentence: “Language (languages) of information posters is prescribed by Article 13 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”;

19) The Law of Ukraine “On Elections of People’s Deputies of Ukraine” (Vidomosti Verkhovnoi Rady (VVR), 2004, № 27-28, p. 366):

Article 67 section two:

after the word “text” complement with “and language (languages)”;

complement with the sentence: “Language (languages) of information posters is prescribed by

Article 13 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”;

20) The Law of Ukraine “On Elections of Deputies to the Verkhovna Rada of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and local councils, village, township and city mayors” (Vidomosti Verkhovnoi Rady (VVR), 2004, № 30-31, p. 382):

Article 24:

section two paragraph 8 after the word “text” complement with “and language (languages)”;
section four paragraph 9 after the word “text” complement with “and language (languages)”;
section five paragraph 9 after the word “text” complement with “and language (languages)”;

Article 36 section one paragraph 10 after the words “in the State language” complement with
“at the territory in which the regional language is used, also in the given regional language”;

Article 52 section two:

after the word “text” complement with “and language (languages)”;

complement with the sentence: “Language (languages) of information posters is prescribed
by

Article 13 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”;

Article 63 section nine shall be amended and restated to read as follows:

“Language (languages) of the voting ballot is prescribed by Article 13 of the Law of Ukraine
“On Languages in Ukraine”;

21) The Law of Ukraine “On All-Ukrainian and Local Referendums” (Vidomosti Verkhovnoi
Rady (VVR), 1991, № 33, p. 443):

Article 36 section four:

after the word “contents” complement with “and language (languages)”;

after the words “by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine” complement with “in accordance with
the decisions of the local councils on the language (languages) of the voting ballot”;

section five shall be amended and restated to read as follows:

“Language (languages) of the voting ballot is prescribed by Article 13 of the Law of Ukraine
“On Languages in Ukraine”;

22) The Law of Ukraine “On Bureaus of Civil Registration” (Vidomosti Verkhovnoi Rady
(VVR), 1994, № 14, p. 78):

Article 16 shall be amended and restated to read as follows:

“Article 16. Language of Records of the Bureaus of Civil Registration

Language of records of the bureaus of civil registration is prescribed by Article 14 of the Law
of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”;

23) The Law of Ukraine “Basic Legislation of Ukraine on Culture” (Vidomosti Verkhovnoi
Rady (VVR), 1992, № 21, p. 294):

Article 4 shall be amended and restated to read as follows:

“Article 4. Language in the Sphere of Culture

Language in the sphere of culture is prescribed by Article 24 of the Law of Ukraine “On
Languages in Ukraine”;

24) The Law of Ukraine “On Cinematography” (Vidomosti Verkhovnoi Rady (VVR), 1998, №
22, p. 114):

Article 6 shall be amended and restated to read as follows:

“Article 6. Language in the Sphere of Cinematography

The use of languages in the sphere of cinematography shall be regulated according to Article 24 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”;

Article 14 section two shall be amended and restated to read as follows:

“Distribution of foreign films shall be conducted in compliance with Article 24 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine” and international agreements recognized by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine as legally binding”;

25) The Law of Ukraine “On Information” (Vidomosti Verkhovnoi Rady (VVR), 1992, № 48, p. 650):

Article 11 shall be amended and restated to read as follows:

“Article 11. Language of Information

Language of information is prescribed by the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”, international agreements recognized by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine as legally binding and other legal acts in the field of information”;

26) The Law of Ukraine “On Television and Radio Broadcasting” (Vidomosti Verkhovnoi Rady (VVR), 1994, № 10, p. 43):

Article 10 shall be amended and restated to read as follows:

“Article 10. The Use of Languages in the Information Activity of the Television and Radio Broadcasters

The Use of languages in the information activity of the television and radio broadcasters shall be regulated by Article 25 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”;

Article 24 section two paragraph “i” shall be eliminated;

Article 27 section three paragraph “f” shall be eliminated;

27) The Law of Ukraine “On Information Agencies” (Vidomosti Verkhovnoi Rady (VVR), 1995, № 13, p. 83):

Article 3 shall be amended and restated to read as follows:

“Article 3. Language of Production of the Information Agencies

In accordance with the legislation of Ukraine, the information agencies distribute their products in the State language, Russian and other regional languages, complying with generally accepted ethical and moral norms of language use”;

28) The Law of Ukraine “On the Manner of Highlighting of Activities of the State and Local Self-Government Bodies of Ukraine by Mass Media” (Vidomosti Verkhovnoi Rady (VVR), 1997, № 49, p. 299):

Article 4 shall be amended and restated to read as follows:

“Article 4. Language of Distribution of Information about the Activities of the State and Local Self-Government

Language of distribution of information about the activities of the state and local self-government is prescribed by Article 25 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”;

29) The Law of Ukraine “On Postal Service” (Vidomosti Verkhovnoi Rady (VVR), 2002, № 6, p. 39):

Article 4 shall be amended and restated to read as follows:

“Article 4. Language in the Sphere of Postal Services

Language in the sphere of provision of postal services is prescribed by Article 26 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”;

30) The Law of Ukraine "On Telecommunications" (Vidomosti Verkhovnoi Rady (VVR), 2004, № 12, p. 155):

Article 7 shall be amended and restated to read as follows:

"Article 7. Language in the Sphere of Telecommunications

Language in the sphere of telecommunications is prescribed by Article 26 of the Law of Ukraine "On Languages in Ukraine";

31) The Law of Ukraine "On Advertising" (Vidomosti Verkhovnoi Rady (VVR), 1996, № 39, p. 181):

Article 6 shall be amended and restated to read as follows:

"Article 6. Language of Advertising

Language of advertising is prescribed by Article 27 of the Law of Ukraine "On Languages in Ukraine";

32) In the Law of Ukraine "On Pharmaceutical Products" (Vidomosti Verkhovnoi Rady (VVR), 1996, № 22, p. 86):

Article 12 complement with a paragraph reading as follows:

"Language of labelling of the pharmaceutical products and instructions on their use is prescribed by Article 27 of the Law of Ukraine "On Languages in Ukraine".

33) The Law of Ukraine "On Geographical Names" (Vidomosti Verkhovnoi Rady (VVR), 2005, № 27, p. 360)

Article 6:

section two shall be amended and restated to read as follows:

"Language of the geographical objects situated at the territory of Ukraine is prescribed by Article 28 of the Law of Ukraine "On Languages in Ukraine";

Article 6 section three shall be eliminated;

34) The Rules of Proceedings of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine stipulated in the Law of Ukraine "On the Rules of Proceedings of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine" (Vidomosti Verkhovnoi Rady (VVR), 2010, №14-15, №16-17, p.133):

Article 2:

section three shall be amended and restated to read as follows:

"3. Language of proceedings of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine is prescribed by Article 10 of the Law of Ukraine "On Languages in Ukraine";

Article 2 section four shall be eliminated;

35) Resolution of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine "On Enactment of the Provisions on Passport of the Citizen of Ukraine, Birth Certificate and Passport of the Citizen of Ukraine for Travelling Abroad" (Vidomosti Verkhovnoi Rady (VVR), 1992, № 37, p. 545):

in the Provision on Passport of the Citizen of Ukraine, section four paragraph 1 shall be amended and restated to read as follows:

"4. Languages of passport are prescribed by section one of Article 14 of the Law of Ukraine "On Languages in Ukraine". Surname and name (and patronymic) shall be recorded in accordance with Article 29 of the Law of Ukraine "On Languages in Ukraine";

in Addendum to the Provision on Birth Certificate paragraph 3 shall be amended and restated to read as follows:

“Language of birth certificate is prescribed by Article 14 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”. Surname and name (and patronymic) shall be recorded in accordance with Article 29 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”;
in the Provisions on Passport of the Citizen of Ukraine for Travelling Abroad section six sentence two after the word “according to” complement with “of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine” and”.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

1. Argumentation of the Need to Adopt the Draft Law

The need for adoption of the Law of Ukraine "On Languages in Ukraine" is based on the requirement to implement Articles 3, 10, 11, 21, 22, 24 and 53 of the Constitution of Ukraine stipulating that the rights and freedoms of the individual and guarantee thereof shall define the contents and direction of the state activity, prescribing that Ukrainian is the State language, and safeguarding the free development, use and protection of the Russian and other regional languages.

The need for adoption of this Law is also driven by the obligations of Ukraine to implement the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages ratified by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, by urgent necessity to bring language law of Ukraine in compliance with the standards of international (at the level of the UN) and European (at the level of the Council of Europe and OSCE) law in the field of language policy.

