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EUROPEAN COMMISSION FOR DEMOCRACY THROUGH LAW
(VENICE COMMISSION)

**DRAFT AMENDMENTS TO THE CODE
ON ADMINISTRATIVE OFFENCES;
THE LAW ON POLITICAL PARTIES;
THE CODE ON ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS, THE LAW ON
THE INFORMATION AGENCIES;
THE LAW ON THE CENTRAL ELECTORAL COMMISSION,
THE LAW ON THE ELECTION OF PEOPLE'S DEPUTIES
AND THE LAW ON THE PRINCIPLES OF STATE LANGUAGE POLICY**

(Comparative table prepared by the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine)

OF UKRAINE

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I. COMPARATIVE TABLE TO THE DRAFT LAW OF UKRAINE "ON AMENDMENTS TO PARTICULAR LAWS OF UKRAINE AS REGARDS IMPROVEMENT OF LAW ON ISSUES OF HOLDING THE ELECTIONS"

Content of the provisions (norms) of existing law	Content of the respective provisions of the draft Law of Ukraine
The Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offences	
<p>Article 212⁹. Violation of the order of campaigning, agitation during the preparation and the conduct of the referendum with the use of media</p> <p>Breach of the order envisaged in the law for campaigning, agitation during the preparation and conduct of referendum with the use of print, electronic (audiovisual) media, or by giving preference in information broadcasts or printed media to any candidate, political party (bloc), their election programmes by the owners, officers or officials, creative professionals of the media -</p> <p>shall be punishable by a fine of ten to fifty citizens' tax-exempt minimum income.</p> <p>Violation of the prohibition during the time specified by law in any form to comment or evaluate the content of the election campaign television and radio programs of a certain candidate, political party (bloc), to give any information regarding this candidate, this political party (bloc) by owners, officers or officials, creative professionals of the media -</p> <p>shall be punishable by a fine of forty to seventy citizens' tax-exempt minimum incomes.</p> <p>Support of official communications during the election process with comments having agitating character, as well as with video and audio recordings, films, photo illustrations of the actions of officials of state and local governments as candidates for deputies and for the positions of village, town and city mayors -</p>	<p>Article 212⁹. Violation of the order of campaigning, agitation during the preparation and the conduct of the referendum with the use of media, the order of participation in the informational coverage of elections</p> <p>Breach of the order envisaged in the law for campaigning, agitation during the preparation and conduct of referendum with the use of print, electronic (audiovisual) media, or by giving preference in information broadcasts or printed media, in the production of a information agency to any candidate, political party (bloc), their election programmes by the owners, officers or officials, creative professionals of the media, and of the information agencies -</p> <p>shall be punishable by a fine of ten to fifty citizens' tax-exempt minimum income.</p> <p>Violation of the prohibition during the time specified by law in any form to comment or evaluate the content of the election campaign television and radio programs of a certain candidate, political party (bloc), to give any information regarding this candidate, this political party (bloc) by owners, officers or officials, creative professionals of the media, of information agencies -</p> <p>shall be punishable by a fine of forty to seventy citizens' tax-exempt minimum incomes.</p> <p>Support of official communications during the election process with comments having agitating character, as well as with video and audio recordings, films, photo illustrations of</p>

<p>shall be punishable by a fine of fifty to one hundred citizens' tax-exempt minimum incomes.</p>	<p>the actions of officials of state and local governments as candidates for deputies and for the positions of village, town and city mayors -</p> <p>shall be punishable by a fine of fifty to one hundred citizens' tax-exempt minimum incomes.</p>
<p>Article 255. Individuals who have the right to draw up reports on administrative offenses</p> <p>In cases of the administrative offenses dealt with by the bodies referred to in Articles 218 - 221 of the Code the right to draw up reports of offences shall have:</p> <p>1) the officers authorized to do this:</p> <p>...</p> <p>Of the National Council of Ukraine on Television and Radio Broadcasting, its representatives in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, Kyiv and Sevastopol (Article 1646 - insofar as it relates to demonstrating and distributing films without the state certificate for distribution and showing of films on the television broadcasting channels of Ukraine, Article 1647 - insofar as it relates to violation of the terms of distribution and showing of films under the state certificate for distribution and showing of films on the television broadcasting channels of Ukraine, Article 1648 - insofar as it relates to ignoring the quota of demonstration of national films using national airing time on television broadcasting channels Ukraine; Article 2129);</p> <p>...</p> <p>of the specially authorized central body of executive power on issues of public policy in the field of television and radio broadcasting, information and publishing sectors (Article 1867 – in terms of failure to deliver or breach of statutory time limit for delivering of the free copies of publications);</p> <p>...</p> <p>22) the chairman, the deputy chairman, the</p>	<p>Article 255. Individuals who have the right to draw up reports on administrative offenses</p> <p>In cases of the administrative offenses dealt with by the bodies referred to in Articles 218 - 221 of the Code the right to draw up reports of offences shall have:</p> <p>1) officials authorized to this:</p> <p>...</p> <p>Of the National Council of Ukraine on Television and Radio Broadcasting, its representatives in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, Kyiv and Sevastopol (Article 1646 - in terms of demonstrating and distributing films without the state certificate for distribution and showing of films on the television broadcasting channels of Ukraine, Article 1647 - in violation of the terms of distribution and showing of films under the state certificate for distribution and showing of films on the television broadcasting channels of Ukraine, Article 1648 - in terms of ignoring the quota of demonstration of national films using national airing time on television broadcasting channels Ukraine; Article 2129 – insofar as it relates to violations by electronic (audiovisual) media;</p> <p>...</p> <p>of the specially authorized central body of executive power on issues of public policy in the field of television and radio broadcasting, information and publishing sectors (Article 1867 – in terms of failure to deliver or breach of statutory time limit for delivering of the free copies of publications, Article 2129 - insofar as it relates to violations by print media and information agencies;</p> <p>...</p> <p>2²) the chairman, the deputy chairman, the secretary, and other members of the election commission, referendum commission (Articles 212⁹, 212¹¹, 212¹⁵ - 212²⁰);</p>

<p>secretary, and other members of the election commission, referendum commission (Articles 21211, 21215 - 21220); ...</p>	<p>...</p>
<p>The Law of Ukraine "On Political Parties"</p>	
<p>Article 8. The political party statute</p> <p>Political parties must have a statute. The statute of a political party shall contain the following information:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) the name of the political party; 2) the list of the statutory bodies of the political party, their formation order, their mandate and the term thereof; 3) the procedure for joining the political party, the membership suspension and termination; 4) the rights and the duties of the political party members, grounds for the membership termination or suspension; 5) the order of establishment, the general structure and the powers of regional, city and district party organizations and its cells; 6) the procedure for amending the statute and the program of the political party; 7) the procedure for the convening and the conduct of the party congresses, conferences, meetings and other representative bodies of the political party; 8) the sources of material, including financial, revenue and the procedure for the political party's expenses; 9) the procedure for the liquidation (dissolution), the reorganization of the political party, and the use of its funds and other assets remaining after the liquidation (dissolution). 	<p>Article 8. The political party statute</p> <p>Political parties must have a statute. The statute of a political party shall contain the following information:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) the name of the political party; 2) the list of the statutory bodies of the political party, their formation order, their mandate and the term thereof; 3) the procedure for joining the political party, the membership suspension and termination; 4) the rights and the duties of the political party members, grounds for the membership termination or suspension; 5) the order of establishment, the general structure and the powers of regional, city and district party organizations and its cells; 6) the procedure for amending the statute and the program of the political party; 7) the procedure for the convening and the conduct of the party congresses, conferences, meetings and other representative bodies of the political party; 8) the sources of material, including financial, revenue and the procedure for the political party's expenses; 9) the procedure for the liquidation (dissolution), the reorganization of the political party, and the use of its funds and other assets remaining after the liquidation (dissolution); 10) the amount of quota that determines the minimum level of representation of women and men in the party's electoral list of candidates for the deputies of Ukraine in the national constituency.

The Code of the Administrative Proceedings of Ukraine	
<p>Article 172. Features of the proceedings on appeals against decisions, actions or inaction of election commissions, referendum commissions, members of these commissions</p> <p>...</p> <p>10. The court shall immediately notify the appropriate electoral commission or referendum commission and commission of a higher level of <u>the claim filed</u> and the decision approved by the court.</p>	<p>Article 172. Peculiarities of the proceedings on appeals against decisions, actions or inaction of election commissions, referendum commissions, members of these commissions</p> <p>...</p> <p>10. The court shall immediately notify the appropriate electoral commission or referendum commission and commission of a higher level of the opening of the proceedings on the case and the decision approved by the court.</p> <p>...</p>
<p>Article 174. Features of the proceedings on appeals against decisions, actions or inaction of the executive authorities, local governments, media, businesses, institutions, organizations, their officers and employees, creative media professionals who violate the law on elections and referendum</p> <p>1. The election commission, the candidate, the party (bloc), the local organizations of the parties who are subjects of the relevant election, the referendum commission, the referendum initiative group, other subjects of the referendum initiative shall have the right to appeal against decisions, actions or inaction of the executive authorities, local governments, media, businesses, institutions, organizations, their officers and employees, creative media professionals who violate the law on elections and referendum.</p> <p>2. A voter (a citizen who is eligible to vote in the relevant election or referendum) may appeal against the decision, action or inaction of the executive authorities, local self-government bodies, enterprises, institutions, organizations, their officers and officials if such decisions, actions or inactions violate the election rights or interests in relation to participating in the electoral process or the process of referendum belonging to him/her personally.</p>	<p>Article 174. Peculiarities of the proceedings on appeals against decisions, actions or inaction of the executive power authorities, local governments, media, information agencies, entities, institutions, organizations, their officials and employees, creative media professionals, and information agencies who violate the law on elections and referendum</p> <p>1. The election commission, the candidate, the party (bloc), the local organizations of the parties who are subjects of the relevant election, the referendum commission, the referendum initiative group, other subjects of the referendum initiative shall have the right to appeal against decisions, actions or inaction of the executive authorities, local governments, media, information agencies, businesses, institutions, organizations, their officers and employees, creative media professionals and information agencies who violate the law on elections and referendum.</p> <p>2. A voter (a citizen who is eligible to vote in the relevant election or referendum) may appeal against the decision, action or inaction of the executive authorities, local self-government bodies, enterprises, institutions, organizations, their officers and officials if such decisions, actions or inactions violate the election rights or interests in relation to participating in the electoral process or the process of referendum belonging to him/her personally.</p>

<p>3. The claim on appeal against decisions, acts or omissions of the executive authorities, local self-government, their officials and officers shall be submitted to the Regional Administrative Court at their location. The claim in respect of the acts or omissions of the media, companies, institutions, organizations, their officers and employees, creative media professionals who violate the law on elections and referendum shall be submitted to a local general court as an administrative court at their location.</p> <p>...</p> <p>6. Failure to attend the hearing of persons who have been duly notified of the date, time and place of the hearing shall not preclude the judicial inquiry.</p>	<p>3. The claim on appeal against decisions, acts or omissions of the executive authorities, local self-government, their officials and officers shall be submitted to the Regional Administrative Court at their location. The claim in respect of the acts or omissions of the media, information agencies, companies, institutions, organizations, their officers and employees, creative media professionals and information agencies who violate the law on elections and referendum shall be submitted to a local general court as an administrative court at their location.</p> <p>...</p> <p>6. Failure to attend the hearing of persons who have been duly notified of the date, time and place of the hearing shall not preclude the judicial inquiry.</p> <p>7. If a court, when considering an election dispute, ascertains a violation by a media or information agency of the law on election, it shall immediately notify the appropriate election commission on the decision it has rendered.</p>
<p>Article 175. Features of the proceedings on appeals against the acts or omissions of the candidates, their proxies, a party (bloc), a local party organization, their authorized representatives, referendum initiative groups, other subjects of the referendum initiative, and the electoral subjects' official observers.</p> <p>...</p> <p>6. Failure to attend the hearing of persons who have been duly notified of the date, time and place of the hearing shall not preclude the judicial inquiry.</p>	<p>Article 175. Features of the proceedings on appeals against the acts or omissions of the candidates, their proxies, a party (bloc), a local party organization, their authorized representatives, referendum initiative groups, other subjects of the referendum initiative, and the electoral subjects' official observers.</p> <p>...</p> <p>6. Failure to attend the hearing of persons who have been duly notified of the date, time and place of the hearing shall not preclude the judicial inquiry.</p> <p>7. The court shall immediately notify the appropriate electoral commission or referendum commission and commission of a higher level of the opening of the proceedings on the case and the decision approved by the court.</p>

The Law of Ukraine "On the information agencies"	
<p>Article 5. The information agencies' activities</p> <p>The news agencies' activities - is the collection, processing, creating, storing, preparing of information for distribution, production and distribution of information products.</p> <p>Publication and dissemination by news agencies of their own products for profit is a business in this area and shall be conducted pursuant with this law and other applicable laws of Ukraine.</p>	<p>Article 5. The information agencies' activities</p> <p>The news agencies' activities - is the collection, processing, creating, storing, preparing of information for distribution, production and distribution of information products.</p> <p>Publication and dissemination by news agencies of their own products for profit is a business in this area and shall be conducted pursuant with this law and other applicable laws of Ukraine.</p> <p>Features of news agencies' activities during the election process shall be governed by the laws on elections.</p>
Law of Ukraine "On Central Election Commission"	
<p>Article 4. Openness and Publicity in the Activity of the Commission</p> <p>1. The Commission shall act in an open and public manner.</p> <p>2. Candidates to the post of President of Ukraine, their proxies in the nationwide election constituency, candidates for people's deputies of Ukraine, authorized representatives of candidates to the post of President of Ukraine, authorized persons of parties – subjects of the election process, authorized representatives of initiative groups for an nationwide referendum, as well as official observers from foreign states, international organizations and representatives of mass media shall have the right to be present at sessions of the Commission without permission or invitation of the Commission.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>Article 4. Openness and Publicity in the Activity of the Commission</p> <p>1. The Commission shall act in an open and public manner.</p> <p>2. Candidates to the post of President of Ukraine, their proxies in the nationwide election constituency, candidates for people's deputies of Ukraine, authorized representatives of candidates to the post of President of Ukraine, authorized persons of parties – subjects of the election process, authorized representatives of initiative groups for an nationwide referendum, as well as official observers from non-governmental organisations, foreign states, international organizations and representatives of mass media shall have the right to be present at sessions of the Commission without permission or invitation of the Commission</p> <p>...</p>

<p>Article 10. The Organization of the Activity of the Commission</p> <p>1. The Commission shall take decisions on issues that fall within the authority of the Commission after they have been considered at its sessions.</p> <p>2. The Chairperson of the Commission shall organize the activity of the Commission.</p> <p>3. The procedure for the organization of the work of the Commission shall be determined by this Law, the Rules of procedure of the Central Election Commission, as well as by other acts, which the Commission shall adopt when implementing this and other laws.</p> <p>4. The Commission shall adopt the Rules of procedure of the Commission, as well as other acts of the Commission specified in part three of this article, and approve them by its resolutions.</p>	<p>Article 10. The Organization of the Activity of the Commission</p> <p>1. The Commission shall take decisions on issues that fall within the authority of the Commission after they have been considered and discussed at its sessions.</p> <p>2. The Chairperson of the Commission shall organize the activity of the Commission.</p> <p>3. The procedure for the organization of the work of the Commission shall be determined by this Law, the Rules of procedure of the Central Election Commission, as well as by other acts, which the Commission shall adopt when implementing this and other laws.</p> <p>4. The Commission shall adopt the Rules of procedure of the Commission, as well as other acts of the Commission specified in part three of this article, and approve them by its resolutions.</p>
<p>Article 12. A Decision of the Commission</p> <p>1. The Commission shall adopt a decision on the results of the consideration of issues on the agenda of the session of the Commission in the form of a resolution.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>Article 12. A Decision of the Commission</p> <p>1. The Commission shall adopt a decision on the results of the consideration and discussion of issues on the agenda of the session of the Commission in the form of a resolution.</p> <p>...</p>
<p>Article 19. The Authorities of the Commission in regard to the Organization of the Preparation and Conduct of the Elections of People’s Deputies of Ukraine</p> <p>The Commission shall:</p> <p>...</p> <p>6) Register candidates for people’s deputies of Ukraine under the procedure established by law;</p> <p>...</p> <p>9) approve the form, colour, text of the ballot paper in the nationwide election district and the <u>form, colour, text</u> of the ballot paper in the single-mandate election districts, and shall ensure their production;</p> <p>...</p> <p>17) Exercise other authorities according to</p>	<p>Article 19. The Authorities of the Commission in regard to the Organization of the Preparation and Conduct of the Elections of People’s Deputies of Ukraine</p> <p>The Commission shall:</p> <p>...</p> <p>6) Register candidates for people’s deputies of Ukraine included in the election list of the party under the procedure established by law;</p> <p>...</p> <p>9) approve the form, colour, text of the ballot paper in the nationwide election district and the form, colour of the ballot paper in the single-mandate election districts, and shall ensure their production;</p> <p>...</p> <p>17) Exercise other authorities according to this</p>

<p>this Law and the Law of Ukraine “On Election of the People’s Deputies of Ukraine”, as well as other laws of Ukraine.</p>	<p>Law and the Law of Ukraine “On Election of the People’s Deputies of Ukraine”, as well as other laws of Ukraine</p>
<p>Article 29. Powers of the Commission members</p> <p>...</p> <p>2. The Commission member:</p> <p>1) prepares the matters for the Commission’s consideration, participates in the consideration of the Commission meeting agenda;</p> <p>2) based on the decision of the Commission or in some cases to the order of the Commission Chairman, represents the Commission in dealing with the government, local authorities, election commissions, referendum commissions, public associations, enterprises, institutions and organizations;</p> <p>...</p>	<p>Article 29. Powers of the Commission members</p> <p>...</p> <p>2. The Commission member:</p> <p>1) prepares the matters for the Commission’s consideration, participates in the consideration and discussion of the Commission meeting agenda;</p> <p>2) based on the decision of the Commission or in some cases to the order of the Commission Chairman, represents the Commission in dealing with the government, local authorities, election commissions, referendum commissions, public associations, enterprises, institutions and organizations;</p> <p>...</p>
<p>Law of Ukraine “On Election of the People’s Deputies of Ukraine”</p>	
<p>Article 2. Universal Suffrage</p> <p>...</p> <p>9. A citizen who has been declared incompetent by a court shall not have the right to vote.</p>	<p>Article 2. General Suffrage Right</p> <p>...</p> <p>9. A citizen who has been declared incompetent by a court shall not have the right to vote.</p> <p>10. A voter residing or staying at the day of voting at elections of MP at the territory of foreign state, as well as the citizen of Ukraine who was temporary changed the place of voting (without changing the voting address) to another election precinct outside the boundaries of the single-mandate district to which the voter is assigned based on the information contained in the State Register of Voters on his voting address, shall have the right to vote only at elections of MP at nation-wide district. The exercise of this right shall be ensured by including the voter in the list of voters at respective election precinct with indication that such voter shall receive only the ballot paper to vote in nation-wide district.</p>

<p>Article 11. The Election Process</p> <p>...</p> <p>3. Executive bodies of the state, including a specially authorized central executive body responsible for implementation of the state policy in the area of management of the budget funds, a specially authorized central executive body responsible for implementation of state policy in the field of registration of legal persons and individual entrepreneurs, as well as courts, election commissions, and law enforcement agencies (prosecutor's office, police), shall organize their work during the election process, including the days-off and the day of voting, in a manner that will ensure the receipt and consideration of documents related to the preparation and conduct of the election, lawsuits, complaints and appeals of the election commissions, within the terms and in the manner, prescribed by this Law.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>Article 11. Election Process</p> <p>...</p> <p>3. Executive bodies of the state, including a specially authorized central executive body responsible for implementation of the state policy in the area of management of the budget funds, a specially authorized central executive body responsible for implementation of state policy in the field of registration of legal persons and individual entrepreneurs, as well as courts, election commissions, and law enforcement agencies (prosecutor's office, police), bodies of the State Register of Voters shall organize their work during the election process, including the days-off and the day of voting, in a manner that will ensure the receipt and consideration of documents related to the preparation and conduct of the election, lawsuits, complaints and appeals of the election commissions, within the terms and in the manner, prescribed by this Law.</p> <p>...</p>
<p>Article 12. Electoral Subjects</p> <p>1. The following shall be electoral subjects:</p> <p>...</p> <p>5) official observer of the party that has nominated candidates to the nationwide district, of MP candidates in a single-mandate election district, or of non-governmental organizations that have been registered according to the procedure set out in this Law.</p>	<p>Article 12. Subjects of Electoral Process</p> <p>1. The following shall be electoral subjects:</p> <p>...</p> <p>5) official observer of the party that has nominated candidates to the nationwide district, of MP candidates in a single-mandate election district, or of non-governmental organizations that have been registered according to the procedure set out in this Law (hereinafter – official observer from the party, candidate to the MP, non-government organization).</p>
<p>Article 18. Election Districts</p> <p><u>1. Elections of Members of Parliament shall be held in a nationwide election district, which shall include the whole territory of Ukraine, and election precincts abroad, and in 225 single-mandate election districts, which shall be established by the Central Election Commission and shall exist on a permanent basis.</u></p>	<p>Article 18. Election Districts</p> <p>1. Elections of Members of Parliament shall be held in a nationwide election district, which shall include the whole territory of Ukraine, and election district abroad (hereinafter –district abroad), and in 225 single-mandate election districts, which shall be established by the Central Election Commission and shall exist on a permanent basis.</p> <p>District abroad shall include all election precincts abroad, established according to Article 22 of this Law.</p>

2. Single-mandate districts shall be established within Autonomous Republic of Crimea, oblasts, cities of Kyiv and Sevastopol with approximately equal number of voters. The approximate average number of voters in the single-mandate districts shall be defined by Central Election Commission based on the data from the State Register of Voters. A deviation in number of voters in a single-mandate election district shall not exceed twenty percent from the approximate average number of voters in single-mandate election districts.

3. The list of single-mandate election districts with indication of their numbers, boundaries and centers, shall be published by the Central Election Commission in the national and regional printed media no later than one hundred seventy five (175) days prior to the day of voting.

2. Single-mandate districts should meet, where possible, the following requirements:

1) single-mandate districts within the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, in oblasts, cities of Kyiv and Sevastopol with approximately equal number of voters in each district. The approximate average number of voters in single-mandate districts shall be defined by Central Election Commission, based on the data from State Register of Voters. A deviation in number of voters in single-mandate district may not exceed twelve per cent from the approximate average number of voters in single-mandate districts;

2) single-mandate district shall be defined by the territory within which the election precincts included in it are located. It shall be prohibited to establish single-mandate precinct with territories which are do not border with each-other. The boundary of the single mandate district is the conventionally closed-loop line at the surface of the earth, which separate its territory from the territories of other (neighboring) single-mandate districts, or partially coincide with the line of the state border. The center of the single-mandate district is the location of the district election commission (address of the premises);

3) the boundaries of the single-mandate districts shall be defined with due account of the interests of the members of territorial communities and density of population at respective territory of the national minorities.

Areas which are densely populated by minorities shall not extend beyond one election constituency. In the case where the number of voters belonging to a national minority is larger than necessary for the formation of one election constituency, the constituencies shall be formed in such a way that at least in one of them voters belonging to national minorities make up the majority of the number of voters in the constituency.

3. With a view to meet the requirements, set out in part two of this Article, and/or in case of need to establish

	<p>new (liquidate) permanent election precincts or change the boundaries of the existing precincts within single-mandate district – the Central Election Commission shall take appropriate decision on the change of boundaries of two or more neighboring single-mandate districts and their centers.</p> <p>The decision on the change of boundaries and centers of the single-mandate districts shall be taken not later than three hundred sixty five days prior to the day of voting.</p> <p>4. Not later than the second day following the commencement of the election process the Central Election Commission shall publish in nationwide and regional printed media, as well as make public on its official web-site the list of single-mandate districts stating their numbers, boundaries, and address of their premises, as well as the address of the respective district election commissions.</p>
<p>Article 19. Polling stations ... 3. Polling stations shall be formed with the number of twenty to two thousand <u>five hundred</u> voters.</p> <p>Polling stations shall be divided into:</p> <p>1) small - with the number of up to 500 voters;</p> <p>2) average - with the number of 500 to <u>1,500</u> voters;</p> <p>3) large - with the number of more than <u>1,500</u> voters.</p> <p>4. If a certain territory, an institution or a facility has less than twenty voters, a polling station in the territory, the institution or the facility in question may, subject to a decision of the Central Election Commission, be formed with the number of voters lower than the threshold prescribed by the first paragraph of the third part of this article. Foreign polling stations may be formed with a number greater than two thousand <u>five hundred</u> voters.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>Article 19. Polling stations ... 3. Polling stations shall be formed with the number of twenty to two thousand voters.</p> <p>Polling stations shall be divided into:</p> <p>1) small - with the number of up to 500 voters;</p> <p>2) average - with the number of 500 to 1200 voters;</p> <p>3) large - with the number of more than 1200 voters.</p> <p>4. If a certain territory, an institution or a facility has less than twenty voters, a polling station in the territory, the institution or the facility in question may, subject to a decision of the Central Election Commission, be formed with the number of voters lower than the threshold prescribed by the first paragraph of the third part of this article. Foreign polling stations may be formed with a number greater than two thousand voters.</p> <p>...</p>

<p>Article 24. System of Election Commissions</p> <p>...</p> <p>2. The powers of election commissions relating to the preparation and conduct of the election of MPs shall be exercised as follows:</p> <p>1) by the Central Election Commission - in the whole territory of Ukraine and at <u>election precincts abroad</u>;</p> <p>2) by a district election commission – within a single-mandate election district;</p> <p>3) by a precinct election commission - within the respective election precinct.</p>	<p>Article 24. System of Election Commissions</p> <p>...</p> <p>2. The powers of election commissions relating to the preparation and conduct of the election of MPs shall be exercised as follows:</p> <p>1) by the Central Election Commission - in the whole territory of Ukraine and in the district abroad;</p> <p>2) by a district election commission – within a single-mandate election district;</p> <p>3) by a precinct election commission - within the respective election precinct.</p> <p>3. The powers of district election commissions of district abroad shall be exercised by the Central Election Commission.</p>
<p>Article 27. Procedure for Establishing of District Election Commissions</p> <p>...</p> <p>2. The following subjects may nominate candidates for membership in district election commissions (hereinafter – subjects of nomination):</p> <p>1) political parties, the parliamentary factions of which are registered with the Apparatus of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of current convocation;</p> <p>2) <u>political parties that are electoral subjects</u>.</p> <p>3. A district election commission shall include one representative from each party specified in clause 1 of the Part two of this Article that has made the required submission. [Any remaining seats on the commission shall be filled by] no more than one representative from each party specified in clause 2 of Part two of this Article, selected by means of drawing lots, conducted by the Central Election Commission in accordance with procedures that it establishes, no later than three days following the day of expiration of the time for filing the submissions specified in Part four of this Article. Persons nominated to a district election commission may be rejected [by the Central Election Commission] only on the grounds of their noncompliance with the</p>	<p>Article 27. Procedure for Establishing of District Election Commissions</p> <p>...</p> <p>2. The following subjects may nominate candidates for membership in district election commissions (hereinafter – subjects of nomination):</p> <p>1) political parties, the parliamentary factions of which are registered with the Apparatus of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of current convocation;</p> <p>2) political parties the candidates to the MP from which are registered in the nationwide district.</p> <p>3. A district election commission shall include one representative from each party specified in clause 1 of the Part two of this Article that has made the required submission. [Any remaining seats on the commission shall be filled by] no more than one representative from each party specified in clause 2 of Part two of this Article, selected by means of drawing lots, conducted by the Central Election Commission at each district election commission separately in accordance with procedures that it establishes, no later than three days following the day of expiration of the time for filing the submissions specified in Part four of this Article. Persons nominated to a district election commission may be rejected [by the</p>

<p>requirements of Article 26 of this Law, violation of the requirements set forth in Parts four-seven of this Article, or application of the mechanism of drawing lots envisaged by this part.</p>	<p>Central Election Commission] only on the grounds of their noncompliance with the requirements of Article 26 of this Law, violation of the requirements set forth in Parts four-seven of this Article, or application of the mechanism of drawing lots envisaged by this part.</p>
<p>Article 28. The order of establishment of the precinct election commission for the regular or the special election precinct ... 2. The precinct election commission shall be composed of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) for small precincts - 10 – <u>18</u> people;2) for average precincts – <u>14 - 20</u> people;3) for major precincts – <u>18 - 24</u> people. <p>...</p>	<p>Article 28. The order of establishment of the precinct election commission for the regular or the special election precinct ... 2. The precinct election commission shall be composed of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) for small precincts - 10 – 14 people;2) for average precincts – 12-16 people;3) for major precincts – 14-18 people. <p>...</p>
<p>Article 30. Powers of the Central Election Commission ... 2. In addition to the powers provided for by the Law on the Central Election Commission, the Central Election Commission shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) exercise control of compliance with and uniform application of the legislation on the election of MPs by the voters; district and precinct election commissions and their members; state bodies, bodies of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and local self-government bodies, their officials; enterprises, establishments, institutions and organizations and their officials; mass media organizations, their owners, officials and production personnel; MP candidates; parties, their representatives and authorized persons; proxies of MP candidates in single-mandate election districts, official observers, and non-governmental organizations;2) provide the election commissions with organizational and methodological support;	<p>Article 30. Powers of the Central Election Commission ... 2. In addition to the powers provided for by the Law on the Central Election Commission, the Central Election Commission shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) exercise control of compliance with and uniform application of the legislation on the election of MPs by the voters; district and precinct election commissions and their members; state bodies, bodies of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and local self-government bodies, their officials; enterprises, establishments, institutions and organizations and their officials; mass media organizations, their owners, officials and production personnel; MP candidates; parties, their representatives and authorized persons; proxies of MP candidates in single-mandate election districts, official observers, and non-governmental organizations;2) provide the election commissions with organizational and methodological support;