During preparation of the draft law, introduced for the consideration of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the 6th Convocation, the team of authors took into account practically all the recommendations of the Council of Europe experts and reckons that the present draft law in general attains the goal of bringing the language legislation of Ukraine in accordance with the international and European standards.

2. Tasks and Objectives of the Draft Law

The draft Law of Ukraine "On Languages in Ukraine" pursuant to the Constitution of Ukraine regulates the use of languages in Ukraine, defines principles of the state language policy and its duties regarding the exercise of the constitutional right of the individual to a free use of language.

The present Law aims to regulate activities of the state and local self-government bodies with regard to ensuring development and functioning of the Ukrainian language as the State language in all spheres of public life of the Ukrainian State, as well as free development, use and protection of the Russian language and other regional languages, and promoting study of the languages of international communication.

3. General Characteristics and Main Provisions of the Draft Law

The draft Law consists of Preamble, eleven Chapters and 33 Articles.

Chapters specifically address issues of definition of general provisions and main principles of the language policy of the State, the status of languages that are traditionally used in Ukraine, prescribing mandatory use of Ukrainian as the State language as well as the use of Russian and other regional languages in public life, ensuring implementation of the Law, etc. In comparison to the active Law of Ukraine "On Languages in the Ukrainian SSR", this draft law is based on fundamentally new principles. First and foremost, it takes the priority of human rights as a point of departure and thus elaborates on the provisions of Articles 3, 21 and 22 of the Constitution of Ukraine. It stipulates in particular that every citizen of Ukraine irrespective of ethnic origin, national and cultural self-identification, place of residence and religious convictions, shall have the right to freely use learn and support any language, consider him/herself belonging to one or more linguistic groups. The State can have only regulatory function in exercise of these rights, taking into consideration language diversity of Ukraine.

Therefore, current principle of national affiliation is substituted by the principle of free linguistic self-determination.

Such an approach is in compliance with the norms of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages that refer to traditional languages at a given territory rather than national minorities.

Based on constitutional provisions and the fact that the Ukrainian language is the most widely used in the country, Ukrainian is granted the status of the State language. The Law also defines the status of Russian and other regional languages.

4. Existing Normative and Legislative Basis in the Given Sphere of Legal Regulation

Legislation of Ukraine on languages consists of the Constitution of Ukraine, the Law of Ukraine "On Languages in the Ukrainian SSR", the Law of Ukraine "On Ratification of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages" and other laws of Ukraine and international treaties recognized by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine as legally binding. The use of languages in various spheres of public life is regulated by corresponding norms of other normative legal acts: Laws of Ukraine "On Education", "On Pre-School Education", "On Out-of-School Education", "On Comprehensive Secondary Education", "On Higher Education", "On Judiciary of Ukraine", "On the Status of Judges", Code of Civil Procedure, Code of Business Procedure, Code of Administrative Procedure, Code of Criminal Procedure, Laws of Ukraine on "Notaries", "On Public Defender's Office", "On Elections of the President of Ukraine", "On Elections of People's Deputies of Ukraine", "On Elections of Deputies to the Verkhovna Rada of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and local councils, village, township and city mayors", "On All-Ukrainian and Local Referendums", "On Bureaus of Civil Registration", "Basic Legislation of Ukraine on Culture", "On Cinematography", "On Information", "On Television and Radio Broadcasting", "On Information Agencies", "On the Manner of Highlighting of Activities of the State and Local Self-Government Bodies of Ukraine by Mass Media", "On Postal Service", "On Telecommunications", "On Advertising", "On National Minorities in Ukraine", "On Local Self-Government in Ukraine", "On Local State Administrations", "On Public Service in the Local Self-Government Bodies", "On Pharmaceutical Products", "On Geographical Names", "On Rules of Proceedings of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine", Resolution of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine "On Enactment of the Provisions on Passport of the Citizen of Ukraine, Birth Certificate and Passport of the Citizen of Ukraine for Travelling Abroad". Adoption of this framework Law will involve introducing changes into the above mentioned normative legal acts. These amendments are reflected in Chapter XI "Transitory Provisions" of this draft law.

5. Economic and Fiscal Argumentation

Taking into account that the State budget provides for the funding for ensuring development and functioning of the Ukrainian language as the State language and for implementation of the Law of Ukraine "On Ratification of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages", enactment of this draft law will not require additional budget funds.

6. Prognosis of Anticipated Social, Economic, Legal and other Consequences of Application of the Law upon its Adoption

Adoption of the Law of Ukraine "On Languages in Ukraine" will provide legal grounds for ensuring development and functioning of Ukrainian as the State language in all spheres of public life, guarantee respectful treatment of the Russian language and other regional languages, enable acceptable and justifiable forms of the use of these languages in the activities of the state and local government bodies, in education, official and professional communication.

Legislative regulation of language issues of the society lays foundation for accomplishment of the main task of the Ukrainian statehood – integration of all the citizens in a united civic multicultural nation.

COMPARATIVE TABLE

CURRENT LAW	SUGGESTED CHANGES	NEW VERSION OF THE LAW WITH CHANGES
Law of Ukraine “On Education”		
<p>Article 7. Language of Education</p> <p>Language of education is defined by the Constitution of Ukraine, the Law of the Ukrainian SSR “On Languages in the Ukrainian SSR”.</p> <p>Article 18. Conditions for Setting up Educational Institutions</p> <p>1. Educational institutions shall be set up by the state and local self-government bodies, enterprises, establishments and organizations regardless of the form of ownership, and by the citizens in accordance with social, economic, national and cultural-educational needs, upon availability of physical infrastructure, methodological and human pedagogical resources.</p> <p>4. The need for the higher educational institutions regardless of the form of ownership as well as their network shall be established by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.</p> <p>The need for vocational educational institutions shall be established by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, and their network – by the Ministry of Education of Ukraine.</p>	<p>Article 7 shall be amended and restated to read as follows:</p> <p>“Article 7. Language of Education</p> <p>Language of education is prescribed by Article 21 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”;</p> <p>In Article 18:</p> <p>section one after the words “in accordance with” complement with “the need of the citizens for the language of education”, further according to the text;</p> <p>section four complement with paragraph one to read as follows:</p> <p>“The need for the state and municipal educational institutions of all levels with different languages of instruction shall be established in the mandatory manner based on the</p>	<p>Article 7. Language of Education</p> <p>Language of education is prescribed by Article 21 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine.</p> <p>Article 18. Conditions for Setting up Educational Institutions</p> <p>1. Educational institutions shall be set up by the state and local self-government bodies, enterprises, establishments and organizations regardless of the form of ownership, and by the citizens in accordance with the need of the citizens for the language of education, social, economic, national and cultural-educational needs, upon availability of physical infrastructure, methodological and human pedagogical resources.</p> <p>4. The need for the state and municipal educational institutions of all levels with different languages of instruction shall be established in the mandatory manner based on the requests about language of education filed by pupils (in case of minors, by their parents or persons that substitute them), students entering educational</p>

<p>The need for educational institutions founded at the basis of communal property shall be established by the local state administrations and local self-government bodies.</p> <p>The manner of setting up, re-organizing and closing of educational institutions shall be determined by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.</p> <p>Article 35. Comprehensive Secondary Education</p> <p>1. Comprehensive secondary education ensures general development of the child as individual, of his/her aptitudes, abilities, talents and basic workings skills, professional self-determination, formation of universal values; providing knowledge about the nature, humankind, society and production in the scope required by social and national-cultural needs; environmental education and physical development.</p> <p>Article 59. Responsibility of Parents for the Development of Child</p> <p>3. Parents and persons that substitute them shall: always take care of physical health and emotional condition of their children, ensure appropriate conditions for development of</p>	<p>requests about language of education filed by pupils (in case of minors, by their parents or persons that substitute them), students entering educational institutions and, if need be, at any appropriate stage of education”.</p> <p>Therefore, paragraph one, two, three, four shall become correspondingly paragraph two, three, four, five;</p> <p>In Article 35 section one after the words “defined by social” complement with “linguistic”, further according to the text;</p> <p>In Article 59 section three paragraph three, after the words “respectful attitude to the State language” complement with</p>	<p>institutions and, if need be, at any appropriate stage of education.</p> <p>The need for the higher educational institutions regardless of the form of ownership as well as their network shall be established by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.</p> <p>The need for vocational educational institutions shall be established by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, and their network – by the Ministry of Education of Ukraine.</p> <p>The need for educational institutions founded at the basis of communal property shall be established by the local state administrations and local self-government bodies.</p> <p>The manner of setting up, re-organizing and closing of educational institutions shall be determined by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.</p> <p>Article 35. Comprehensive Secondary Education</p> <p>1. Comprehensive secondary education ensures general development of the child as individual, of his/her aptitudes, abilities, talents and basic workings skills, professional self-determination, formation of universal values; providing knowledge about the nature, humankind, society and production in the scope defined by social, linguistic and national-cultural needs; environmental education and physical development.</p> <p>Article 59. Responsibility of Parents for the Development of Child</p> <p>3. Parents and persons that substitute them shall: always take care of physical health and emotional condition of their children, ensure appropriate conditions for development of their natural aptitudes;</p>
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<p>their natural aptitudes; respect dignity of the child, foster industriousness, kindness, sympathy, respectful attitude to the State language and native language, family, older people, traditions and customs; foster respect to national, historic and cultural values of the Ukrainian and other peoples, careful treatment of historical-cultural heritage and environment, love towards own country; encourage children to obtain education at educational institutions or ensure comprehensive home schooling in compliance with the requirements with regards to its content, level and scope; nurture respect for laws, rights and fundamental freedoms of the individual. 4. State shall provide assistance to parents and persons that substitute them in fulfilling their duties, and protect the rights of the family.</p>	<p>“Russian and other regional languages”, further according to the text.</p>	<p>respect dignity of the child, foster industriousness, kindness, sympathy, respectful attitude to the State language, Russian and other regional languages and native language, family, older people, traditions and customs; foster respect to national, historic and cultural values of the Ukrainian and other peoples, careful treatment of historical-cultural heritage and environment, love towards own country; encourage children to obtain education at educational institutions or ensure comprehensive home schooling in compliance with the requirements with regards to its content, level and scope; nurture respect for laws, rights and fundamental freedoms of the individual. 4. State shall provide assistance to parents and persons that substitute them in fulfilling their duties, and protect the rights of the family.</p>
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The Law of Ukraine “On Pre-School Education”

<p>Article 7. Tasks of Pre-school Education</p> <p>Pre-school education has the following tasks: maintenance and improvement of physical, emotional and spiritual health of the child; fostering love for Ukraine, respectful attitude towards family, appreciation of traditions and customs, the State and native language, national values of the Ukrainian people as well as values of other nations and peoples, conscious attitude towards oneself, others and the environment; development of personality of the child, of his/her creative abilities, providing social experience; complying with the requirements of the Basic component of the pre-school education, ensuring social adaptation and readiness to continue education; providing social and pedagogical guidance to families.</p>	<p>In Article 7 paragraph three, after the word “State” complement with “language, Russian, other regional languages”, further according to the text</p>	<p>Article 7. Tasks of Pre-school Education</p> <p>Pre-school education has the following tasks: maintenance and improvement of physical, emotional and spiritual health of the child; fostering love for Ukraine, respectful attitude towards family, appreciation of traditions and customs, the State language, Russian, other regional languages and native language, national values of the Ukrainian people as well as values of other nations and peoples, conscious attitude towards oneself, others and the environment; development of personality of the child, of his/her creative abilities, providing social experience; complying with the requirements of the Basic component of the pre-school education, ensuring social adaptation and readiness to continue education; providing social and pedagogical guidance to</p>
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<p>Article 10. Language (languages) of Pre-school Education</p> <p>Language (languages) of pre-school education shall be determined in accordance with the Constitution of Ukraine and the legislation on languages.</p> <p>Article 36. Rights and Obligations of Parents or Persons that Substitute Them</p> <p>2. Parents or the persons that substitute them are obliged to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> foster in their children love for Ukraine, respect for national, historic and cultural values of the Ukrainian people, appreciation of the environment; ensure conditions for children of pre-school age to obtain pre-school education in any form; take constant care of physical health and emotional condition of the child; create appropriate conditions for children to develop their natural abilities and aptitudes; respect dignity of the child; nurture industriousness, respectful treatment of the older people, the State and native language, traditions and customs. 	<p>Article 10 shall be amended and restated to read as follows:</p> <p>“Article 10. Language of Pre-School Education</p> <p>Language of pre-school education is prescribed by Article 21 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p> <p>In Article 36 section two paragraph six, after the word “State” complement with “language, Russian, other regional languages”, further according to the text.</p>	<p>families.</p> <p>Article 10. Language of Pre-School Education</p> <p>Language of pre-school education is prescribed by Article 21 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”</p> <p>Article 36. Rights and Obligations of Parents or Persons that Substitute Them</p> <p>2. Parents or the persons that substitute them are obliged to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> foster in their children love for Ukraine, respect for national, historic and cultural values of the Ukrainian people, appreciation of the environment; ensure conditions for children of pre-school age to obtain pre-school education in any form; take constant care of physical health and emotional condition of the child; create appropriate conditions for children to develop their natural abilities and aptitudes; respect dignity of the child; nurture industriousness, respectful treatment of the older people, the State language, Russian, other regional languages and native language, traditions and customs.
<p>The Law of Ukraine “On Comprehensive Secondary Education”</p>		
<p>Article 5. Tasks of Comprehensive Secondary Education</p> <p>Comprehensive secondary education has the following tasks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> bringing up the citizen of Ukraine; development of personality of the pupil (educatee), of 	<p>Article 5 paragraph seven, after the word “State” complement with “language, Russian, other regional languages”, further according to the text.</p>	<p>Article 5. Tasks of Comprehensive Secondary Education</p> <p>Comprehensive secondary education has the following tasks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> bringing up the citizen of Ukraine; development of personality of the pupil (educatee),

<p>his/her aptitudes, talents and scientific worldview; complying with the requirements of the State standard of the comprehensive secondary education, preparation of pupils (educatees) for further education and work; fostering in the pupils (educatees) respect for the Constitution of Ukraine, the State symbols of Ukraine, rights and freedoms of the citizen and individual, sense of own dignity, responsibility before the law for own actions, conscious attitude towards duties of the citizen and individual; exercising the right of pupils (educatees) for free formation of political and world views; fostering respectful attitude towards family, appreciation of traditions and customs, the State and native language, national values of the Ukrainian people as well as values of other peoples and nations; nurturing conscious attitude towards own health and health of other citizens as the highest social value, learning the basics of personal hygiene and healthy way of life, maintenance and improvement of the physical and emotional health of the pupils (educatees).</p> <p>Article 7. Language (languages) of Instruction and Upbringing in the Institutions of the Comprehensive Secondary Education</p> <p>Language (languages) of instruction and upbringing in the institutions of the comprehensive secondary education shall be determined in accordance with the Constitution of Ukraine and the Law of Ukraine “On the Languages in the Ukrainian SSR”.</p> <p>Article 29. Rights and Obligations of Parents or</p>	<p>Article 7 shall be amended and restated to read as follows: “Article 7. Language of Instruction and Upbringing in Comprehensive Secondary Education</p> <p>Language of instruction and upbringing in the institutions of comprehensive secondary education is prescribed by Article 21 of the Law</p>	<p>of his/her aptitudes, talents and scientific worldview; complying with the requirements of the State standard of the comprehensive secondary education, preparation of pupils (educatees) for further education and work; fostering in the pupils (educatees) respect for the Constitution of Ukraine, the State symbols of Ukraine, rights and freedoms of the citizen and individual, sense of own dignity, responsibility before the law for own actions, conscious attitude towards duties of the citizen and individual; exercising the right of pupils (educatees) for free formation of political and world views; fostering respectful attitude towards family, appreciation of traditions and customs, the State language, Russian, other regional languages and native language, national values of the Ukrainian people as well as values of other peoples and nations; nurturing conscious attitude towards own health and health of other citizens as the highest social value, learning the basics of personal hygiene and healthy way of life, maintenance and improvement of the physical and emotional health of the pupils (educatees).</p> <p>Article 7. Language of Instruction and Upbringing in Comprehensive Secondary Education</p> <p>Language of instruction and upbringing in the institutions of comprehensive secondary education is prescribed by Article 21 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>
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<p>Persons that Substitute Them</p> <p>2. Parents or the persons that substitute them are obliged to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ensure conditions for children to comprehensive secondary education in any form; take constant care of physical health and emotional condition of the child; create appropriate conditions for children to develop their natural abilities; respect dignity of the child, nurture industriousness, kindness and sympathy, respectful treatment of family and the older people, the State and native language, traditions and customs; foster in their children respect for national, historic and cultural values of the Ukrainian people, appreciation of the historic and cultural heritage and the environment, love for Ukraine. 	<p>of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”;</p> <p>Article 29 section two paragraph four after the word “State” complement with “language, Russian, other regional languages”, further according to the text.</p>	<p>Article 29. Rights and Obligations of Parents or Persons that Substitute Them</p> <p>2. Parents or the persons that substitute them are obliged to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ensure conditions for children to comprehensive secondary education in any form; take constant care of physical health and emotional condition of the child; create appropriate conditions for children to develop their natural abilities; respect dignity of the child, nurture industriousness, kindness and sympathy, respectful treatment of family and the older people, the State language, Russian, other regional languages and native language, traditions and customs; foster in their children respect for national, historic and cultural values of the Ukrainian people, appreciation of the historic and cultural heritage and the environment, love for Ukraine.
<p>The Law of Ukraine “On Out-of-School Education”</p>		
<p>Article 7. Language (languages) of Instruction and Upbringing in Out-of-School Education</p> <p>Language (languages) of instruction and upbringing in out-of-school education shall be determined in accordance with the Constitution of Ukraine and the Law of Ukraine “On the Languages in the Ukrainian SSR”.</p>	<p>Article 7 shall be amended and restated to read as follows:</p> <p>“Article 7. Language of Instruction and Upbringing in Out-of-School Education</p> <p>Language of instruction and upbringing in the institutions of out-of-school education is prescribed by Article 21 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>	<p>Article 7. Language of Instruction and Upbringing in Out-of-School Education</p> <p>Language of instruction and upbringing in the institutions of out-of-school education is prescribed by Article 21 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>
<p>The Law of Ukraine “On Higher Education”</p>		
<p>Article 5. Language (languages) of Instruction in the Higher Educational Institutions</p> <p>Language (languages) of instruction in the higher</p>	<p>Article 5 shall be amended and restated to read as follows:</p> <p>“Article 5. Language of Instruction in the Higher Educational Institutions</p>	<p>Article 5. Language of Instruction in the Higher Educational Institutions</p> <p>Language of instruction in the higher</p>