<p>3) organize training for persons nominated to be the head, deputy head and the secretary of district election commissions, in accordance with procedures established by itself;</p> <p>4) convene, if necessary, on its own initiative, a meeting of a lower level election commission;</p> <p>5) establish the norms and the list of equipment, inventory for the premises of the election commission and voting premises, as well as types of services, works, which can be provided to election commissions;</p> <p>6) establish formats of election documents, approve samples of seals and signboard of election commissions, determine order of saving and transfer of election documents to respective public archive agencies;</p> <p>7) suspend the transfer of funds from the accounts of the district election commissions in banking institutions when the term of powers of these commissions has expired, or when accounting standards or financial discipline have been infringed by them; adopt decisions on the transfer of the remaining funds to the account of the Central Election Commission;</p> <p>8) <u>register MP candidates</u>;</p> <p>9) register a party's representative on the Central Election Commission;</p>	<p>3) organize training for persons nominated to be the head, deputy head and the secretary of district election commissions, in accordance with procedures established by itself;</p> <p>4) define the procedure of training by the district election commissions of the members of precinct election commissions; ensure the production of methodological recommendations on training by district election commissions of the members of precinct election commissions;</p> <p>5) convene, if necessary, on its own initiative, a meeting of a lower level election commission;</p> <p>6) establish the norms and the list of equipment, inventory for the premises of the election commission and voting premises, as well as types of services, works, which can be provided to election commissions;</p> <p>7) establish formats of election documents, approve samples of seals and signboard of election commissions, determine order of saving and transfer of election documents to respective public archive agencies;</p> <p>8) suspend the transfer of funds from the accounts of the district election commissions in banking institutions when the term of powers of these commissions has expired, or when accounting standards or financial discipline have been infringed by them; adopt decisions on the transfer of the remaining funds to the account of the Central Election Commission;</p> <p>9) register the MP candidates included in the election list of the party;</p>
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<p><u>10)</u> make decisions granting a non-governmental organization the right to have official observers during the election of MPs;</p> <p><u>11)</u> register official observers from foreign states and international organizations;</p> <p><u>12)</u> approve the form, colour and text of ballot papers for voting in nationwide district and form, colour and text of ballot papers <u>in single-mandate election district</u>; ensure centralized printing and account of the required number of ballot papers, and distribute them between the district election commissions;</p> <p><u>13)</u> call repeat elections and by-elections in circumstances envisaged by this Law;</p> <p><u>14)</u> deliver to a representative of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine ballot papers, forms of other documents, and seals for the delivery thereof to the precinct election commissions of election precincts abroad;</p> <p><u>15)</u> consider applications and complaints concerning decisions, actions or inaction of district election commissions, and take the decisions on them;</p> <p><u>16)</u> approve the text and form of informational posters, as well as posters that explain voting procedures and the sanctions for the violation of the legislation on the election of MPs;</p> <p><u>17)</u> provide clarifications to district and precinct election commissions regarding filling respective protocols on accounting of votes and setting up of the results of voting;</p>	<p>10) register a party's representative on the Central Election Commission;</p> <p>11) make decisions granting a non-governmental organization the right to have official observers during the election of MPs;</p> <p>12) register official observers from foreign states and international organizations;</p> <p>13) approve the form, colour and text of ballot papers for voting in nationwide district and form and colour of ballot papers in single-mandate election district; ensure centralized printing and account of the required number of ballot papers, and distribute them between the district election commissions;</p> <p>14) call repeat elections and by-elections in circumstances envisaged by this Law;</p> <p>15) deliver to a representative of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine ballot papers, forms of other documents, and seals for the delivery thereof to the precinct election commissions of election precincts abroad;</p> <p>16) consider applications and complaints concerning decisions, actions or inaction of district election commissions, and take the decisions on them;</p> <p>17) approve the text and form of informational posters, as well as posters that explain voting procedures and the sanctions for the violation of the legislation on the election of MPs;</p>
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<p>18) execute power of the respective district election commission in abroad election district in case of receipt of the protocol from district election commission on the vote returns in the nationwide election district or the protocol of the district election commission on the vote returns in the single mandate district within the time limits envisaged by this Law;</p> <p>19) exercise other powers provided for by this Law and in other laws of Ukraine.</p> <p>3. In order to secure organizational, legal, informational, and technical support to exercising the powers, granted by this Law and the Law on the Central Election Commission, the Central Election Commission shall be granted the right to engage, for the period of the election process in the election of MPs, specialists, experts, and technical personnel as needed.</p>	<p>18) provide clarifications to district and precinct election commissions regarding filling respective protocols on accounting of votes and setting up of the results of voting;</p> <p>19) set up the results of voting and shall draw up the protocol on the results of voting within district abroad;</p> <p>20) execute power of the respective district election commission in abroad election district in case of receipt of the protocol from district election commission on the vote returns in the nationwide election district or the protocol of the district election commission on the vote returns in the single mandate district within the time limits envisaged by this Law;</p> <p>21) exercise other powers provided for by this Law and in other laws of Ukraine.</p> <p>3. Acts of the Central Election Commission having legal character, provided for by this Law, should be, where possible, adopted and published under the established procedure prior to the election process.</p> <p>4. In order to secure organizational, legal, informational, and technical support to exercising the powers, granted by this Law and the Law on the Central Election Commission, the Central Election Commission shall be granted the right to engage, for the period of the election process in the election of MPs, specialists, experts, and technical personnel as needed.</p>
<p>Article 31. Powers of District Election Commissions</p> <p>...</p> <p>2. Each district election commission shall:</p> <p>1) ensure preparation and conduct of the election of MPs in a single-mandate</p>	<p>Article 31. Powers of District Election Commissions</p> <p>...</p> <p>2. Each district election commission shall:</p> <p>1) ensure preparation and conduct of the election of MPs in a single-mandate election</p>

election district, as well as in the nationwide election district;

2) exercise control, within the respective single-mandate election district, of compliance with and uniform application of the legislation on the election of MPs by the voters; precinct election commissions and their members; state bodies, bodies of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and local self-government bodies, their officials, enterprises, establishments, institutions and organisations and their officials; mass media organisations, their owners, officials and production personnel; MP candidates; parties, their representatives and authorised persons; proxies of MP candidates in single-mandate election districts, official observers, and non-governmental organisations;

3) provide legal, organisational, methodological, and technical support to the precinct election commissions, organise training for their members on the matters related to the election process organisation;

4) register proxies of the MP candidates registered in the single-mandate election district, and provide identification documents thereto in accordance with the form approved by the Central Election Commission;

5) establish the precinct election commissions in accordance with the requirements of this Law, except in cases envisaged in Article 28 (13) of this Law;

6) convene, if necessary, on its own initiative, a meeting of a precinct election commission;

district, as well as in the nationwide election district;

2) exercise control, within the respective single-mandate election district, of compliance with and uniform application of the legislation on the election of MPs by the voters; precinct election commissions and their members; state bodies, bodies of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and local self-government bodies, their officials, enterprises, establishments, institutions and organisations and their officials; mass media organisations, their owners, officials and production personnel; MP candidates; parties, their representatives and authorised persons; proxies of MP candidates in single-mandate election districts, official observers, and non-governmental organisations;

3) provide legal, organisational, methodological, and technical support to the precinct election commissions, organise training for their members on the matters related to the election process organisation, **in accordance with the procedure established by the Central Election Commission;**

4) register MP candidates in the single-mandate election districts and issue an identity card for them in accordance with the form approved by the Central Election Commission;

5) register proxies of the MP candidates registered in the single-mandate election district, and provide identification documents thereto in accordance with the form approved by the Central Election Commission;

6) establish the precinct election commissions in accordance with the requirements of this Law, except in cases envisaged in Article 28 (13) of this Law;

<p>7) decide on the matters concerned with the use of the funds of the State Budget of Ukraine allocated to the preparation and conduct of the election of MPs in accordance with the procedure established by the Central Election Commission;</p> <p>8) control the observance by the agencies authorized by law, of applicable legislation regarding the compilation of voter lists appertaining to the election precincts within a single-mandate election district, and control presentation of voter lists for public access;</p> <p>9) control the activities of local executive bodies and local self-government bodies with regard to provision of voting premises, transport, means of communication, and equipment; within their competence, address the other issues pertaining to the material and technical support of the election of MPs within the single-mandate election district;</p> <p>10) distribute among the precinct election commissions ballot papers and forms of other documentation in accordance with this Law, ensure control of stock-taking of the ballot papers within the single-mandate election district;</p> <p>11) ensure printing of the posters that explain voting procedures and the sanctions for violations of the legislation on the election of MPs, and manufacture of the seals for the precinct election commissions, and delivery thereof to the precinct election commissions, and ensure printing of other election related documentation;</p> <p>12) provide the precinct election commissions with legal, organisational, methodological, and technical support, organise training for the heads, deputy heads and secretaries of the precinct election commissions;</p>	<p>7) convene, if necessary, on its own initiative, a meeting of a precinct election commission;</p> <p>8) decide on the matters concerned with the use of the funds of the State Budget of Ukraine allocated to the preparation and conduct of the election of MPs in accordance with the procedure established by the Central Election Commission;</p> <p>9) control the observance by the agencies authorized by law, of applicable legislation regarding the compilation of voter lists appertaining to the election precincts within a single-mandate election district, and control presentation of voter lists for public access;</p> <p>10) control the activities of local executive bodies and local self-government bodies with regard to provision of voting premises, transport, means of communication, and equipment; within their competence, address the other issues pertaining to the material and technical support of the election of MPs within the single-mandate election district;</p> <p>11) distribute among the precinct election commissions ballot papers and forms of other documentation in accordance with this Law, ensure control of stock-taking of the ballot papers within the single-mandate election district;</p> <p>12) ensure printing of the posters that explain voting procedures and the sanctions for violations of the legislation on the election of MPs, and manufacture of the seals for the precinct election commissions, and delivery thereof to the precinct election commissions, and ensure printing of other election related documentation;</p> <p>13) provide the precinct election commissions with legal, organisational, methodological, and technical support as well as organise training for the heads, deputy heads and secretaries of the precinct election</p>
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<p>13) take into account information from precinct election commissions, local executive bodies and the bodies of local self-government pertaining to the preparation and conduct of elections;</p> <p>14) register official observers from parties that have nominated candidates to the nationwide election district, from MP candidates in the single-mandate election district, and from non-governmental organisations;</p> <p>15) consider applications and complaints about the decisions, actions or inactivity of the precinct election commissions and take decisions on them;</p> <p>16) summarise voting results of the nationwide election and of the single-mandate election within its single mandate election district, complete the tabulation protocols, submit the protocols and other election related documents envisaged in this Law, to the Central Election Commission;</p> <p>17) invalidate the results of voting in an election precinct in cases provided for by this Law;</p> <p>18) ensure delivery of election and other documents for storage to the respective state archive agency in accordance with the procedure approved by the Central Election Commission;</p> <p>19) exercise other powers provided for by this Law and other laws of Ukraine.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>commissions in accordance with the procedure established by the Central Election Commission;</p> <p>14) take into account information from precinct election commissions, local executive bodies and the bodies of local self-government pertaining to the preparation and conduct of elections;</p> <p>15) register official observers from parties that have nominated candidates to the nationwide election district, from MP candidates in the single-mandate election district, and from non-governmental organisations;</p> <p>16) consider applications and complaints about the decisions, actions or inactivity of the precinct election commissions and take decisions on them;</p> <p>17) summarize voting results of the nationwide election and of the single-mandate election within its single mandate election district, complete the tabulation protocols, submit the protocols and other election related documents envisaged in this Law, to the Central Election Commission;</p> <p>18) invalidate the results of voting in an election precinct in cases provided for by this Law;</p> <p>19) ensure delivery of election and other documents for storage to the respective state archive agency in accordance with the procedure approved by the Central Election Commission;</p> <p>20) generalises and submit to the Central Election Commission, within time-limits established by it, information on the applications and complaints lodged with the district election commission, that concern the process of election of MPs as well as on the results of their review;</p> <p>21) exercise other powers provided for by this Law and other laws of Ukraine....</p>
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<p>Article 32. Powers of the precinct election commission</p> <p>...</p> <p>2. The precinct election commission shall:</p> <p>1) control the strict observance and uniform application of the legislation on elections of deputies during the voting and counting of votes at a polling station;</p> <p>2) receive a list of voters from the State Register of Voters authority or the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine, compile a list of voters in cases provided for by this Law, make it public, and amend it in cases provided for by this Law;</p> <p>3) make available for voters the parties' electoral lists of candidates for deputies, information about the candidates for deputies in single-mandate constituencies, and the decisions taken by the Central Election Commission, the respective district election commission, its own decisions and notices;</p> <p>4) in the manner and within the terms established by Article 40 of this Law, give or send to each voter a personal invitation with indication of the vote date, the address of the premises for voting, the voting start and end time;</p> <p>5) provide a record of ballots received by the commission;</p> <p>6) ensure preparation of the facility for voting and ballot boxes;</p> <p>7) based on the decision of the Central Election Commission, amend ballots in the manner and within the period stipulated in this Law;</p> <p>8) organize voting at a polling station;</p> <p>9) count votes at the polling station, draw up the protocols of vote counting at the polling station and transmit them and other election documents to the relevant district election commission in the manner prescribed by this Law;</p>	<p>Article 32. Powers of the precinct election commission</p> <p>...</p> <p>2. The precinct election commission shall:</p> <p>1) control the strict observance and uniform application of the legislation on elections of deputies during the voting and counting of votes at a polling station;</p> <p>2) receive a list of voters from the State Register of Voters authority or the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine, compile a list of voters in cases provided for by this Law, make it public, and amend it in cases provided for by this Law;</p> <p>3) make available for voters the parties' electoral lists of candidates for deputies, information about the candidates for deputies in single-mandate constituencies, and the decisions taken by the Central Election Commission, the respective district election commission, its own decisions and notices;</p> <p>4) in the manner and within the terms established by Article 40 of this Law, give or send to each voter a personal invitation with indication of the vote date, the address of the premises for voting, the voting start and end time;</p> <p>5) provide a record of ballots received by the commission;</p> <p>6) ensure preparation of the facility for voting and ballot boxes;</p> <p>7) based on the decision of the Central Election Commission, amend ballots in the manner and within the period stipulated in this Law;</p> <p>8) organize voting at a polling station;</p> <p>9) count votes at the polling station, draw up the protocols of vote counting at the polling station and transmit them and other election documents to the relevant district election commission in the manner prescribed by this Law;</p>
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<p>10) declare invalid voting at the polling station in the circumstances provided for in Article 92 of this Law;</p> <p>11) consider applications and complaints on the preparation and organization of voting at the polling station and decide on them within its authority;</p> <p><u>1</u></p> <p>2) exercise other powers provided for by this and other laws of Ukraine.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>10) declare invalid voting at the polling station in the circumstances provided for in Article 92 of this Law;</p> <p>11) consider applications and complaints on the preparation and organization of voting at the polling station and decide on them within its authority;</p> <p>12) summarizes information about the claims and complaints submitted to the election commission relating to the deputies election process and the outcome of the consideration thereof, hang out this information on the stand for the commission's official materials for public review, and submit it to the Central Election Commission within the deadline set by it for posting on its official website;</p> <p>13) exercise other powers provided for by this and other laws of Ukraine.</p> <p>...</p>
<p>Article 33. Organization of Activities of District and Precinct Election Commissions</p> <p>...</p> <p>10. Any decision of an election commission shall be adopted by an open vote by a majority of the members of the commission, except in cases provided for by this Law</p> <p>...</p>	<p>Article 33. Organization of Activities of District and Precinct Election Commissions</p> <p>...</p> <p>10. Any decision of an election commission shall be adopted by an open vote by a majority of the members of the commission after its consideration and discussion during the election commission's meeting, except in cases provided for by this Law.</p> <p>...</p>
<p>Article 34. The Right to be Present at the Election Commission Meetings</p> <p>...</p> <p>3. At meetings of a district or a precinct election commission, including vote counting and summarising of the voting results in the election precinct on the election day on the voting premise, only the following persons shall be entitled to be present without any permission or invitation of the respective commission:</p> <p>...</p>	<p>Article 34. The Right to be Present at the Election Commission Meetings</p> <p>...</p> <p>3. At meetings of a district or a precinct election commission, including vote counting and summarising of the voting results in the election precinct on the election day on the voting premise, only the following persons shall be entitled to be present without any permission or invitation of the respective commission:</p> <p>...</p>