<p>educational institutions shall be determined in accordance with the Constitution of Ukraine and the Law of Ukraine on languages.</p>	<p>Language of instruction in the higher educational institutions is prescribed by Article 21 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>	<p>educational institutions is prescribed by Article 21 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>
<p>The Law of Ukraine “On Judiciary of Ukraine”</p>		
<p>Article 10. Language of Judiciary</p> <p>1. Language of judiciary in Ukraine shall be the State language.</p> <p>2. Other languages in judiciary shall be used in cases and scope prescribed by the law.</p> <p>3. Persons that do not have or have an insufficient command of the State language shall have the right to use during proceedings their native language and the services of interpreter. In cases prescribed by the law on procedure, this right is ensured by the state.</p>	<p>Article 10 shall be amended and restated to read as follows:</p> <p>“Article 10. Language of Judiciary</p> <p>Language of judiciary is prescribed by Article 15 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>	<p>Article 10. Language of Judiciary</p> <p>Language of judiciary is prescribed by Article 15 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>
<p>The Law of Ukraine “On the Status of Judges”</p>		
<p>Article 7. The Right to Hold the Post of a Judge</p> <p>1. Qualifications commission can recommend for the post of a judge a citizen of Ukraine not younger than 25, who has the higher legal education and not less than three years of work experience in the field of law, has been residing in Ukraine for at least ten years, and has a command of the State language.</p>	<p>In Article 7 section one, after the words “the State language” complement with “and the regional languages in accordance with Article 15 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>	<p>Article 7. The Right to Hold the Post of a Judge</p> <p>1. Qualifications commission can recommend for the post of a judge a citizen of Ukraine not younger than 25, who has the higher legal education and not less than three years of work experience in the field of law, has been residing in Ukraine for at least ten years, and has a command of the State language and the regional languages in accordance with Article 15 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>
<p>Code of Civil Procedure of Ukraine</p>		
<p>Article 7. Language of Civil Proceedings</p> <p>1. Civil proceedings shall be conducted in the State language.</p> <p>2. Persons that are parties to the case and do not have or have an insufficient command of the State</p>	<p>Article 7 shall be amended and restated to read as follows:</p> <p>“Article 7. Language of Civil Proceedings</p> <p>Language of civil proceedings is</p>	<p>Article 7. Language of Civil Proceedings</p> <p>Language of civil proceedings is prescribed by Article 15 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>

<p>language, shall have the right to make statements, provide explanations, appear before the court and file requests in their native language or language they speak, using the services of an interpreter in the order prescribed by this Code.</p> <p>3. Legal documents shall be compiled in the State language.</p>	<p>prescribed by Article 15 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>	
<p>Code of Business Procedure of Ukraine</p>		
<p>Article 3. Language of Business Proceedings</p> <p>Language of business proceedings is prescribed by Article 21 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in the Ukrainian SSR”.</p>	<p>Article 3 shall be amended and restated to read as follows: “Article 3. Language of Business Proceedings</p> <p>Language of business proceedings is prescribed by Article 15 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>	<p>Article 3. Language of Business Proceedings</p> <p>Language of business proceedings is prescribed by Article 15 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>
<p>Code of Administrative Procedure of Ukraine</p>		
<p>Article 15. Language of Administrative Proceedings</p> <p>1. Administrative proceedings shall be conducted in the State language.</p> <p>2. Persons that are parties to the case and do not have or have an insufficient command of the State language, shall have the right to use their native language or language they speak as well as use the services of interpreter in the order prescribed by this Code.</p> <p>3. Legal documents shall be compiled in the State language.</p>	<p>Article 15 shall be amended and restated to read as follows: “Article 15. Language of Administrative Proceedings</p> <p>Language of administrative proceedings is prescribed by Article 15 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>	<p>Article 15. Language of Administrative Proceedings</p> <p>Language of administrative proceedings is prescribed by Article 15 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>
<p>Code of Criminal Procedure of Ukraine</p>		
<p>Article 19. Language of Criminal Proceedings</p> <p>Criminal proceedings shall be conducted in the Ukrainian language or in the language of majority of the</p>	<p>Article 19 shall be amended and restated to read as follows: “Article 19. Language of Criminal Proceedings</p>	<p>Article 19. Language of Criminal Proceedings</p> <p>Language of criminal proceedings is prescribed by Article 16 of the Law of Ukraine</p>

<p>given territory.</p> <p>Persons that are parties to the case and do not have command of the language of proceedings shall have the right to make statements, provide testimony, file requests and familiarize themselves with all the materials of the case and appear before the court in their native language or use the services of interpreter in the order established by this Code.</p> <p>Investigation and trial documents shall be handed over the defendant in translation to the native language or any other language of command.</p>	<p>Language of criminal proceedings is prescribed by Article 16 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>	<p>“On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>
<p>The Law of Ukraine “On Notaries”</p>		
<p>Article 15. Language of Notary Records</p> <p>Language of notary records is prescribed by Article 20 of the Law of the Ukrainian SSR “On Languages in the Ukrainian SSR”. If the person requiring services of a notary has no knowledge of the language of records, texts of the documents in question shall be translated for him/her by notary or translator.</p>	<p>Article 15 shall be amended and restated to read as follows:</p> <p>“Article 15. Language of Notary Records</p> <p>Language of notary records is prescribed by Article 17 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>	<p>Article 15. Language of Notary Records</p> <p>Language of notary records is prescribed by Article 17 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>
<p>The Law of Ukraine “On Public Defender’s Office”</p>		
	<p>The Law of Ukraine “On Public Defender’s Office” complement with Article 6a reading as follows:</p> <p>“Article 6a. Language of Legal Assistance</p> <p>Language of legal assistance is prescribed by Article 18 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>	<p>Article 6a. Language of Legal Assistance</p> <p>Language of legal assistance is prescribed by Article 18 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>
<p>The Law of Ukraine “ On Local State Administrations”</p>		
<p>Article 12. Requirements for Persons Holding Posts in Local State Administration</p> <p>The persons to be appointed at the posts at local state administrations shall be the citizens of Ukraine.</p>	<p>In Article 12 section one shall be amended and restated to read as follows:</p> <p>“The citizens of Ukraine to be appointed at posts in the local state</p>	<p>Article 12. Requirements for Persons Holding Posts in Local State Administration</p> <p>“The citizens of Ukraine to be appointed at posts in the local state administrations shall have</p>