<p>3) official observers from the party that has nominated a candidate to the nationwide election district, or from a candidate in a single-mandate election district, or from a non-governmental organisation (no more than one person from each party, candidate or NGO);</p> <p>...</p>	<p>3) official observers from the parties, MP candidates or from non-governmental organisations (no more than one person from each party, candidate or NGO);</p> <p>...</p>
<p>Article 35. Documenting Activities of District and Precinct Election Commissions</p> <p>1. Documenting activities of district and precinct election commissions shall be conformity with the procedure prescribed by this Article and the order of record-keeping at the election commissions to be approved by the Central Election Commission.</p> <p>2. At the meeting of the election commission minutes shall be kept by the commission secretary. In the absence of the commission secretary or in the event of their failure to fulfill their duties at a meeting, the commission shall elect from its members the secretary of the meeting who shall serve as the commission secretary at the respective commission meeting and in drafting the documents of the meeting. The minutes of the commission meeting shall be signed by the president of the meeting and the commission secretary (or the meeting secretary). The minutes of the commission meeting shall be made available to the members at their request no later than the the next commission meeting, whereby the commission member has the right to sign it. The minutes of the commission meeting may be made available to a subject of the electoral process upon their request no later than the next commission meeting.</p> <p>3. The election commission’s decision on the issue considered shall be drafted in the form of a resolution, which shall include:</p>	<p>Article 35. Documenting Activities of District and Precinct Election Commissions</p> <p>1. Documenting activities of district and precinct election commissions shall be conformity with the procedure prescribed by this Article and the order of record-keeping at the election commissions to be approved by the Central Election Commission.</p> <p>2. At the meeting of the election commission minutes shall be kept by the commission secretary. In the absence of the commission secretary or in the event of their failure to fulfill their duties at a meeting, the commission shall elect from its members the secretary of the meeting who shall serve as the commission secretary at the respective commission meeting and in drafting the documents of the meeting. The minutes of the commission meeting shall be signed by the president of the meeting and the commission secretary (or the meeting secretary). The minutes of the commission meeting shall be made available to the members at their request no later than the the next commission meeting, whereby the commission member has the right to sign it. The minutes of the commission meeting may be made available to a subject of the electoral process upon their request no later than the next commission meeting. The protocol of the election commission meeting shall be posted at the stand of the commission’s official materials for public review and sent to the Central Election Commission for publication on its official website.</p> <p>3. The election commission’s decision on the issue considered shall be drafted in the form of a resolution, which shall include:</p>

<p>1) the name of the commission;</p> <p>2) the name of the resolution;</p> <p>3) the time, the date and the place of approval and the sequential number of the resolution;</p> <p>4) reasoning part with reference to the circumstances that led to the consideration of the issue at the commission meeting, with reference to the relevant provisions of legislation or a resolution of a higher election commission or a court ruling which guided the commission in approving the resolution;</p> <p>5) the operative part.</p> <p>4. The resolution shall be signed by the chairperson of the election commission (the meeting president) and the election commission secretary (the meeting secretary). The content and the number of the resolution shall be reflected in the minutes of the relevant election commission meeting.</p> <p>5. The resolution adopted by the district or the precinct election commission shall be posted at the stand of the commission's official materials for public review no later than the next morning after the day of its adoption, and the one adopted on the eve of the voting day, on the voting day and during the counting, determining the vote returns, - not later than four hours after the election commission meeting. The resolution adopted by the district election commission shall be forwarded to the Central Electoral Commission for publication on its official website. A copy of the resolution adopted by the district or the precinct election commission certified by the election commission chairperson or their deputy and the election commission secretary and sealed with the election commission stamp shall be issued to the subject of the election process to which it pertains, upon its request, no later than four hours after the adoption thereof, and the one adopted on the eve of the voting day or on the voting day - immediately. The stand</p>	<p>1) the name of the commission;</p> <p>2) the name of the resolution;</p> <p>3) the time, the date and the place of approval and the sequential number of the resolution;</p> <p>4) reasoning part with reference to the circumstances that led to the consideration of the issue at the commission meeting, with reference to the relevant provisions of legislation or a resolution of a higher election commission or a court ruling which guided the commission in approving the resolution;</p> <p>5) the operative part.</p> <p>4. The resolution shall be signed by the chairperson of the election commission (the meeting president) and the election commission secretary (the meeting secretary). The content and the number of the resolution shall be reflected in the minutes of the relevant election commission meeting.</p> <p>5. The resolution adopted by the district or the precinct election commission shall be posted at the stand of the commission's official materials for public review no later than the next morning after the day of its adoption, and the one adopted on the eve of the voting day, on the voting day and during the counting, determining the vote returns, - not later than four hours after the election commission meeting. The resolution adopted by the district or the precinct election commission, not later than the morning of the day following the day of its adoption, shall be forwarded to the Central Electoral Commission for publication on its official website. A copy of the resolution adopted by the district or the precinct election commission certified by the election commission chairperson or their deputy and the election commission secretary and sealed with the election commission stamp shall be issued to the subject of the election process to which it pertains, upon its request, no later than four hours after the adoption thereof, and the one adopted on the eve of the voting day or on the</p>
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<p>of commission’s official materials shall be equipped inside the commission’s premises at the place freely accessible to the public.</p> <p>6. On the issues of its current activities the commission may adopt protocol resolutions, their content being recorded in the election commission minutes and not being drafted as a separate document.</p> <p>7. The election commission shall draft reports and protocols. The report of the commission shall certify a fact or an event identified and recognized by the commission. The protocol of the commission shall fix the results of certain actions performed by the commission.</p> <p>8. Reports and protocols of an election commission shall be drawn up in cases provided for by this Law, in accordance with forms approved by the Central Election Commission, and in the number of copies envisaged by this Law. Any commission report or protocol shall be signed by all members of the election commission present at the meeting and affixed with the commission’s seal. MP candidates present at a meeting, representatives of the parties to the Central Election Commission or the authorised persons of the parties as well as the official observers shall be entitled to sign the first copy of the report or protocol.</p>	<p>voting day - immediately. The stand of commission’s official materials shall be equipped inside the commission’s premises at the place freely accessible to the public.</p> <p>6. On the issues of its current activities the commission may adopt protocol resolutions, their content being recorded in the election commission minutes and not being drafted as a separate document.</p> <p>7. The election commission shall draft reports and protocols. The report of the commission shall certify a fact or an event identified and recognized by the commission. The protocol of the commission shall fix the results of certain actions performed by the commission.</p> <p>8. Reports and protocols of an election commission shall be drawn up in cases provided for by this Law, in accordance with forms approved by the Central Election Commission, and in the number of copies envisaged by this Law. Any commission report or protocol shall be signed by all members of the election commission present at the meeting and affixed with the commission’s seal. MP candidates present at a meeting, representatives of the parties to the Central Election Commission or the authorised persons of the parties as well as the official observers from the parties, MP candidates and NGOs shall be entitled to sign the first copy of the report or protocol.</p> <p>Reports and protocols of the election commission shall be sent to the Central Election Commission for publication on its official website and posted at the stand for the election commission’s official materials for public review.</p>
<p>Article 39. Procedure for Compiling Preliminary Voter Lists for Regular Election Precincts</p> <p>...</p> <p>4. If a voter whose place of voting has temporarily changed is included in a preliminary voter list, the column “Notes” shall contain near his or her name the number and date of issuance of the</p>	<p>Article 39. Procedure for Compiling Preliminary Voter Lists for Regular Election Precincts</p> <p>...</p> <p>4. If a voter whose place of voting has temporarily changed is included in a preliminary voter list, the column “Notes” shall contain near his or her name the number and date of issuance of the document</p>

<p>document confirming his or her temporary change of the place of voting, as well as the name of the State Voter Register maintenance body that issued the document.</p> <p>The column “Notes” of a preliminary voter list shall contain a note identifying voters with permanent inability to move without assistance.</p>	<p>confirming his or her temporary change of the place of voting, as well as the name of the State Voter Register maintenance body that issued the document, including notation that the voter has got only the voting ballot in the nationwide election district.</p> <p>The column “Notes” of a preliminary voter list shall contain a note identifying voters with permanent inability to move without assistance.</p>
<p>Article 40. Procedure for Familiarizing Voters with the Preliminary Voter Lists in Regular Election Precincts and for Correction of Inaccuracies in Voter Lists</p> <p>...</p> <p>6. Following the application consideration the precinct election commission shall decide on the delivery of such application to the State Register of Voters authority. The decision of the election commission together with the voter’s application and the enclosed documents (copies) shall be immediately forwarded to the appropriate State Register of Voters authority and shall be issued to the applicant no later than the day following the date of acceptance.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>Article 40. Procedure for Familiarizing Voters with the Preliminary Voter Lists in Regular Election Precincts and for Correction of Inaccuracies in Voter Lists</p> <p>...</p> <p>6. Following the application consideration the precinct election commission shall decide on the delivery of such application to the State Register of Voters authority. The decision of the election commission together with the voter’s application and the enclosed documents (copies) shall be immediately forwarded to the appropriate State Register of Voters authority and shall be issued to the applicant no later than the day following the date of acceptance, and shall be also sent to the person whom this decision concerns (if this person is not the person who has applied).</p> <p>...</p>
<p>Article 42. Making Changes and Adjustments to Verified Voter List For Regular Election Precincts</p> <p>...</p> <p>3. Should a voter be included in the voter list for an election precinct under the procedure for making changes to the verified voter list, the information on the voter provided for by the form of the voter list shall be entered at the end of the list. In this case, the date and number of the court judgement or date of notification of the State Voter Register maintenance body shall be entered in the column “Notes”.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>Article 42. Making Changes and Adjustments to Verified Voter List For Regular Election Precincts</p> <p>....</p> <p>3. Should a voter be included in the voter list for an election precinct under the procedure for making changes to the verified voter list, the information on the voter provided for by the form of the voter list shall be entered at the end of the list. In this case, the date and number of the court judgment or date of notification of the State Voter Register maintenance body shall be entered in the column “Notes”, as well as note on receipt of the ballot paper by the voter for voting in nationwide multi-mandate election district.</p> <p>...</p>

<p>Article 46. Financial Support for the Preparation and Conduct of Election of Members of Parliament at Expense of State Budget of Ukraine</p> <p>...</p> <p>3. Expenditures relating to the preparation and conduct of the election of MPs shall be covered by the Central Election Commission and district election commissions in accordance with the separate budgets of expenditures approved by the Central Election Commission, within the overall amount of funds allocated for preparation and conduct of the election from the State Budget of Ukraine.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>Article 46. Financial Support for the Preparation and Conduct of Election of Members of Parliament at Expense of State Budget of Ukraine, assigned for prepararion and conduct of elections of People’s Deputies</p> <p>...</p> <p>3. Expenditures relating to the preparation and conduct of the election of MPs shall be covered by the Central Election Commission and district election commissions in accordance with the separate budgets of expenditures approved by the Central Election Commission, within the overall amount of funds allocated for preparation and conduct of the election from the State Budget of Ukraine. Central Election Commission carries out financial support of abroad election precincts through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine.</p> <p>...</p>
<p>Article 48. Electoral Funds of Parties and MP Candidates in Single-Mandate Election Districts</p> <p>1. A party, whose MP candidates were registered in the nationwide election district, as well as an MP candidate in a single-mandate election district, shall open an electoral fund account no later than on the tenth day following the day of registration by the Central Election Commission.</p> <p>The electoral fund of a party, whose MP candidates were registered in a nationwide election district (hereinafter – the electoral</p>	<p>Article 48. Electoral Funds of Parties and MP Candidates in Single-Mandate Election Districts</p> <p>1. A party, whose MP candidates were registered in the nationwide election district, as well as an MP candidate in a single-mandate election district, shall open an electoral fund account no later than on the tenth day following the day of registration by the Central Election Commission or the respective district election commission.</p> <p>Amount of Party electoral fund, whose candidates are registered in nationwide multi-mandate election district shall not exceed one hundred million UAH.</p> <p>Amount of electoral fund of an MP candidate in a single-mandate election district, shall not exceed four and a half million UAH.</p> <p>The electoral fund of a party, whose MP candidates were registered in a nationwide election district (hereinafter – the electoral fund of a party), shall have one accumulation</p>

fund of a party), shall have one accumulation account to which the funds for financing the election campaign of such subject of the election process shall be transferred, as well as current accounts from which the expenditures on the election campaigning shall be covered. The funds to the current accounts of the electoral fund of a party shall be transferred directly from the accumulation account of the electoral fund. An accumulation account of the electoral fund of a party shall be opened on the basis of a copy of the decision of the Central election commission on registration of the MP candidates, included in the electoral list of a party. A current account of the electoral fund of a party shall be opened on the basis of a banking institution's certificate on the opening of a party's accumulation account.

The electoral fund of an MP candidate in a single-mandate election district shall have one current account to which the funds for financing the election campaign shall be transferred. An accumulation account of the electoral fund shall be opened on the basis of a copy of the decision of the Central Election Commission on registration of MP candidate in a single-mandate election district.

...

6. No later than on the next business day following the day of opening of the accumulation or current account of the electoral fund of a party or MP candidate in a single-mandate election district, the banking institution shall notify the Central Election Commission in writing of the opening of the respective account and its details.

7. The Central Election Commission

account to which the funds for financing the election campaign of such subject of the election process shall be transferred, as well as current accounts from which the expenditures on the election campaigning shall be covered. The funds to the current accounts of the electoral fund of a party shall be transferred directly from the accumulation account of the electoral fund. An accumulation account of the electoral fund of a party shall be opened on the basis of a copy of the decision of the Central election commission on registration of the MP candidates, included in the electoral list of a party. A current account of the electoral fund of a party shall be opened on the basis of a banking institution's certificate on the opening of a party's accumulation account.

The electoral fund of an MP candidate in a single-mandate election district shall have one current account to which the funds for financing the election campaign shall be transferred. An accumulation account of the electoral fund shall be opened on the basis of a copy of the decision of the **district election commission** on registration of MP candidate in a single-mandate election district.

...

6. No later than on the next business day following the day of opening of the accumulation or current account of the electoral fund of a party the banking institution shall notify the Central Election Commission in writing of the opening of the respective account and its requisites.

No later than on the next business day following the day of opening of the accumulation or current account of the electoral fund of an MP candidate in a single-mandate election district, the banking institution shall notify the respective district election commission in writing of the opening of the respective account and its details.

7. The Central Election Commission shall publish the information on the opening of the accumulation account of the electoral fund of a party and its respective details in "Holos Ukrainy" and "Uriadovyy Courier" newspapers, and the **respective district**

<p>shall publish the information on the opening of the accumulation account of the electoral fund of a party and its respective details in “Holos Ukrainy” and “Uriadovyy Courier” newspapers, no later than on the fifth day following the day of the receipt of notification from the banking institution of opening of the respective account of the electoral fund shall publish the information on the opening of the current account of the electoral fund of an MP candidate in a single-mandate election district and its respective details in a regional or local printed mass media at the expense of funds, allocated for the preparation and conduct of the elections from the State Budget of Ukraine. Further information on the details of the respective account of the electoral fund of a party or MP candidate in a single-mandate election district shall be published in printed mass media at the expense of the respective electoral fund.</p> <p>8. Spending from the current election fund accounts shall be non-cash.</p> <p>9. Spending from the current election fund accounts shall <u>terminate at 18 o'clock on the last day before the vote.</u></p> <p>10. In case of a repeat voting in a single-mandate constituency, use of election funds of MP candidates included on the ballot for the repeat voting shall be resumed on the date of decision on the repeat voting.</p> <p>11. Arrest of moneys on the election fund accounts shall not be allowed.</p> <p>12. Closing accounts, suspending operations on the election fund accounts earlier than the period prescribed by the <u>ninth part</u> of this article shall be prohibited.</p>	<p>election commission shall publish the information on the opening of the accumulation account of an MP candidate in a single-mandate election district and its respective details in a regional or local printed mass media at the expense of funds, allocated for the preparation and conduct of the elections from the State Budget of Ukraine no later than on the fifth day following the day of the receipt of notification from the banking institution of opening of the respective account of the electoral fund. Further information on the details of the respective account of the electoral fund of a party or MP candidate in a single-mandate election district shall be published in printed mass media at the expense of the respective electoral fund.</p> <p>8. Spending from the current election fund accounts shall be non-cash.</p> <p>9. Spending from the current electoral fund accounts after 18 hours of the last day before the voting day shall be effected only if the accounts for goods, works and services were issued by that time. Spending from the current electoral fund accounts shall be terminated at 18 o'clock on the Wednesday following the voting day.</p> <p>10. In case of a repeat voting in a single-mandate constituency, use of election funds of MP candidates included on the ballot for the repeat voting shall be resumed on the date of decision on the repeat voting.</p> <p>11. Arrest of moneys on the election fund accounts shall not be allowed.</p> <p>12. Closing accounts, suspending operations on the election fund accounts earlier than the period prescribed by the second paragraph of the ninth part of this article shall be prohibited.</p>
<p>Article 49. The election of fund managers ...</p> <p>4. The banking institution which opened for the election fund a savings or a current account provides the funds manager of a proper account weekly or at their request with</p>	<p>Article 49. The election of fund managers ...</p> <p>4. The banking institution which opened for the election fund a savings or a current account provides the funds manager of a proper account weekly or at their request with information on</p>

information on the amount and the source of contributions received on the election fund accounts, cash flow, and balance.

5. The fund's manager of the election fund current account shall keep records of the use of the respective election fund current account.

The election fund current account manager shall not later than the seventh day after the voting provide the manager of the party's election fund savings account with a financial statement on the use of the respective election fund current account.

6. The party's election fund savings account manager shall, not later than the fifteenth day after the vote, submit to the Central Election Commission a financial statement on the receipt and use of the election funds which is to be published on the official website of the Central Election Commission.

The manager of the current account of an election fund of an MP candidate in a single-

the amount and the source of contributions received on the election fund accounts, cash flow, and balance.

5. The fund's manager of the election fund current account shall keep records of the use of the respective election fund current account.

The election fund current account manager shall within thirty days before the voting provide the manager of the party's election fund savings account with an interim financial statement on the use of the respective election fund current account from the day of opening of the election fund savings account to the thirty-second day before the voting day.

The **funds** manager of the election fund current account shall not later than the seventh day after the voting provide the **funds** manager of the party's election fund savings account with a financial statement on the use of the respective election fund current account.

6. The party's election fund savings account manager shall, within twenty days before the vote, submit to the Central Election Commission an interim financial statement on the receipt and use of the election funds from the day of opening of the election fund savings account to the thirty-second day before the voting day (both in paper and electronic formats) which is to be immediately published on the Central Election Commission official website.

The party's election fund savings account manager shall, not later than the fifteenth day after the vote, submit to the Central Election Commission a financial statement on the receipt and use of the election funds (both in paper and electronic formats) which is to be immediately published on the Central Election Commission official website.

The fund's manager of the current account of an election fund of an MP candidate in a single-mandate constituency shall within twenty days before the vote submit to the district election commission an interim

mandate constituency shall, not later than the tenth day after the vote, submit to the Central Election Commission a financial statement on the receipt and use of the election funds.

7. Central Election Commission shall carry out analysis of the financial statements. In case if in the analysis of the financial statements a violation of the present Law is detected, the Central Election Commission shall report to the appropriate authorities for review and response according to legislation.

financial statement on the receipt and use of the election funds from the day of opening of the election fund current account to the twenty-second day before the voting day (both in paper and electronic formats).

The district election commission, no later than the next day after receiving the interim financial statement on the receipt and use of the election funds of an MP candidate in a single-mandate constituency, shall provide a copy thereof (both in paper and electronic formats) to the Central Election Commission, which shall immediately publish it on its official website.

The manager of the current account of an election fund of an MP candidate in a single-mandate constituency shall, not later than the tenth day after the vote, submit to the district election commission a financial statement on the receipt and use of the election funds (both in paper and electronic formats).

The district election commission, no later than the next day after receiving the interim financial statement on the receipt and use of the election funds of an MP candidate in a single-mandate constituency, shall provide a copy thereof (both in paper and electronic formats) to the Central Election Commission, which shall immediately publish it on its official website.

7. Analysis of the financial statements shall be carried out by the election commission to which they were submitted.

The Central Election Commission, no later than five days before the election, shall publish on its official web site analysis of the financial statements envisaged under paragraph one of part six of this article, and not later than the thirtieth day after the vote - analysis of the financial statements envisaged under paragraph two of part six of this article.

District election commissions, no later than five days before the election, shall post

<p>8. The forms of the financial statements referred to in paragraphs five and six of this article shall be established by the Central Election Commission no later than eighty days before the election.</p>	<p>on the stand for the respective commission's official materials for public review and submit to the Central Election Commission for immediate publication on its official web site analysis of the financial statements submitted to the respective commission envisaged under paragraph three of part six of this article, and not later than the twentieth day after the election day - analysis of the financial statements envisaged under paragraph five of part six of this article.</p> <p>In case if in the analysis of the financial statements a violation of the present Law is detected, the Central Election Commission or the respective district election commissions shall report to the appropriate law-enforcement authorities for review and response according to legislation.</p> <p>8. The forms of the financial statements referred to in paragraphs five and six of this article shall be established by the Central Election Commission.</p>
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Article 50. Formation and Use of Electoral Funds

...

2. A voluntary donation to the electoral fund of one party shall not exceed four hundred minimum salaries, while a voluntary donation to the electoral fund of an MP candidate in a single-mandate election district shall not exceed twenty minimum salaries. There shall be no limit on the amount or number of transfers that parties or MP candidates in single-mandate election districts may make to their own electoral funds from their own resources.

3. Voluntary donations to the electoral fund shall not be made by:

- 1) foreign citizens and individuals without citizenship;
- 2) anonymous donors (without indicating in the payment document the information specified by Part four of this Article).

...

7. The manager of the respective electoral fund account shall reject a donation from a natural person who under this Law has no right to make a voluntary donation, within three days following the day when the manager becomes aware thereof. Based on the manager's application rejecting the donation for such a reason, the banking institution in which the respective account of the electoral fund has been opened shall transfer such voluntary donation to the State Budget of Ukraine.

Article 50. Formation and Use of Electoral Funds

...

2. A voluntary donation or the overall amount of voluntary donations of one single person to the electoral fund of one party shall not exceed four hundred minimum salaries, while voluntary donation to the electoral fund of an MP candidate in a single-mandate election district shall not exceed twenty minimum salaries.

Voluntary donations and own resources of the party, MP candidate in the single mandate election district, which are transferred to the respective account shall not be subject to any limitations upon the amount (within the limits of electoral fund of the party, MP candidate provided for in part one Article 48 of this Law) and upon the number of transfers.

3. Voluntary donations to the electoral fund shall not be made by:

- 1) foreign citizens and individuals without citizenship;
- 2) **persons under pseudonym and** anonymous donors (without indicating in the payment document the information specified by Part four of this Article).

...

7. The manager of the respective electoral fund account shall reject a donation from a natural person who under this Law has no right to make a voluntary donation, **or if the amount of the voluntary donation (or their overall sum) exceeds the one envisaged under part two of Article 50 of this Law,** within three days following the day when the manager becomes aware thereof. Based on the manager's application rejecting the donation for such a reason, the banking institution in which the respective account of the electoral fund has been opened shall transfer such voluntary donation to the State Budget of Ukraine.

The manager of the respective account of the election fund shall be obliged to waive the resources received to the

<p>...</p> <p><u>9. Control of the receipt, accounting, and use of the funds of the electoral funds shall be exercised on a selective basis by the Central Election Commission in accordance with the procedures approved by the Central Election Commission jointly with the National Bank of Ukraine and a specially authorized central executive body in the area of telecommunications no later than eighty-three days prior to the day of voting.</u></p> <p>...</p>	<p>election fund after fixing the size of the fund of the party MP candidates from which are registered in the nationwide election district, or of the MP candidate in the single-mandate election district provided for in Part one Article 48 of this Law, within three days from the date of his/her becoming aware of that. Based on the application from the manger on the refuse of resources on this reason the banking institution in which relevant account of the electoral fund, shall return these resources to the respective party which made such transfer, or to the natural person at the account of these resources and in case of impossibility to do such return – shall transfer them to the State Budget of Ukraine.</p> <p>...</p> <p>9. Control of the receipt, accounting, and use of the funds of the electoral funds shall be exercised directly by the Central Election Commission. District election commissions shall control the formation and use of election funds of candidates in the respective single-mandate constituencies.</p> <p>Control over the receipt, accounting and use of resources of electoral funds shall also be carried out by banking institutions in which accounts of the electoral fund are opened. Banking institution in which an account of the electoral fund is opened shall provide respective election commission with information on receipt and use of resources of the electoral fund.</p> <p>Control over the receipt, accounting and use of resources of electoral funds shall be carried out under the procedure established by the Central Election Commission jointly with the National bank of Ukraine and central executive power body ensuring the formation of the state policy in the sphere of provision of postal services.</p> <p>...</p> <p>13. The banking institution shall transfer unused election funds of an MP candidate in a single-mandate constituency</p>
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<p><u>13. The banking institution shall transfer unused election funds of an MP candidate in a single-mandate constituency to the State Budget of Ukraine within three days after the official announcement of the election results in the single-member constituency.</u></p> <p>...</p>	<p>to the respective candidate:</p> <p>in full - if the amount of the unused funds of an MP candidate in a single-mandate constituency that is less than the amount of funds deposited by him to the election fund;</p> <p>in the amount of the funds deposited by him to the election fund - if the amount of unused funds of an MP candidate in a single-mandate constituency exceeds the amount of the funds deposited by him to the election fund. The banking institution shall transfer the funds remaining after the transfer to the MP candidate in a single-mandate constituency to the State Budget of Ukraine within three days after the official announcement of the election results in the single-member constituency.</p>
<p>Article 52. General Procedure for Nominating MP Candidates</p> <p>...</p> <p>4. A person may be included in the electoral list of MP candidates of only one party or nominated in only one single-mandate election district.</p>	<p>Article 52. General Procedure for Nominating MP Candidates</p> <p>...</p> <p>4. The same person may be included in the only one electoral list of MP candidates of party or nominated in only one single-mandate election district in the manner of self-nomination.</p>
<p>Article 55. Procedure for Registration of MP Candidates in Single-Mandate Election Districts</p> <p><u>1. Central Election Commission shall register an MP candidate nominated by a party in a single-mandate election district upon receipt of the following documents:</u></p> <p>...</p> <p>2. Central Election Commission shall register an MP candidate nominated in a single-mandate election district in nomination of oneself order upon personal presentation of one of the documents envisaged in clauses 1 or 2 Part 3 of Article 2 of this Law, and on condition of the receipt by the commission of the following</p>	<p>Article 55. Procedure for Registration of MP Candidates in Single-Mandate Election Districts</p> <p>1. A district election commission shall register an MP candidate nominated by a party in a single-mandate election district upon personal presentation of one of the documents envisaged in clauses 1 or 2 Part 3 of Article 2 of this Law, and on condition of the receipt by the commission of the following documents:</p> <p>...</p> <p>2. A district election commission shall register an MP candidate nominated in a single-mandate election district in nomination of oneself order upon personal presentation of one of the documents envisaged in clauses 1 or 2 Part 3 of Article 2 of this Law, and on condition of the receipt by the commission of the following documents:</p>

documents:

1) an application for in nomination of oneself order dated submission of documents for registration of the MP candidate to the Central Election Commission with obligation in case of selection as deputy to terminate the activity or vacate representative mandate which as per the Constitution of Ukraine and laws of Ukraine is incompatible with mandate of MP deputy and consent for publication of biography information because of participation in elections and obligation in case of selection as deputy during one month after official publication the results of elections to give management to other person his enterprises and corporative rights as per procedure determine by law (or notification of their absence);

...

3. In addition to the documents provided for by Part 1 or Part 2 of this Article, an MP candidate in a single-mandate election district may submit to Central Election Commission in an electronic format his or her election program, prepared in the state language, which shall be sent by the district election commission to the Central Election Commission and made public on the official web-site of the Central Election Commission.

4. The Central Election Commission shall provide a person who submits the documents provided for by Part 1 or Part 2 of this Article with a certificate confirming the receipt of such documents. The certificate of receipt shall contain the list of the documents received, the day, month and year, as well as the time of their receipt, and the position and surname of the person who received the documents.

5. The Central Election Commission shall not accept the documents referred to in paragraphs one and two of this Article, if they are presented with breach of the deadlines stipulated by Article 59 of this Law.

1) an application for in nomination of oneself order dated submission of documents for registration of the MP candidate to **the district election commission** with obligation in case of selection as deputy to terminate the activity or vacate representative mandate which as per the Constitution of Ukraine and laws of Ukraine is incompatible with mandate of MP deputy and consent for publication of biography information because of participation in elections and obligation in case of selection as deputy during one month after official publication the results of elections to give management to other person his enterprises and corporative rights as per procedure determine by law (or notification of their absence);

...

3. In addition to the documents provided for by Part 1 or Part 2 of this Article, an MP candidate in a **district election commission** may submit to the district election commission in an electronic format his or her election program, prepared in the state language, which shall be sent by the district election commission to the Central Election Commission and made public on the official web-site of the Central Election Commission.

4. **The district election commission** shall provide a person who submits the documents provided for by Part 1 or Part 2 of this Article with a certificate confirming the receipt of such documents. The certificate of receipt shall contain the list of the documents received, the day, month and year, as well as the time of their receipt, and the position and surname of the person who received the documents.

5. **The district election commission** shall not accept the documents referred to in paragraphs one and two of this Article, if they are presented with breach of the deadlines stipulated by Article 59 of this Law.

Article 56. Financial Deposits

1. Each party submitting an electoral list of MP candidates in the nationwide election district shall, before submitting documents to the Central Election Commission for the registration of the MP candidates, transfer to the special account of the Central Election Commission a financial deposit in the amount of two thousand minimum wages.

2. Each party that is nominating an MP candidate in a single-mandate election district, and each MP candidate self-nominating in a single-mandate election district, shall, before submitting registration documents to the Central Election Commission, transfer to the special account of the Central Election Commission a financial deposit in the amount of twelve minimum wage.

3. If the Central Election Commission makes a decision refusing to register MP the candidates included in the electoral list of a party, or a decision refusing to register an MP candidate in a single-mandate election district, then the financial deposit shall be transferred back to the account of the submitting party within five days of adoption of the decision.