	<p>administrations shall have appropriate education and professional training, have command of the State language, Russian and other regional languages sufficient for performing their official duties in compliance with the provision of Article 12 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>	<p>appropriate education and professional training, have command of the State language, Russian and other regional languages sufficient for performing their official duties in compliance with the provision of Article 12 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>
<p>The Law of Ukraine “On Public Service in Local Self-Government Bodies”</p>		
<p>Article 5. The Right to Serve at Local Self-Government Bodies</p> <p>Citizens of Ukraine regardless of their race, colour of skin, political, religious and other convictions, gender, ethnic and social origin, welfare or duration of residence at the given territory shall have the right to serve at the local self-government bodies.</p> <p>The persons to be appointed at the posts shall have appropriate education and professional training, and have command of the State language in a scope sufficient for performing their duties.</p>	<p>Article 5 section two shall be amended and restated to read as follows:</p> <p>“The citizens of Ukraine to be appointed at the posts shall have appropriate education and professional training, have command of the State and regional languages sufficient for performing their official duties in compliance with the provision of Article 12 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>	<p>Article 5. The Right to Serve at Local Self-Government Bodies</p> <p>Citizens of Ukraine regardless of their race, colour of skin, political, religious and other convictions, gender, ethnic and social origin, welfare or duration of residence at the given territory shall have the right to serve at the local self-government bodies. “The citizens of Ukraine to be appointed at the posts shall have appropriate education and professional training, have command of the State and regional languages sufficient for performing their official duties in compliance with the provision of Article 12 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>
<p>The Law of Ukraine “On National Minorities in Ukraine”</p>		
<p>Article 8. In the work of state bodies, civic associations as well as enterprises, establishments and organizations located at the territories in which majority of the population is comprised by a national minority, the language of this minority can be used along with Ukrainian.</p>	<p>Article 8 shall be amended and restated to read as follows:</p> <p>“Article 8. Language of work, documentation and records of the state and local self-government bodies is prescribed by Article 12 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>	<p>Article 8. Language of work, documentation and records of the state and local self-government bodies is prescribed by Article 12 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>
<p>The Law of Ukraine “On the Local Self-Government in Ukraine”</p>		
<p>Article 26. Exclusive Competences of Village,</p>	<p>In Article 26 section one paragraph</p>	<p>Article 26. Exclusive Competences of Village,</p>

<p>Township and City Councils</p> <p>1. The following questions can be decided upon exclusively during plenary meetings of the village, township and city councils:</p> <p>50) making decisions on the use of working language of the council, its executive body and the language of public announcements in accordance with the legislation on language (languages);</p> <p>Article 32. Competences in the Field of Education, Health Protection, Culture, Physical Training and Sports</p> <p>For the consideration of executive bodies of the village, township and city councils:</p> <p>b) delegated competences:</p> <p>1) ensuring, within the scope of responsibilities, access to free education and medical help at the given territory, the possibility to obtain education at schools in the State and native language, the study of native language at communal educational institutions and by means of national-cultural associations;</p>	<p>50 shall be amended and restated to read as follows:</p> <p>“50) making decisions on the use of Russian and other regional languages according to Articles 8, 12, 13, 21, 25 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”;</p> <p>In Article 32 paragraph ‘b’ subparagraph one shall be amended and restated to read as follows:</p> <p>“1) ensuring, within the scope of delegated responsibilities, access to free education and medical help at the given territory, the possibility to obtain education in the State language and, at the territory in which the regional language is used, in the given regional language in compliance with the provisions of Article 21 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>	<p>Township and City Councils</p> <p>1. The following questions can be decided upon exclusively during plenary meetings of the village, township and city councils:</p> <p>50) making decisions on the use of Russian and other regional languages according to Articles 8, 12, 13, 21, 25 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”;</p> <p>Article 32. Competences in the Field of Education, Health Protection, Culture, Physical Training and Sports</p> <p>For the consideration of executive bodies of the village, township and city councils:</p> <p>b) delegated competences:</p> <p>1) ensuring, within the scope of delegated responsibilities, access to free education and medical help at the given territory, the possibility to obtain education in the State language and, at the territory in which the regional language is used, in the given regional language in compliance with the provisions of Article 21 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>
<p>The Law of Ukraine “On Elections of the President of Ukraine”</p>		
<p>Article 59. Information Posters and Campaign Materials</p> <p>2. Central Election Commission agrees the text of information poster with the candidate for the post of the President of Ukraine or his/her authorized representative.</p>	<p>In Article 59 section two: after the word “text” complement with “and language (languages)”; complement with the sentence: “Language (languages) of information posters is prescribed by Article 13 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>	<p>Article 59. Information Posters and Campaign Materials</p> <p>2. Central Election Commission agrees the text and language (languages) of information poster with the candidate for the post of the President of Ukraine or his/her authorized representative. Language (languages) of information posters is prescribed by Article 13 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>

The Law of Ukraine “On Elections of People’s Deputies of Ukraine”		
<p>Article 67. Information Posters and Campaign Materials</p> <p>2. Central Election Commission agrees the text and graphic design of information poster with the representative of party (bloc) at the Central Election Commission.</p>	<p>In Article 67 section two: after the word “text” complement with “and language (languages)”; complement with the sentence: “Language (languages) of information posters is prescribed by Article 13 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>	<p>Article 67. Information Posters and Campaign Materials</p> <p>2. Central Election Commission agrees the text and language (languages), and graphic design of information poster with the representative of party (bloc) at the Central Election Commission. Language (languages) of information posters is prescribed by Article 13 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>
The Law of Ukraine “On Elections of Deputies to the Verkhovna Rada of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and Local Councils, Village, Township and City Mayors”		
<p>Article 24. Competencies of Territorial (District) Election Commissions</p> <p>2. Election commission of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, and oblast and rayon election commissions: 8) approve of the text of the voting ballot for elections of deputies of respective councils, ensure production of voting ballots and hand them over to the local election commissions;</p> <p>4. Village and township election commissions: 9) approve of the text of the voting ballot for elections of deputies of respective local councils and elections of village or township mayor, ensure production of voting ballots and hand them over to the local election commissions;</p> <p>5. City and city district election commissions: 9) approve of the text of the voting ballot for elections of deputies of respective councils, ensure production of voting ballots and hand them over to the local election commissions;</p>	<p>In Article 24:</p> <p>section two paragraph 8 after the word “text” complement with “and language (languages)”, further according to the text;</p> <p>section four paragraph 9 after the word “text” complement with “and language (languages)”, further according to the text;</p> <p>section five paragraph 9 after the word “text” complement with “and language (languages)”, further according to the text;</p>	<p>Article 24. Competencies of Territorial (District) Election Commissions</p> <p>2. Election commission of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, and oblast and rayon election commissions: 8) approve of the text and language (languages) of the voting ballot for elections of deputies of respective councils, ensure production of voting ballots and hand them over to the local election commissions;</p> <p>4. Village and township election commissions: 9) approve of the text and language (languages) of the voting ballot for elections of deputies of respective local councils and elections of village or township mayor, ensure production of voting ballots and hand them over to the local election commissions;</p> <p>5. City and city district election commissions: 9) approve of the text and language (languages) of the voting ballot for elections of deputies of respective councils, ensure production of voting ballots and hand them over to the local election</p>