If the Central Election Commission makes a decision refusing to register a self-nominated MP candidate in a single-mandate election district, then the financial deposit shall be transferred back to the account chosen by the MP candidate within five days of the adoption of the decision.

4. The financial deposit transferred by a party that has put forward an electoral list of MP candidates in the nationwide election district shall be returned to the party's account within eight days of the day of the official promulgation of the election results if, according to the election results, the party obtains the right to participate in the distribution of MP mandates.

Article 56. Financial Deposits

1. Each party submitting an electoral list of MP candidates in the nationwide election district shall, before submitting documents to the Central Election Commission for the registration of the MP candidates, transfer to the special account of the Central Election Commission a financial deposit in the amount of **one thousand** minimum wages.

2. Each party that is nominating an MP candidate in a single-mandate election district, and each MP candidate self-nominating in a single-mandate election district, shall, before submitting registration documents **to the district election commission**, transfer to the special account **of the district election commission** a financial deposit in the amount of **ten** minimum wage.

3. If the Central Election Commission makes a decision refusing to register MP the candidates included in the electoral list of a party, or **if a district election commission makes a decision refusing to register a party-nominated MP candidate in a single-mandate election district**, then the financial deposit shall be transferred back to the account of the submitting party within five days of adoption of the decision.

If a district election commission makes a decision refusing to register a self-nominated MP candidate in a single-mandate election district, then the financial deposit shall be transferred back to the account chosen by the MP candidate within five days of the adoption of the decision.

4. The financial deposit transferred by a party that has put forward an electoral list of MP candidates in the nationwide election district shall be returned to the party's account within eight days of the day of the official promulgation of the election results if, according to the election results, the party obtains the right to participate in the

<p>5. The financial deposit paid by a party that has nominated an MP candidate in a single-mandate election district shall be returned to the party's account within eight days of the day of the official promulgation of the election results if, according to the election results, the MP candidate is elected in the single-mandate election district.</p> <p>6. The financial deposit paid by a self-nominated MP candidate in a single-mandate election district shall be returned within eight days of the day of the official promulgation of the election results to the account indicated in the application to the <u>Central Election Commission</u> submitted by such elected MP candidate, if, according to the election results, the MP candidate is elected in the single-mandate election district.</p> <p>7. In all other cases, financial deposit shall be transferred to the State Budget of Ukraine within eight days of the official promulgation of the election results.</p>	<p>distribution of MP mandates.</p> <p>5. The financial deposit paid by a party that has nominated an MP candidate in a single-mandate election district shall be returned by district election commission to the party's account within eight days of the day of the official promulgation of the election results if, according to the election results, the MP candidate is elected in the single-mandate election district.</p> <p>6. The financial deposit paid by a self-nominated MP candidate in a single-mandate election district shall be returned within eight days of the day of the official promulgation of the election results to the account indicated in the application to the district election commission submitted by such elected MP candidate, if, according to the election results, the MP candidate is elected in the single-mandate election district.</p> <p>7. In all other cases, financial deposit shall be transferred to the State Budget of Ukraine within eight days of the official promulgation of the election results.</p>
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Article 59. Procedure for Registration of MP Candidates in Single-Mandate Election Districts

1. MP candidates in a single-mandate election district shall be registered by a Central Election Commission on condition of submission of the documents listed in Article 55 of this Law.

2. Documents for registration of MP candidates shall be submitted to the Central Election Commission no later than seventy-one days prior to the day of voting.

3. A person who, on the day of submission to the Central Election Commission of the party's application for his or her registration as an MP candidate, fails to submit a statement on consent to be nominated as an MP candidate from the party, shall be deemed as refused to be nominated from the day of submission of the party's application in accordance with clause 1 of Part 1 of Article 54 and clause 1 of Part 1 of Article 55 of this Law. A statement of consent submitted after the receipt by the Central Election Commission of a party's application for registration of the MP candidate and supporting documents shall not be accepted.

A person who, on the day of submission to the Central Election Commission of the documents for his or her registration as an MP candidate in a single-mandate district will, fails to submit a statement on a self-nomination shall be deemed to have refused to be nominated from the day of submission of the documents for his or her registration as an MP candidate in accordance with Article 55 of this Law. A statement of self-nomination submitted after the receipt by the Central Election Commission of an MP candidates application for registration and supporting documents shall not be accepted.

4. A person nominated by a party as an MP candidate in a single-mandate election

Article 59. Procedure for Registration of MP Candidates in Single-Mandate Election Districts

1. MP candidates in a single-mandate election district shall be registered **by a district election commission** on condition of submission of the documents listed in Article 55 of this Law.

2. Documents for registration of MP candidates shall be submitted to the district election commission no later than fifty-one days prior to the day of voting.

3. A person who, on the day of submission **to the district election commission** of the party's application for his or her registration as an MP candidate, fails to submit a statement on consent to be nominated as an MP candidate from the party, shall be deemed as refused to be nominated from the day of submission of the party's application in accordance with clause 1 of Part 1 of Article 55 of this Law. A statement of consent submitted after the receipt **by the district election commission** of a party's application for registration of the MP candidate and supporting documents shall not be accepted.

A person who, on the day of submission **to the district election commission** of the documents for his or her registration as an MP candidate in a single-mandate district will, fails to submit a statement on a self-nomination shall be deemed to have refused to be nominated from the day of submission of the documents for his or her registration as an MP candidate in accordance with Article 55 of this Law. A statement of self-nomination submitted after the receipt **by the district election commission** of an MP candidates application for registration and supporting documents shall not be accepted.

4. A person nominated by a party as an MP candidate in a single-mandate election

district may withdraw his or her statement of consent prior to the day of registration. Such person shall be deemed as refused to be nominated as of the moment of receipt by the Central Election Commission of a statement of withdrawal of his or her consent. The Central Election Commission shall notify the party that nominated the MP candidate in writing of the receipt of a statement of withdrawal no later than the day following the day of the receipt of the statement of withdrawal. A statement of consent submitted by a person who has previously withdrawn consent to be nominated as an MP candidate by the same party shall not be accepted.

A person nominated as an MP candidate in a single-mandate election district through self-nomination may withdraw his or her statement of self-nomination prior to the day of registration. Such person shall be deemed to have refused to be nominated starting from the moment of receipt by the district election commission of a statement of withdrawal. A person who has withdrawn his or her self-nomination may not submit a second self-nomination.

5. If a Central Election Commission discovers that a person nominated as an MP candidate in one of single-mandate election districts based on his or her written statement on consent to be nominated from a party or in a nomination of oneself order is simultaneously included in the electoral list of the party based upon based on his or her written consent to be nominated as a MP candidate or nominated as a MP candidate in other single-mandate election district based on his or her written consent to be nominated as a MP candidate ferom a party in a nomination of oneself order take decision about refusal in registration or cancellation of registration of such person as MP candidate in respective single-mandate election districts.

6. No later than on the fourth day following the day of the receipt of the documents envisaged in Part one of Article 55 of this

district may withdraw his or her statement of consent prior to the day of registration. Such person shall be deemed as refused to be nominated as of the moment of receipt by **the district election commission** of a statement of withdrawal of his or her consent. **The district election commission** shall notify the party that nominated the MP candidate in writing of the receipt of a statement of withdrawal no later than the day following the day of the receipt of the statement of withdrawal. A statement of consent submitted by a person who has previously withdrawn consent to be nominated as an MP candidate by the same party shall not be accepted.

A person nominated as an MP candidate in a single-mandate election district through self-nomination may withdraw his or her statement of self-nomination prior to the day of registration. Such person shall be deemed to have refused to be nominated starting from the moment of receipt by the district election commission of a statement of withdrawal. A person who has withdrawn his or her self-nomination may not submit a second self-nomination.

5. If a district election commission discovers that a person nominated as an MP candidate in one of single-mandate election districts based on his or her written statement on consent to be nominated from a party or in a nomination of oneself order is simultaneously included in the electoral list of the party based upon his or her written consent to be nominated as a MP candidate or nominated as a MP candidate in other single-mandate election district based on his or her written consent to be nominated as a MP candidate from a party in a nomination of oneself order take decision about refusal in registration or cancellation of registration of such person as MP candidate in respective single-mandate election districts.

6. No later than on the fourth day following the day of the receipt of the documents envisaged in Part one of Article 55 of this

Law, a Central Election Commission shall make a decision either registering a candidate in a single-mandate election district or refusing to so register the candidate.

7. In the case of registration of an MP candidate in a single-mandate election district, the Central Election Commission deliver an MP identification document, issued in a form approved by the Central Election Commission, together with a copy of the decision on his or her registration, within three days of making the decision. Notification of registration an MP candidate in single-mandate election district together with the decision on his or her registration shall be published within the same term in the regional or local printed mass media.

8. Within seven days of the end of registration of MP candidates in a single-mandate election district, the Central Election Commission, upon submissions of the district election commissions, shall publish in the newspapers “Holos Ukrainy” and “Uriadovyy Courier” and on the official web-site of the Central Election Commission the list of MP candidates, registered in single-mandate election districts, with indication of the last name, first name (all proper names), patronymic (if any), month, year of birth, place of birth, citizenship indicating the term of residence on the territory of Ukraine, information on education, place of residence, main place of employment (occupation), party membership, and the means of his or her nomination. single-mandate election districts on paper and in electronic form.

Law, a **district election commission** shall make a decision either registering a candidate in a single-mandate election district or refusing to so register the candidate.

7. In the case of registration of an MP candidate in a single-mandate election district, the district election commission delivers an MP identification document, issued in a form approved by the Central Election Commission, together with a copy of the decision on his or her registration, within three days of making the decision. Notification of registration an MP candidate in single-mandate election district together with the decision on his or her registration shall be published within the same term in the regional or local printed mass media.

Copy of decision of precinct election commission about registration of candidate in MP deputy in the single-mandate election district with copies of autobiography, declarations of this candidate and his pre-election program (both in a paper and electronic formats) shall be immediately submitted to the Central Election Commission for immediate publication on its official web-site (save for confidential information).

8. Within seven days of the end of registration of MP candidates in a single-mandate election district, the Central Election Commission, upon submissions of the district election commissions, shall publish in the newspapers “Holos Ukrainy” and “Uriadovyy Courier” and on the official web-site of the Central Election Commission the list of MP candidates, registered in single-mandate election districts, with indication of the last name, first name (all proper names), patronymic (if any), month, year of birth, place of birth, citizenship indicating the term of residence on the territory of Ukraine, information on education, place of residence, main place of employment (occupation), party membership, and the information on presence or absence of conviction.

Article 60. Refusal to Register MP Candidate(s)

1. The Central Election Commission shall refuse of registration of the MP candidate(s), if:

1) the requirements of Part 4, 5 of Article 52 of this Law were violated;

2) the documents envisaged in Part 1 of Article 54 and Part 1 or 2 of Article 55 of this Law were not submitted;

3) the MP candidate ceases to be a citizen of Ukraine;

4) the MP candidate has departed abroad to reside in another country or to seek political asylum;

5) the MP candidate has been declared incompetent [by a court];

6) the MP candidate has found been guilty of committing a deliberate crime by a court decision;

7) circumstances have revealed, which deprive a person, nominated as an MP candidate of the right to be elected as an MP in accordance with Article 9 of this Law.

2. A decision of refusal of registration of a candidate(s) shall contain a complete list of the grounds for refusal. No later than on the day following the day of refusal, a copy of such decision shall be delivered or sent to the party's representative or to MP candidate who nominated in a single-mandate district.

3. Mistakes and inaccuracies revealed

Article 60. Refusal to Register MP Candidate(s)

1. The Central Election Commission **or a district election commission** shall refuse of registration of the MP candidate(s), if:

1) the requirements of Part 4, 5 of Article 52 of this Law were violated;

2) the documents envisaged in Part 1 of Article 54 and Part 1 or 2 of Article 55 of this Law were not submitted or corrected documents were not submitted according to the procedure and terms envisaged in Part 3 of this article;

3) the MP candidate ceases to be a citizen of Ukraine;

4) the MP candidate has departed abroad to reside in another country or to seek political asylum;

5) the MP candidate has been declared incompetent [by a court];

6) the MP candidate has found been guilty of committing a deliberate crime by a court decision;

7) circumstances have revealed, which deprive a person, nominated as an MP candidate of the right to be elected as an MP in accordance with Article 9 of this Law.

2. A decision of refusal of registration of a candidate(s) shall contain a complete list of the grounds for refusal. No later than on the day following the day of refusal, a copy of such decision shall be delivered or sent to the party's representative or to MP candidate who nominated in a single-mandate district.

3. Mistakes and inaccuracies revealed in the documents submitted by the MP candidate shall be corrected and shall not constitute a ground for refusal to register the MP candidate.

Having such mistakes and inaccuracies revealed the Central Election

<p><u>in the documents submitted by the MP candidate shall be corrected and shall not constitute a ground for refusal to register the MP candidate. These mistakes and inaccuracies should be corrected by the MP candidate in two days following the submission of the mentioned documents.</u></p>	<p>Commission or a district election immediately notify the party's representative or to MP candidate who nominated in a single-mandate district.</p> <p>The mistakes and inaccuracies indicated in such notification shall be corrected via re-submission of the corrected document necessitating the correction not later than the next day following the receiving of the respective notification of the election commission.</p> <p>If the corrected document necessitating the correction was not submitted in the abovementioned terms the Central Election Commission or respective district commission shall adopt the decision on refusal to register MP Candidate(s).</p> <p>Refusal to register MP candidate(s) on the ground of para 2 Part 1 of this Article shall not exclude the possibility to re-submit registration documents according to the Articles 54, 55 of this Law.</p>
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Article 61. Warnings and Cancellation of Registration of MP Candidate(s)

1. The Central Election Commission may issue a warning to a party, an MP candidates from which are included to election party list or single MP candidate included to election party list.

2. A warning shall be issued if:

1) a court determines in the course the consideration of an election-related dispute pursuant to the procedure prescribed by law that an MP candidate, a party that is an electoral subject, a party's representative, an authorized person of a party or its official, an MP candidate's proxy, or any other person acting on behalf of an MP candidate or a party has bribed voters or members of the election commission committed;

2) a court determines in the course the consideration of an election-related dispute pursuant to the procedure prescribed by law, the fact of indirect bribery - delivery of the money, as well delivery for free or on preferential terms of the goods (except the goods with visual images of the name, logo, flag of a party if the value of such goods does not exceed three percent of minimum wage), works, services, securities, credits, lotteries or other material benefits to the voters, establishments, institutions, organizations or members of the election commissions in the course of the election process by the organization where an MP candidate, or a party which nominated MP candidates in election, or one of its officials is the founder, owner or member of management body;

3) a court determines in the course the consideration of an election-related dispute pursuant to the procedure prescribed by law, that an MP candidate or a party has used funds other than electoral funds to finance their election campaign;

Article 61. Warnings and Cancellation of Registration of MP Candidate(s)

1. The Central Election Commission issue a warning to a party, an MP candidates from which are included to election party list or single MP candidate included to election party list. A district election commission issues a warning to MP candidate in a respective election district.

2. A warning shall be issued if:

1) a court determines in the course the consideration of an election-related dispute pursuant to the procedure prescribed by law that an MP candidate, a party that is an electoral subject, a party's representative, an authorized person of a party or its official, an MP candidate's proxy, or any other person acting on behalf of an MP candidate or a party has bribed voters or members of the election commission committed;

2) a court determines in the course the consideration of an election-related dispute pursuant to the procedure prescribed by law, the fact of indirect bribery - delivery of the money, as well delivery for free or on preferential terms of the goods (except the goods with visual images of the name, logo, flag of a party if the value of such goods does not exceed three percent of minimum wage), works, services, securities, credits, lotteries or other material benefits to the voters, establishments, institutions, organizations or members of the election commissions in the course of the election process by the organization where an MP candidate, or a party which nominated MP candidates in election, or one of its officials is the founder, owner or member of management body;

3) a court determines in the course the consideration of an election-related dispute pursuant to the procedure prescribed by law, that an MP candidate or a party has used funds other than electoral funds to finance their

<p>4) a court determines in the course the consideration of an election-related dispute pursuant to the procedure prescribed by law, that an MP candidate holding a position (or more than one position) in a state executive body or local self-government body, state or municipal enterprise, institution, establishment or organization, in military formations established according to the laws of Ukraine, has used for the purpose of his or her election campaigning his or her subordinates, office transport, communication, equipment, premises, or other objects and resources at his or her place of work (abuse of office);</p> <p>5) a party or an MP candidate violates the restrictions related to election campaigning, including campaigning after midnight of the last Friday prior to the day of voting.</p>	<p>election campaign;</p> <p>4) a court determines in the course the consideration of an election-related dispute pursuant to the procedure prescribed by law, that an MP candidate holding a position (or more than one position) in a state executive body or local self-government body, state or municipal enterprise, institution, establishment or organization, in military formations established according to the laws of Ukraine, has used for the purpose of his or her election campaigning his or her subordinates, office transport, communication, equipment, premises, or other objects and resources at his or her place of work (abuse of office);</p> <p>5) a party or an MP candidate violates the restrictions related to election campaigning, including campaigning after midnight of the last Friday prior to the day of voting.</p> <p>6) the violation of the deadlines, referred to in paragraph one of Article 48 of this Law, for opening or not opening by the party MP candidates from which are registered in a nationwide constituency, an MP candidate in a single-mandate constituency of an account of their election fund;</p> <p>7) the violation of the deadlines, referred to in paragraph six of Article 49 of this Law, for submitting or not submitting to the respective election commission of a financial statement on the receipt and use of the election fund (including the interim one) by the funds manager of the party's election fund savings account, the manager of the election fund current account of an MP candidate in the single-member constituency;</p> <p>8) inclusion of false information to a financial statement on the receipt and use of the election fund (including the interim one) by the funds manager of the party's election fund savings account, the manager of the election fund current account of an MP candidate in the single-member constituency.</p>
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3. A warning envisaged in Part 1 of this Article shall be published by the Central Election Commission in nationwide and precinct election commission – in regional or local printed mass media and on the official web-site of the Central Election Commission.

4. The Central Election Commission shall take a decision canceling that MP candidate's registration, if:

- 1) no later than twelve days prior to the day of voting, the MP candidate submitted a written statement withdrawing from the election;
- 2) no later than twelve days prior to the day of voting, the relevant party applies for the cancellation of registration of the MP candidate based on a decision adopted in accordance with the party's charter;
- 3) the MP candidate ceases to be a citizen of Ukraine;
- 4) the MP candidate goes abroad to take up permanent residence or to seek political asylum;
- 5) the MP candidate is declared

3. The Central Election Commission or respective district election commission may issue a warning to a party, an MP candidates from which are included to election party list or single MP candidate upon the results of complaint on the decision, action or inaction of a party, its representative, MP candidate, representative of the MP candidate and official observer from the party or MP candidate.

4. A warning mention in Part 1 of this Article shall be published by the Central Election Commission in nationwide and district election commission – in regional or local printed mass media and on the official web-site of the Central Election Commission. A copy of respective decision of district election commission on warning to a MP candidate in single-mandate election district must be submitted by the respective district election commission no later than the next day after announcement of such warning.

5. The election commission which registered an MP candidate shall take a decision canceling that MP candidate's registration, if:

- 1) no later than twelve days prior to the day of voting, the MP candidate submitted a written statement withdrawing from the election;
- 2) no later than twelve days prior to the day of voting, the relevant party applies for the cancellation of registration of the MP candidate based on a decision adopted in accordance with the party's charter;
- 3) the MP candidate ceases to be a citizen of Ukraine;
- 4) the MP candidate goes abroad to take up permanent residence or to seek political asylum;
- 5) the MP candidate is declared incompetent;
- 6) a judgment of a court finding the MP candidate guilty of committing a deliberate crime comes into force;
- 7) the requirements of Part 4 of Article 52 of this Law were violated;

incompetent;

6) a judgment of a court finding the MP candidate guilty of committing a deliberate crime comes into force;

7) the requirements of Part 4, 5 of Article 52 of this Law were violated;

8) the election commission discovers any circumstances which would deprive the MP candidate of the right to be elected as an MP in accordance with Article 9 of this Law.

If an applications provided for in clauses 1, 2 of this Part is submitted to an election commission, the election commission shall adopt a decision canceling the registration of the MP candidate no later than ten days prior to day of voting.

If an applications provided for in clauses 1, 2 of this Part is submitted less than twelve days prior to the day of voting, the election commission shall not consider the application, and no decision shall be taken thereon.

5. If an election commission discovers a violation provided for by Part 2 of this Article or any other violation for which a criminal or administrative liability is envisaged by law, the election commission shall notify law enforcement bodies of the violation for the purpose of investigation and reaction in accordance with the law.

6. The Central Election Commission shall notify the party and the MP candidate of a decision canceling the registration of the MP candidate(s), or of the issuance of a warning, no later than on the day following the day of the relevant decision and shall deliver a copy of such resolution to the party's representative on the Central

8) the election commission discovers any circumstances which would deprive the MP candidate of the right to be elected as an MP in accordance with Article 9 of this Law.

If an applications provided for in clauses 1, 2 of this Part is submitted to an election commission, the election commission shall adopt a decision canceling the registration of the MP candidate no later than ten days prior to day of voting.

If an applications provided for in clauses 1, 2 of this Part is submitted less than twelve days prior to the day of voting, the election commission shall not consider the application, and no decision shall be taken thereon.

6. The Central Election Commission issue a decision cancelling MP candidate's in single-mandate district registration in case of finding a breach of the requirements of the Part 4 of the Article 52 of this Law.

The copy of respective decision is sent immediately to district election commissions which registered such MP candidate.

7. If an election commission discovers a violation provided for by Part 2 of this Article or any other violation for which a criminal or administrative liability is envisaged by law, the election commission shall notify law enforcement bodies of the violation for the purpose of investigation and reaction in accordance with the law.

8. The election commission shall notify the party and the MP candidate of a decision canceling the registration of the MP candidate(s), or of the issuance of a warning, no later than on the day following the day of the relevant decision and shall deliver a copy of such resolution to the party's representative on the Central Election Commission or the respective MP candidate within the same term.

9. In an MP candidate dies, **the election commission which registered an MP candidate** shall adopt a decision removing that MP candidate from the ballot

<p>Election Commission or the respective MP candidate within the same term.</p> <p>7. In an MP candidate dies, <u>the Central Election Commission</u> shall adopt a decision removing that MP candidate from the ballot and from the party's electoral list.</p>	<p>and from the party's electoral list.</p> <p>10. Copies of decisions cancelling registration of MP candidate in a single-mandate district or on withdrawal of MP candidate from election campaign are immediately sent by a district election commission to the Central Election Commission via paper media and by electronic means.</p>
<p>Article 66. Principles of Participation of Mass Media and Information Agencies in Information Support of Election</p> <p>1. In the course of the election process, the mass media shall distribute information materials based on directions of the Central Election Commission and district election commissions, on the basis of agreements concluded with the aforementioned commissions.</p> <p>2. Mass media and information agencies shall disseminate information on running of the election process and the events relating thereto on the basis of principles of reliability, completeness and accuracy, objectivity and impartiality of information.</p> <p>3. Mass media shall cover comments of all parties and candidates regarding the events related to the election on the basis of parity.</p>	<p>Article 66. Principles of Participation of Mass Media and Information Agencies in Information Support of Election</p> <p>1. In the course of the election process, the mass media shall distribute information materials based on directions of the Central Election Commission and district election commissions, on the basis of agreements concluded with the aforementioned commissions.</p> <p>2. Mass media and information agencies shall disseminate information on running of the election process and the events relating thereto on the basis of principles of reliability, completeness and accuracy, objectivity and impartiality of information.</p> <p>Mass media, information agency which disseminate information about the event, related to the elections, cannot suppose ignoring publicly important information, related to that event if it was acquainted with such information while disseminating it. Mass media, information agency are obliged to report on election information according to facts and not allowing misrepresentation of information. Mass media and news agencies should seek to obtain information about events related to the election from two or more sources, preferring primary sources.</p> <p>3. Mass media, information agencies shall cover comments of all parties and candidates regarding the events related to the election on the basis of parity.</p> <p>4. TV and radio organizations independently decide on quantity of</p>

broadcasting time devoted to election process facts and events. In these material TV and radio organisations are forbidden to distinguish between subjects of election process or to give them privileges.

It is allowed to increase a share of broadcasting time for MP candidates – persons authorized to perform the functions of the state or local self-government, but not more than by 30 % from the average amount of broadcasting time allocated to the coverage of election-related facts and events.

5. TV and radio organizations have a right to create and disseminate live programs with MP candidates, their representatives, parties which are subjects of election process and their representatives in form of election debates or discussions. These programs are to be set as series of programs of same format in order to ensure observance of principle of equal access conditions.

Format of program (series of programs) means: the order of choosing of participants with participation of two or more candidates or parties - with the consent of the participants, by lot, etc., the duration of program and amount of broadcasting time available for each participant, the presence of other participants in the studio during transmission (experts, journalists, audience in the studio, etc.), their role and the order of choosing them or designation, regulations and rules of behavior of the participants of program; topic of discussion or procedure of its selection; conditions for dissemination during the program of other information (public opinion polls, interactive voting, statistical information, educational and reference information, concert performances, etc.), and other conditions for the creation of program.

The cost of participation in the program is the same for all participants in the election process and determined by the amount of broadcasting time given to each

	<p>participant and broadcasting time unit value determined in accordance with paragraph six of Article 71 of this Law.</p> <p>The amount of broadcasting time provided to the participants in order to participate in discussions or to answer a question is to be determined by uniform rules.</p> <p>A broadcaster which intends to distribute these programs shall publish the respective proposal which must include the program format, the time-limit for expressing consent to participate in the program, and the cost of participation in such program.</p> <p>6. Central Election Commission, district election commissions, National Council on Television and Radio Broadcasting of Ukraine, and the central executive body for implementing state policy in the information and publishing sectors shall oversee and ensure compliance with the requirements of this Law as regards the participation of the media and news agencies in providing information and conducting election campaigning.</p> <p>In exercising such control monitoring materials may be used provided by civic organizations registered according to law-established procedure, statutes of which envisage activities on monitoring and observation of election process.</p> <p>Based on the results of such control, in the event of discovering the grounds for appealing against decisions, acts or omissions of the mass media, information agencies and their creative employees who violate the law on elections, the National Council of Ukraine on Television and Radio Broadcasting and the central executive body for implementing state policy in the information and publishing sectors shall inform the Central Election Commission or the relevant district election commission of the violations.</p>
<p>Article 67. Features of dissemination of the results of the opinion polls related to</p>	<p>Article 67. Features of dissemination of the results of the opinion polls related to</p>

<p>elections</p> <p>...</p> <p>3. Disclosure or dissemination by other means of the opinion polls results related to the elections, including the parties-participants of the election process and the MP candidates, in the last <u>ten</u> days before the election day is prohibited.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>elections</p> <p>...</p> <p>3. Disclosure or dissemination by other means of the opinion polls results related to the elections, including the parties-participants of the election process and the MP candidates, in the last seven days before the election day is prohibited.</p> <p>...</p>
<p>Article 68. Forms and Means of Election Campaigning</p> <p>...</p> <p>6. The election campaign shall be financed with the funds of the State Budget of Ukraine allocated to campaigning under this Law, election funds of political parties, MP candidates in single-mandate constituencies. Candidates registered in the nationwide constituency may exercise the election campaign at the expense of the party election fund. Use of the the candidates' personal funds or funds from other sources for campaigning, including at the voters' initiative, is prohibited.</p> <p>...</p> <p>11. No later than eighty days prior to the day of voting, local executive bodies, bodies of local self-government, shall allocate stands, bulletin boards in designated places for the placing of election campaign materials of parties, MP candidates from which registered in a nationwide district and MP candidates in a single district with compliance of principle of equal conditions.</p>	<p>Article 68. Forms and Means of Election Campaigning</p> <p>...</p> <p>6. The election campaign shall be financed with the funds of the State Budget of Ukraine allocated to campaigning under this Law, election funds of political parties, MP candidates in single-mandate constituencies. Candidates registered in the nationwide constituency may exercise the election campaign at the expense of the party election fund. Use of the parties', the candidates' personal funds or funds from other sources for campaigning, including at the voters' initiative, is prohibited.</p> <p>...</p> <p>11. No later than eighty days prior to the day of voting, local executive bodies, bodies of local self-government, shall allocate stands, bulletin boards in designated places for the placing of election campaign materials of parties, MP candidates from which registered in a nationwide district and MP candidates in a single district with compliance of principle of equal conditions.</p> <p>12. Legal and natural persons - distributors of outdoor advertising should provide equal access and equal conditions for political parties – subjects of electoral process, MP candidates for placement of campaign materials (political advertising) using outdoor advertising media.</p>
<p>Article 69. Information posters and campaign materials</p> <p>1. The Central Election Commission at the expense of funds from the State Budget of Ukraine allocated for the support and conducting the MP elections, not later than thirty five days prior to the election day</p>	<p>Article 69. Information posters and campaign materials</p> <p>The Central Election Commission at the expense of funds from the State Budget of Ukraine allocated for the support and conducting the MP elections, not later than thirty five days prior to the election day ensure</p>

ensure the production of information posters of parties, MP candidates from which were registered in the national district. These posters should include election programs of the parties (not more than seven thousand eight hundred symbols), submitted by them during the registration of candidates, electoral party list indicating name, surname, patronymic, year of birth, position (occupation), place of work and residence, party membership of MP candidates included to it, as well as photographs of the first five candidates. The shape, size and layout of the information posters are set by the Central Election Commission.

The Central Election Commission should agree with the party representative in the Central Election Commission the text and printing of informational poster.

2. The district election commission at the expense of the State Budget of Ukraine that are provided for the support and conducting the MP elections shall ensure the production no later than thirty five days prior to the election day agreed with the MP candidates registered in a single districts, informational posters at the rate of two thousands of copies for each MP candidate. Posters should include a biography of the candidate, his / her election program (up to three thousand nine hundred symbols), submitted during the registration, and photo.

3. The Central Election Commission provides production of the same number of information posters of parties at the rate of at least two copies of each poster for each polling station. The information posters of parties are passed to the appropriate election commissions in order established by the Central Election Commission.

the production of information posters of parties, MP candidates from which were registered in the national district. These posters should include election programs of the parties (not more than seven thousand eight hundred symbols), submitted by them during the registration of candidates, electoral party list indicating name, surname, patronymic, year of birth, position (occupation), place of work and residence, party membership of MP candidates included to it, as well as photographs of the first five candidates. The shape, size and layout of the information posters are set by the Central Election Commission.