<p>Article 36. Conditions for Registration of Candidates in Multi-mandate Constituencies</p> <p>1. Territorial election commission registers the candidates for deputy in multi-mandate constituencies, included into the party (bloc) election list, on condition the following documents are made available:</p> <p>10) election programme of the local organization of the party (bloc), drafted in the State language and comprising of maximum three thousand signs;</p> <p>Article 52. Production and Placement of Print Information and Campaign Materials</p> <p>2. Within the limits of one constituency information posters shall be similar in form, size and print design. The territorial election commission shall establish form, size and print design of the information posters. Text and print design shall be agreed by the territorial commission with a representative of local organization of the party (bloc), the candidate or an authorized person.</p> <p>Article 63. Voting Ballots</p> <p>9. Voting ballots shall be published in the State language.</p>	<p>In Article 36 section one paragraph 10, after the words “in the State language” complement with “at the territory in which the regional language is used, also in the given regional language”, further according to the text;</p> <p>In Article 52 section two: after the word “text” complement with “and language (languages)”;</p> <p>complement with the sentence: “Language (languages) of information posters is prescribed by Article 13 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”;</p> <p>In Article 63 section nine shall be amended and restated to read as follows: “9. Language (languages) of the voting ballot is prescribed by Article</p>	<p>commissions;</p> <p>Article 36. Conditions for Registration of Candidates in Multi-mandate Constituencies</p> <p>1. Territorial election commission registers the candidates for deputy in multi-mandate constituencies, included into the party (bloc) election list, on condition the following documents are made available:</p> <p>10) election programme of the local organization of the party (bloc), drafted in the State language, at the territory in which the regional language is used, also in the given regional language, and comprising of maximum three thousand signs;</p> <p>Article 52. Production and Placement of Print Information and Campaign Materials</p> <p>2. Within the limits of one constituency information posters shall be similar in form, size and print design. The territorial election commission shall establish form, size and print design of the information posters. Text and language (languages), and print design shall be agreed by the territorial commission with a representative of local organization of the party (bloc), the candidate or an authorized person. Language (languages) of information posters is prescribed by Article 13 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p> <p>Article 63. Voting Ballots</p> <p>9. Language (languages) of the voting ballot is prescribed by Article 13 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>
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	13 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.	
The Law of Ukraine “On All-Ukrainian and Local Referendums”		
<p>Article 36. Voting Ballot</p> <p>Contents and form of the voting ballot for All-Ukrainian and local referendums shall be established by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, oblast, rayon, city and city district, township and village councils of people’s deputies. Contents of the voting ballot shall not contradict the essence of the questions asked, as stated in the request for referendum submitted by the people’s deputies or the citizens of Ukraine.</p> <p>Voting ballots shall be published in the Ukrainian language and, if need be, in other languages of use of the citizens of the given constituency that have the right to vote.</p>	<p>In Article 36 section four: after the word “contents” complement with “and language (languages)”; after the words “by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine” complement with “in accordance with the decisions of the local councils on the language (languages) of the voting ballot”;</p> <p>section five shall be amended and restated to read as follows: “Language (languages) of the voting ballot is prescribed by Article 13 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>	<p>Article 36. Voting Ballot</p> <p>Contents and language (languages), and form of the voting ballot for All-Ukrainian and local referendums shall be established by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine in accordance with the decisions of the local councils on the language (languages) of the voting ballot, oblast, rayon, city and city district, township and village councils of people’s deputies. Contents of the voting ballot shall not contradict the essence of the questions asked, as stated in the request for referendum submitted by the people’s deputies or the citizens of Ukraine.</p> <p>Language (languages) of the voting ballot is prescribed by Article 13 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>
The Law of Ukraine “On Bureaus of Civil Registration”		
<p>Article 16. Language of Records of the Bureaus of Civil Registration</p> <p>Language of records of the bureaus of civil registration is prescribed by the legislation of Ukraine on languages.</p>	<p>Article 16 shall be amended and restated to read as follows: “Article 16. Language of Records of the Bureaus of Civil Registration</p> <p>Language of records of the bureaus of civil registration is prescribed by Article 14 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>	<p>Article 16. Language of Records of the Bureaus of Civil Registration</p> <p>Language of records of the bureaus of civil registration is prescribed by Article 14 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>
The Law of Ukraine “Basic Legislation of Ukraine on Culture”		
<p>Article 4. Language in the Sphere of Culture</p>	<p>Article 4 shall be amended and restated to read as follows:</p>	<p>Article 4. Language in the Sphere of Culture Language in the sphere of culture is prescribed</p>

<p>The use of language in the sphere of culture is prescribed by the legislation of Ukraine on languages.</p> <p>The State encourages development of Ukrainian language forms of cultural life, guarantees equal rights and possibilities with regards to the use of languages of all national minorities residing at the territory of Ukraine in the sphere of culture.</p>	<p>“Article 4. Language in the Sphere of Culture</p> <p>Language in the sphere of culture is prescribed by Article 24 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>	<p>by Article 24 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>
The Law of Ukraine “On Cinematography”		
<p>Article 6. Language in the Sphere of Cinematography</p> <p>The use of languages in the sphere of cinematography is regulated in accordance with the Constitution of Ukraine.</p> <p>Article 14. Distribution and Show of Films</p> <p>Distribution and show of films in Ukraine shall be carried out in accordance with technical standards, norm and rules of distribution and show of films laid down by the central body of executive power in the field of cinematography. Complying with these standards, norms and rules shall be mandatory for all subjects of cinematography regardless of the form of ownership.</p> <p>Prior to distribution in Ukraine, foreign films shall be dubbed, provided with voice over or subtitles in the State language; they can also be dubbed, provided with voice over or subtitles in the languages of national minorities. Distribution of foreign films shall be carried out in compliance with the laws of Ukraine and international treaties, recognized as binding for Ukraine by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine.</p> <p>Distribution of films shall be regulated by an</p>	<p>Article 6 shall be amended and restated to read as follows:</p> <p>“Article 6. Language in the Sphere of Cinematography</p> <p>The use of languages in the sphere of cinematography shall be regulated according to Article 24 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p> <p>Article 14 section two shall be amended and restated to read as follows:</p> <p>“Distribution of foreign films shall be conducted in compliance with Article 24 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine” and international agreements recognized by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine as legally binding”.</p>	<p>Article 6. Language in the Sphere of Cinematography</p> <p>The use of languages in the sphere of cinematography shall be regulated according to Article 24 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p> <p>Article 14. Distribution and Show of Films</p> <p>Distribution and show of films in Ukraine shall be carried out in accordance with technical standards, norm and rules of distribution and show of films laid down by the central body of executive power in the field of cinematography. Complying with these standards, norms and rules shall be mandatory for all subjects of cinematography regardless of the form of ownership.</p> <p>Distribution of foreign films shall be conducted in compliance with Article 24 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine” and international agreements recognized by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine as legally binding”.</p> <p>Distribution of films shall be regulated by an agreement between distributor and authors of the film or persons in possession of exclusive rights for the</p>

<p>agreement between distributor and authors of the film or persons in possession of exclusive rights for the film.</p> <p>The order and sequence of distribution (movie theaters, TV, video release) of films produced on government order shall be regulated by the central executive body in the field of cinematography.</p>		<p>film.</p> <p>The order of distribution, sequence of shows (movie theaters, TV, video release) of films produced on government order shall be regulated by the central executive body in the field of cinematography.</p>
<p>The Law of Ukraine “On Information”</p>		
<p>Article 11. Language of Information</p> <p>Language of information is established by the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”, other legal acts in this sphere, international treaties and agreements ratified by Ukraine.</p>	<p>Article 11 shall be amended and restated to read as follows:</p> <p>“Article 11. Language of Information</p> <p>Language of information is prescribed by the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”, international agreements recognized by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine as legally binding and other legal acts in the field of information”.</p>	<p>Article 11. Language of Information</p> <p>Language of information is prescribed by the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”, international agreements recognized by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine as legally binding and other legal acts in the field of information”.</p>
<p>The Law of Ukraine “On Television and Radio Broadcasting”</p>		
<p>Article 10. The Use of Languages in the Information Activity of the Television and Radio Broadcasters</p> <p>1. Television and radio companies shall conduct broadcasting in the State language.</p> <p>2. Broadcasting in certain regions can also be conducted in the language of national minorities that are compactly settled at the given territory.</p> <p>3. If the language of original (or dubbing) of the film and/or other program is not Ukrainian, such films and/or programs shall be broadcasted on condition dubbing in the State language is provided.</p> <p>4. For nation-wide broadcasting the share of programming in the Ukrainian language shall be not less than 75 percent of the total daily programming.</p> <p>5. Broadcasting for foreign audience shall be conducted in the Ukrainian and corresponding foreign</p>	<p>Article 10 shall be amended and restated to read as follows:</p> <p>“Article 10. The Use of Languages in the Information Activity of the Television and Radio Broadcasters</p> <p>The Use of languages in the information activity of the television and radio broadcasters shall be regulated by Article 25 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>	<p>Article 10. The Use of Languages in the Information Activity of the Television and Radio Broadcasters</p> <p>The Use of languages in the information activity of the television and radio broadcasters shall be regulated by Article 25 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>

<p>languages.</p> <p>6. Language (languages) of programs of the television and radio companies shall be established according to the conditions of the license.</p> <p>7. To ensure functioning of multi-channel TV networks these norms shall be applied to re-broadcasting of programs of economic subject that received their license from the National council.</p>		
<p>Article 24. Request for Granting (Extension) of License for Programming</p> <p>1. Legal person (economic subject) that is willing to receive (extend) the license for programming shall submit request for granting (extension) of license to the National council using a prescribed form.</p> <p>2. The request shall contain the following data:</p> <p>a) information about the founder (founders) and owner (owners) of the TV and radio company (for legal persons – name, legal address, bank details; for natural persons – surname, name, patronymic, date of birth, citizenship, address) and information about the division of shares of the statutory fund; for joint-stock company – complete list of share holders that possess more that 5 percent of stock;</p> <p>b) information about members of administrative and oversight bodies of the TV and radio company: head of the organization, composition of the Board of Directors, Oversight Board, etc. (for each person – surname, name, patronymic, date of birth, citizenship, address);</p> <p>c) name of organization, its legal address, bank details, contact telephone number and other data (logo, identification, emblem, etc.);</p> <p>d) type of programming in accordance with the requirements of Article 23 of this Law;</p> <p>e) expected territory of coverage in accordance with the requirements of Article 23 of this Law;</p>	<p>Article 24 section two paragraph “i” shall be eliminated;</p>	<p>Article 24. Request for Granting (Extension) of License for Programming</p> <p>1. Legal person (economic subject) that is willing to receive (extend) the license for programming shall submit request for granting (extension) of license to the National council using a prescribed form.</p> <p>2. The request shall contain the following data:</p> <p>a) information about the founder (founders) and owner (owners) of the TV and radio company (for legal persons – name, legal address, bank details; for natural persons – surname, name, patronymic, date of birth, citizenship, address) and information about the division of shares of the statutory fund; for joint-stock company – complete list of share holders that possess more that 5 percent of stock;</p> <p>b) information about members of administrative and oversight bodies of the TV and radio company: head of the organization, composition of the Board of Directors, Oversight Board, etc. (for each person – surname, name, patronymic, date of birth, citizenship, address);</p> <p>c) name of organization, its legal address, bank details, contact telephone number and other data (logo, identification, emblem, etc.);</p> <p>d) type of programming in accordance with the requirements of Article 23 of this Law;</p> <p>e) expected territory of coverage in accordance</p>

<p>f) order of consideration of the request – as a part of competition or on a special basis in accordance with the requirements of Articles 22 and 25 of the present Law and decision of the National Council;</p> <p>g) characteristics of the channel, programming schedule, multi-channel network: for over-ground programming – frequency (frequencies), location and capacity of the transmitter (transmitters), territory of confident signal coverage; for satellite programming – information about parameters of the satellite channel and territory of coverage; for programming in multi-channel networks and multi-channel programming – operator of telecommunications conducting maintenance and operation of the TV network, location of the main station of the multi-channel network, maximum number of channels (resource), territory of coverage of the multi-channel network;</p> <p>h) frequency, time, volume and schedule of programming;</p> <p>i) language (languages) of programming;</p>		<p>with the requirements of Article 23 of this Law;</p> <p>f) order of consideration of the request – as a part of competition or on a special basis in accordance with the requirements of Articles 22 and 25 of the present Law and decision of the National Council;</p> <p>g) characteristics of the channel, programming network, multi-channel network: for over-ground programming – frequency (frequencies), location and capacity of the transmitter (transmitters), territory of confident signal coverage; for satellite programming – information about parameters of the satellite channel and territory of coverage; for programming in multi-channel networks and multi-channel programming – operator of telecommunications conducting maintenance and operation of the TV network, location of the main station of the multi-channel network, maximum number of channels (resource), territory of coverage of the multi-channel network;</p> <p>h) frequency, time, volume and network of programming.</p>
<p>Article 27. License for Programming</p> <p>1. License for programming shall be granted within the period of ten days after the decision on granting the license was taken by the National council, on condition that the license fee was paid, and shall be the only proof of the right for programming.</p> <p>2. Form of license shall be established by the National council in accordance with the requirements of the present Law.</p> <p>3. License shall contain the following information: a) name of TV and radio company, its contact details and data (logo, identification, emblem, etc.); b) location, legal and factual address of the organization;</p>	<p>Article 27 section three paragraph “f” shall be eliminated;</p>	<p>Article 27. License for Programming</p> <p>1. License for programming shall be granted within the period of ten days after the decision on granting the license was taken by the National council, on condition that the license fee was paid, and shall be the only proof of the right for programming.</p> <p>2. Form of license shall be established by the National council in accordance with the requirements of the present Law.</p> <p>3. License shall contain the following information: a) name of TV and radio company, its contact details and data (logo, identification, emblem, etc.); b) location, legal and factual address of the organization;</p>

<p>c) type of programming and territory of coverage according to the addendum to the license; d) general characteristics of the channel, broadcasting network, multi-channel (for multi-channel networks the operator of telecommunications shall be indicated); e) frequency, time, volume and schedule of programming; f) language (languages) of programming.</p>		<p>c) type of programming and territory of coverage according to the addendum to the license; d) general characteristics of the channel, broadcasting network, multi-channel (for multi-channel networks the operator of telecommunications shall be indicated); e) frequency, time, volume and schedule of programming.</p>
<p>The Law of Ukraine “On Information Agencies”</p>		
<p>Article 3. Language of Production of the Information Agencies</p> <p>In accordance with the legislation of Ukraine, the information agencies shall distribute their products in the State and other languages complying with generally accepted ethical and moral norms of language use.</p>	<p>Article 3 shall be amended and restated to read as follows: “Article 3. Language of Production of the Information Agencies</p> <p>In accordance with the legislation of Ukraine, the information agencies shall distribute their products in the State language, Russian and other regional languages, complying with generally accepted ethical and moral norms of language use”.</p>	<p>Article 3. Language of Production of the Information Agencies</p> <p>In accordance with the legislation of Ukraine, the information agencies shall distribute their products in the State language, Russian and other regional languages, complying with generally accepted ethical and moral norms of language use.</p>
<p>The Law of Ukraine “On Coverage of Activities of the State and Local Self-Government Bodies of Ukraine by Mass Media”</p>		
<p>Article 4. Language of Distribution of Information about Activities of the State and Local Self-Government</p> <p>Language of distribution of information about activities of the state and local self-government bodies is established according to the Constitution of Ukraine and the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”. In case official information is distributed in other languages, the state and local self-government bodies shall provide authentic translation from the State language into the language of distribution of information. Mass media outlets are prohibited to make</p>	<p>Article 4 shall be amended and restated to read as follows: “Article 4. Language of Distribution of Information about Activities of the State and Local Self-Government</p> <p>Language of distribution of information about activities of the state and local self-government bodies is prescribed by Article 25 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>	<p>Article 4. Language of Distribution of Information about Activities of the State and Local Self-Government</p> <p>Language of distribution of information about activities of the state and local self-government bodies is prescribed by Article 25 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>

<p>independent translation of the official information from the State language into other languages.</p>		
<p>The Law of Ukraine “On Postal Service”</p>		
<p>Article 4. Language in the Sphere of Postal Services</p> <p>Language in the sphere of provision of postal services in Ukraine shall be Ukrainian and the languages of other nationalities as prescribed by law.</p> <p>The use of languages in international postal services shall be regulated in accordance with the international treaties, recognized by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine as binding.</p>	<p>Article 4 shall be amended and restated to read as follows:</p> <p>“Article 4. Language in the Sphere of Postal Services</p> <p>Language in the sphere of provision of postal services is prescribed by Article 26 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>	<p>Article 4. Language in the Sphere of Postal Services</p> <p>Language in the sphere of provision of postal services is prescribed by Article 26 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>
<p>The Law of Ukraine “On Telecommunications”</p>		
<p>Article 7. Language in the Sphere of Telecommunications</p> <p>1. In the sphere of provision of telecommunication services in Ukraine, the Ukrainian language and languages of other nationalities shall be used as prescribed by the legislation of Ukraine.</p> <p>2. Delivery and return addresses of the telegrams sent within the territory of Ukraine shall be written in the State language.</p> <p>3. Text of the telegram can be written in any language using Cyrillic or Latin script.</p> <p>4. International messages transmitted through telecommunication networks of public use are processed in the languages prescribes by the international agreements of Ukraine.</p>	<p>Article 7 shall be amended and restated to read as follows:</p> <p>“Article 7. Language in the Sphere of Telecommunications</p> <p>Language in the sphere of telecommunications is prescribed by Article 26 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>	<p>Article 7. Language in the Sphere of Telecommunications</p> <p>Language in the sphere of telecommunications is prescribed by Article 26 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>
<p>The Law of Ukraine “On Advertising”</p>		
<p>Article 6. Language of Advertising</p> <p>The use of language in advertising is regulated by the current legislation of Ukraine on languages.</p> <p>Signs for products and services shall be used in</p>	<p>Article 6 shall be amended and restated to read as follows:</p> <p>“Article 6. Language of Advertising</p> <p>Language of advertising is</p>	<p>Article 6. Language of Advertising</p> <p>Language of advertising is prescribed by Article 27 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>

<p>advertisements in the same form as protected pursuant to the laws of Ukraine, in particular Article 6 quinquies of Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property.</p>	<p>prescribed by Article 27 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>	
<p>The Law of Ukraine “On Pharmaceutical Products”</p>		
<p>Article 12. Labelling of Pharmaceutical Products</p> <p>Labelling of out- and inside packaging of pharmaceutical product shall contain the following data: trade name of the product, name and address of the producers, registration number, serial number, instructions for use, dosage of active content in each unit and their number in the package, best before date, conditions of storage, special precautions.</p> <p>The outside package of pharmaceutical product shall contain name of the product, dosage of active content and presentation, indicated using Braille fonts. Ministry of Health of Ukraine shall determine the list of pharmaceutical products the package of which is not to be labeled using Braille fonts or only the name of which should be in Braille.</p> <p>During the state registration (re-registration) additional requirements for labelling and packaging can be imposed due to specific use of the given pharmaceutical product.</p> <p>Pharmaceutical products designated for use during clinical research shall be labeled “For clinical research”.</p> <p>Each pharmaceutical product for sale shall be accompanied by package insert containing: the name of pharmaceutical product, general characteristics (chemical name, pharmacological classification, composition), information about pharmacological action, indications, contra-indications, interaction with other medicinal products, dosage and directions for use, side-effects and special precautions, identification, best before date and storage instructions, presentation.</p>	<p>Article 12 complement with a paragraph reading as follows: “Language of labelling of the pharmaceutical products and instructions on their use is prescribed by Article 27 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>	<p>Article 12. Labelling of Pharmaceutical Products</p> <p>Labelling of out- and inside packaging of pharmaceutical product shall contain the following data: trade name of the product, name and address of the producers, registration number, serial number, instructions for use, dosage of active content in each unit and their number in the package, best before date, conditions of storage, special precautions.</p> <p>The outside package of pharmaceutical product shall contain name of the product, dosage of active content and presentation, indicated using Braille fonts. Ministry of Health of Ukraine shall determine the list of pharmaceutical products the package of which is not to be labeled using Braille fonts or only the name of which should be in Braille.</p> <p>During the state registration (re-registration) additional requirements for labelling and packaging can be imposed due to specific use of the given pharmaceutical product.</p> <p>Pharmaceutical products designated for use during clinical research shall be labeled “For clinical research”.</p> <p>Each pharmaceutical product for sale shall be accompanied by package insert containing: the name of pharmaceutical product, general characteristics (chemical name, pharmacological classification, composition), information about pharmacological action, indications, contra-indications, interaction with other medicinal products, dosage and directions for use, side-effects and special precautions, identification, best before date and storage instructions, presentation.</p>

		<p>Language of labelling of the pharmaceutical products and instructions on their use is prescribed by Article 27 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>
<p>The Law of Ukraine “On Geographical Names”</p>		
<p>Article 6. Standardization of Geographical Names</p> <p>Standardization of geographical names is carried out in order to harmonize and set up a unified spelling system for geographical names in Ukraine, taking into consideration historic, ethnic, linguistic and other characteristics as well as research results and standards for reproduction and spelling of foreign geographical names in accordance with generally accepted international rules.</p> <p>Names of geographical objects located at the territory of Ukraine shall be recorded and displayed in the State language using spelling norms and rules of the Ukrainian language, in all spheres of their official use pursuant to the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in the Ukrainian SSR”.</p> <p>In the territories of compact settlement of national minorities the use of historically formed geographical names shall be retained. Standardization of such geographic names and their reproduction in the State language shall be conducted taking into consideration linguistic characteristics of majority of the population residing at a given territory.</p> <p>Inscriptions at road signs, signboards and other signs indicating names of geographical objects located at the territory of Ukraine shall be performed in the State language.</p> <p>Signs indicating names of geographical objects designated for international use as well as in places of compact settlement of national minorities of Ukraine, shall display the name in the State language along with its equivalent in the Latin script, or the name in corresponding language. The name in other language</p>	<p>In Article 6 section two shall be amended and restated to read as follows:</p> <p>“Language of the geographical objects situated at the territory of Ukraine is prescribed by Article 28 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”;</p> <p>Article 6 section three shall be eliminated.</p>	<p>Article 6. Standardization of Geographical Names</p> <p>Standardization of geographical names is carried out in order to harmonize and set up a unified spelling system for geographical names in Ukraine, taking into consideration historic, ethnic, linguistic and other characteristics as well as research results and standards for reproduction and spelling of foreign geographical names in accordance with generally accepted international rules.</p> <p>Language of the geographical objects situated at the territory of Ukraine is prescribed by Article 28 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p> <p>Inscriptions at road signs, signboards and other signs indicating names of geographical objects located at the territory of Ukraine shall be performed in the State language.</p> <p>Signs indicating names of geographical objects designated for international use as well as in places of compact settlement of national minorities of Ukraine, shall display the name in the State language along with its equivalent in the Latin script, or the name in corresponding language. The name in other language shall be displayed below the name in the State language and should not be bigger in size.</p> <p>In official documents, print media, cartographic publications, directories and encyclopedias and other publications the names of geographical objects of Ukraine shall be reproduced with the use of Latin or other script in a standard language, according to the rules laid down by a specially</p>

<p>shall be displayed below the name in the State language and should not be bigger in size.</p> <p>In official documents, print media, cartographic publications, directories and encyclopedias and other publications the names of geographical objects of Ukraine shall be reproduced with the use of Latin or other script in a standard language, according to the rules laid down by a specially designated body of executive power on geographical names.</p> <p>Names of geographical objects located at the territory of other countries as well as the territories that do not come under sovereignty and jurisdiction of any country shall be reproduced in Ukraine in the State language from the language of original. Standardization of such geographical names shall be conducted in accordance with the rules laid down by specially designated body of executive power on geographical names.</p>		<p>designated body of executive power on geographical names.</p> <p>Names of geographical objects located at the territory of other countries as well as the territories that do not come under sovereignty and jurisdiction of any country shall be reproduced in Ukraine in the State language from the language of original. Standardization of such geographical names shall be conducted in accordance with the rules laid down by specially designated body of executive power on geographical names.</p>
<p>The Law of Ukraine “On the Rules of Proceedings of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine”</p>		
<p>Article 2. Place and Language of Proceedings of the Verkhovna Rada</p> <p>3. Language of proceedings of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine shall be the State language.</p> <p>4. The speaker, who has no command of the State language, may use other languages. Translation of his/her speech into the State language, if needed, shall be ensured by the Verkhovna Rada Secretariat.</p>	<p>In Article 2 section three shall be amended and restated to read as follows:</p> <p>“3. Language of proceedings of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine is prescribed by Article 10 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”;</p> <p>In Article 2 section four shall be eliminated.</p>	<p>Article 2. Place and Language of Proceedings of the Verkhovna Rada</p> <p>3. Language of proceedings of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine is prescribed by Article 10 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p>
<p>Resolution of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine “On Enactment of the Provisions on Passport of the Citizen of Ukraine, Birth Certificate and Passport of the Citizen of Ukraine for Travelling Abroad”</p>		
<p>The Provision on Passport of the Citizen of Ukraine</p> <p>4. All the records and information about the owner shall be entered into the passport in the Ukrainian and Russian languages.</p>	<p>In the Provision on Passport of the Citizen of Ukraine, section four paragraph 1 shall be amended and restated to read as follows:</p> <p>“4. Languages of passport are prescribed by section one of Article</p>	<p>The Provision on Passport of the Citizen of Ukraine</p> <p>4. Languages of passport are prescribed by section one of Article 14 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”. Surname and name</p>

<p>Addendum to the Provision on Birth Certificate</p> <p>Description of the Birth Certificate</p> <p>All the required data shall be recorded in the birth certificate in the Ukrainian language.</p> <p>The Provisions on Passport of the Citizen of Ukraine for Travelling Abroad</p> <p>6. All printed inscriptions as well as data on the first page shall be drawn up in the Ukrainian and English languages, except for information at the inner right side about customs, currency, medical and consular requirements, the text of which shall be laid down by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine. Name and surname shall be recorded in Ukrainian and following a slash in Latin script according to the Ukrainian alphabet and recommendations of International Civil Aviation Organization (IKAO, Doc. N 9303).</p>	<p>14 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”. Surname and name (and patronymic) shall be recorded in accordance with Article 29 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”;</p> <p>In Addendum to the Provision on Birth Certificate paragraph 3 shall be amended and restated to read as follows:</p> <p>“Language of birth certificate is prescribed by Article 14 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”. Surname and name (and patronymic) shall be recorded in accordance with Article 29 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”;</p> <p>In the Provisions on Passport of the Citizen of Ukraine for Travelling Abroad section six sentence two after the word “according to” complement with “the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”, and”.</p>	<p>(and patronymic) shall be recorded in accordance with Article 29 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p> <p>Addendum to the Provision on Birth Certificate</p> <p>Description of the Birth Certificate</p> <p>Language of birth certificate is prescribed by Article 14 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”. Surname and name (and patronymic) shall be recorded in accordance with Article 29 of the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”.</p> <p>The Provisions on Passport of the Citizen of Ukraine for Travelling Abroad</p> <p>6. All printed inscriptions as well as data on the first page shall be drawn up in the Ukrainian and English languages, except for information at the inner right side about customs, currency, medical and consular requirements, the text of which shall be laid down by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine. Name and surname shall be recorded in Ukrainian and following a slash in Latin script according to the Ukrainian alphabet and the Law of Ukraine “On Languages in Ukraine”, and recommendations of International Civil Aviation Organization (IKAO, Doc. N 9303).</p>
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