The Central Election Commission should agree with the party representative in the Central Election Commission the text and printing of informational poster.—**Information posters shall be made according to the Law of Ukraine "On the Principles of State Language Policy"**.

2. The district election commission at the expense of the State Budget of Ukraine that are provided for the support and conducting the MP elections shall ensure the production no later than thirty five days prior to the election day agreed with the MP candidates registered in a single districts, informational posters at the rate of two thousands of copies for each MP candidate. Posters should include a biography of the candidate, his / her election program (up to three thousand nine hundred symbols), submitted during the registration, and photo. **Information posters shall be made according to the Law of Ukraine "On the Principles of State Language Policy"**.

3. The Central Election Commission provides production of the same number of information posters of parties at the rate of at least two copies of each poster for each polling station. The parties' manufactured informational posters shall be passed to the relevant election commissions in the procedure established by the Central Election Commission.

<p>4. Information posters should be passed to the appropriate election commissions no later than twenty days before the day of election.</p> <p>5. The party MP candidates from which were registered in the national district, an MP candidate registered in a single district, in its discretion, may produce campaign materials at the expense and within the funds of electoral campaign. The party can produce printed materials of its electoral campaign using its own equipment. The information contained in these materials must meet the requirements of the law.</p> <p>6. The Party MP candidates from which were registered in the national district, an MP candidate registered in a single district must submit one copy of each printed campaign materials produced at the expense of funds of electoral fund of party using its own equipment or produced at the expense of electoral fund of the candidate not later than in five days from the date of its production to the Central Election Commission.</p> <p>...</p> <p>8. Local executive authorities, local self-government authorities, not later than one hundred days before the election, shall allocate space in public places for placement of campaign materials.</p>	<p>4. Informational posters shall be passed to the relevant election commissions not later than twenty days prior to the election day.</p> <p>5. The party whose candidates are registered in the nationwide constituency, an MP candidate registered in a single-mandate constituency may, at their discretion, manufacture campaign materials at the expense and within the limits of the election fund. The party may manufacture printed material for its campaign using the equipment it owns. The information contained on these materials shall meet the requirements of the law. Campaign materials shall be manufactured with due regard to the Law of Ukraine "On the Principles of State Language Policy".</p> <p>6. The party whose candidates are registered in the nationwide constituency, an MP candidate registered in a single-mandate constituency shall submit to the Central Election Commission one copy of each printed campaign material manufactured at the expense of the party's election fund and using the equipment it owns, and, respectively, the one manufactured at the expense of the candidate's election fund within five days after its manufacture. If printed campaign materials were made in regional or minority language, then for each copy of such material translation into the official language shall be added.</p> <p>...</p> <p>8. Local executive authorities, local self-government authorities, not later than one hundred days before the election, shall allocate space in public places for placement of campaign materials in compliance with the principle of equal opportunities.</p>
<p>Article 70. Time Frames for Election Campaigning</p> <p>1. A party that has registered MP candidates in the nationwide election district, as well as MP candidates, may start their election campaigning on the day following the day when <u>the election commission adopts a decision on the registration of the MP candidates.</u></p>	<p>Article 70. Time Frames for Election Campaigning</p> <p>1. A party that has registered MP candidates in the nationwide election district, as well as MP candidates, may start their election campaigning on the day following the day when the term specified in Part two of Article 59 of this Law ends.</p>

<p>2. Election campaigning shall cease at 24:00 on the last Friday before the day of voting.</p> <p>3. Election campaigning prior to voting day and on the day of voting shall be prohibited. During the same period of time, holding mass events (meetings, rallies, walks, demonstrations, pickets) on behalf of a party that has registered MP candidates in the nationwide election district, or on behalf of the MP candidates, the distribution of campaign materials, or public announcements by a party or MP candidate in support of concerts, performances, sport competitions, showing films and television programs, or other public events, shall be prohibited.</p>	<p>2. Election campaigning shall cease at 24:00 on the last Friday before the day of voting.</p> <p>3. Election campaigning prior to voting day and on the day of voting shall be prohibited. During the same period of time, holding mass events (meetings, rallies, walks, demonstrations, pickets) on behalf of a party that has registered MP candidates in the nationwide election district, or on behalf of the MP candidates, the distribution of campaign materials, or public announcements by a party or MP candidate in support of concerts, performances, sport competitions, showing films and television programs, or other public events, shall be prohibited.</p>
<p>Article 71. General Procedure for media use</p> <p>...</p> <p>4. The procedure of airtime and print space allocation at the expense of the funds of the State Budget of Ukraine allocated to campaigning under this Law to parties whose candidates are registered in the nationwide constituency, MP candidates shall be established by the Central Election Commission <u>no later than eighty days before the election.</u></p> <p>...</p> <p>8. Prices for a single unit of print space and air time for campaigning shall not be subject to change during the election process. Mass media shall not offer discounts or bonuses on payments for print space or airtime to parties whose candidates are registered in the nationwide constituency, and to MP candidates in single-mandate constituencies.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>Article 71. General Procedure for media use</p> <p>...</p> <p>4. The procedure of airtime and print space allocation at the expense of the funds of the State Budget of Ukraine allocated to campaigning under this Law to parties whose candidates are registered in the nationwide constituency, MP candidates shall be established by the Central Election Commission <u>no later than eighty days before the election.</u></p> <p>...</p> <p>8. Prices for a single unit of print space and air time for campaigning shall not be subject to change during the election process. Mass media shall not offer discounts or bonuses on payments for print space or airtime to parties whose candidates are registered in the nationwide constituency, and to MP candidates in single-mandate constituencies.</p> <p>The election campaign in the mass media of all forms of ownership at the expense of the election funds of political parties whose candidates are registered in the nationwide constituency, of MP candidates in single-mandate constituencies shall start only after proper payment of print space or air time from the respective election funds accounts.</p> <p>...</p>

Article 72. Procedure for Using Electronic (Audiovisual) Mass Media

...

5. Preliminary schedule of airtime broadcast of election campaign TV and radio programs with the date and time they are aired (without specifying program participants) is made by national and regional TV and radio organizations of state and communal form of ownership, with which agreements for distribution campaign materials of parties at the expense and within the money limits of the State Budget of Ukraine that are provided for support and conducting of elections during the election process. Such schedule is to be sent to the Central Election Commission no later than fifty seven days before the election day.

6. Priority of parties - subjects of electoral process and MP candidates registered in a single district the airtime on radio and television within the schedule specified in Part five of this Article shall be determined no later than fifty three days before the election day by the results of loting conducted by the Central Election Commission, with the participation of representatives of the parties in the Central Election Commission, MP candidates registered in a single district or appropriate persons authorized by parties or representatives authorised by MP candidates registered in a single district.

Article 72. Procedure for Using Electronic (Audiovisual) Mass Media

...

5. Preliminary schedule of airtime broadcast of election campaign TV and radio programs with the date and time they are aired (without specifying program participants) is made by national and regional TV and radio organizations of state and communal form of ownership, with which agreements for distribution campaign materials of parties, **MP candidates registered in a single district**, at the expense and within the money limits of the State Budget of Ukraine that are provided for support and conducting of elections during the election process. Such schedule is to be sent to the Central Election Commission **and the appropriate district election commissions** no later than fifty seven days before the election day.

6. Priority of parties - subjects of electoral process the airtime on national radio-channel and TV-channel within the schedule specified in Part five of this Article shall be determined no later than on the second day after the term ends specified by the Part six of Article 59 of this Law by the results of loting conducted by the Central Election Commission, with the participation of representatives of the parties in the Central Election Commission or representatives authorized by parties.

Priority of parties - subjects of electoral process and MP candidates registered in a single district the airtime on regional radio and TV-channels of state and communal form of ownership within the schedule specified in Part five of this Article shall be determined no later than on the second day after the term ends specified by the Part six of Article 59 of this Law by the results of loting conducted by appropriate district election commissions determined by the decision of Central Election Commission in each of the regions of Ukraine with the participation of authorized representatives of the parties, MP candidates or authorized representatives of MP candidates registered in a single districts.

7. The results of loting, conducted according to Part six of this Article and compiled by its results airtime schedule indicating the election campaign TV and radio programs, the specific date and time they are aired at the expense of State Budget of Ukraine that are provided for support and conducting of elections, published in the newspapers “Holos Ukrainy” and “Uriadovyi Courier”, local printed mass media of state and communal form of ownership in three days from the date of their approval by the Central Election Commission.

8. Payment of the airtime given to the party, MP candidate, registered in a single district is done by the Central Election Commission according to the estimates approved by them within the funds limits of the State Budget of Ukraine that are provided for the preparation and conducting elections, and the agreements concluded appropriately between the Central Election Commission and the National Television Company of Ukraine, National Radio Company of Ukraine, regional tele-radio organization of state or communal form of ownership.

9. It shall be prohibited in any form to comment on or evaluate the content of the election campaign program, the party’s and the candidates’ actions for 20 minutes before and after the television and radio broadcasting of the party’s campaign television and radio programs on the channel in question.

...

12. Tele- and radio organizations of all forms of ownership upon the written requests of the Central Election Commission, the National Council of Ukraine on Television and Radio are obliged to provide all information on allocation of airtime to the party, MP candidate in a single district for conducting the election campaign, and if necessary - copies of appropriate agreements, payment documents and records on tape or other data

7. The results of loting, conducted according to Part six of this Article and compiled by its results airtime schedule indicating the election campaign TV and radio programs, the specific date and time they are aired at the expense of State Budget of Ukraine that are provided for support and conducting of elections, published in the newspapers “Holos Ukrainy” and “Uriadovyi Courier”, local printed mass media of state and communal form of ownership in three days from the date of their approval by the Central Election Commission, **district election commission appropriately**.

8. Payment of the airtime given to the party, MP candidate, registered in a single district is done by the Central Election Commission, **appropriate district election commission** according to the estimates approved by them within the funds limits of the State Budget of Ukraine that are provided for the preparation and conducting elections, and the agreements concluded appropriately between the Central Election Commission, **district election commission** and the National Television Company of Ukraine, National Radio Company of Ukraine, regional tele- radio organization of state or communal form of ownership.

9. It shall be prohibited in any form to comment on or evaluate the content of the election campaign program, the party’s and the candidates’ actions for **10** minutes before and after the television and radio broadcasting of the party’s campaign television and radio programs on the channel in question.

...

12. Tele- and radio organizations of all forms of ownership upon the written requests of the Central Election Commission, **appropriate district election commission**, the National Council of Ukraine on Television and Radio are obliged to provide all information on allocation of airtime **appropriate** to the party, MP candidate in a single district for conducting the election campaign, and if necessary - copies of appropriate agreements, payment documents

<p>service devices.</p> <p>13. Customers of political advertising during the election process for the demonstration by tele- and radio organizations may only be parties, MP candidates which are registered in the national district, and MP candidates registered in a single districts. During a demonstration of political advertising full name (or surname, name and patronymic) of its customers must be demonstrated in the form of a text message that must take no less than fifteen percent of the area of the screen and be performed in contrasting color to the background and be acceptable to viewer.</p>	<p>and records on tape or other data service devices.</p> <p>13. Customers of political advertising during the election process for the demonstration by tele- and radio organizations may only be parties, MP candidates which are registered in the national district, and MP candidates registered in a single districts. During a demonstration of political advertising full name (or surname, name and patronymic) of its customers must be demonstrated in the form of a text message that must take no less than fifteen percent of the area of the screen and be performed in contrasting color to the background and be acceptable to viewer.</p>
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Article 73. Procedure for Using Printed Mass Media

1. Party that have registered MP candidates in the nationwide election district has the right to publish, at the expense and within the funds limits of the State Budget of Ukraine that are provided for support and conducting the elections, in the same for all parties printed matter newspapers “Holos Ukrainy” and “Uriadovyi Courier” and in one of regional (local) printed mass media of state or communal form of ownership of each region their election program of no more than seven thousand eight hundred symbols. An MP candidate registered in a single district has the right to publish, at the expense and within the funds limits of the State Budget of Ukraine that are provided for support and conducting the elections, in the same for all MP candidates printed matter in one of regional (local) printed mass media of state or communal form of ownership his / her election program of no more than three thousand nine hundred symbols.

The Agreement on publishing of mentioned materials with the editors offices of specified mass media is concluded appropriately by the Central Election Commission.

2. Offices of newspapers “Holos Ukrainy” and “Uriadovyy Courier” and offices of regional printed Mass Media of the state ownership, which concluded agreements on the publication of election programs of parties – electoral process subjects, candidates for deputies are registered in single constituency, shall submit to the CEC the specific dates of publications of appropriate editions with programs indicating the location of these programs in every edition (number of columns) not later than fifty-five days before the day of elections.

Article 73. Procedure for Using Printed Mass Media

1. Party that have registered MP candidates in the nationwide election district has the right to publish, at the expense and within the funds limits of the State Budget of Ukraine that are provided for support and conducting the elections, in the same for all parties printed matter newspapers “Holos Ukrainy” and “Uriadovyi Courier” and in one of regional (local) printed mass media of state or communal form of ownership of each region their election program of no more than seven thousand eight hundred symbols. An MP candidate registered in a single district has the right to publish, at the expense and within the funds limits of the State Budget of Ukraine that are provided for support and conducting the elections, in the same for all MP candidates printed matter in one of regional (local) printed mass media of state or communal form of ownership his / her election program of no more than three thousand nine hundred symbols.

The Agreement on publishing of mentioned materials with the editors offices of specified mass media is concluded appropriately by the Central Election Commission **or district electoral commission in appropriate region which is determined according to Part six of Article 72 of this Law.**

2. Offices of newspapers “Holos Ukrainy” and “Uriadovyy Courier” and offices of regional printed Mass Media of the state ownership, which concluded agreements on the publication of election programs of parties – electoral process subjects, candidates for deputies are registered in single constituency, shall submit to the CEC the specific dates of publications of appropriate editions with programs indicating the location of these programs in every edition (number of columns) not later than fifty-five days before the day of elections. Consistency of the placement of election programs of parties – electoral process subjects, candidates for deputies

3. Priority printing of election programs financed by the State Budget of Ukraine for the preparation and conduct of elections in the Mass Media specified in paragraph one of this Article shall be established not later than fifty-three days before the election day by the Central Election Commission by sortition in accordance to representatives of the parties in the Central Election Commission or authorized persons of parties, candidates, authorized representatives of candidates in the respective single-mandate constituency.

4. The results of the draw on the order of printing of election programs of parties (candidates) are published by the newspapers “Holos Ukrainy” and “Uriadovyy Courier” in the regional (local) print Mass Media of the state or municipal ownership within three days after the date of approval by the Central Election Commission.

5. No later than ninety days prior to the day of voting, printed mass media entities of all forms of ownership shall publish rates per one unit of printed area. Nationwide printed mass media entities shall publish such publication in the newspapers “Holos Ukrainy” and “Uriadovyy Courier”, while regional and local printed mass media entities shall publish their publications in the respective regional and local state-owned or municipal printed mass media.

6. Parties that have registered MP candidates in the nationwide election district and MP candidates in single-mandate election districts may publish, at the expense of funds of their electoral funds, election campaigning materials in printed mass media of any forms of ownership that are published in Ukraine, except mass media specified in Part 18 of Article 74 of this Law.

7. Election campaign materials are provided for in paragraph six of this article shall be published on the basis of an agreement

registered in single constituency in such edition is determined according to the sequence of their registration by the Central Election Commission or by relevant district election commission.

3. No later than ninety days prior to the day of voting, printed mass media entities of all forms of ownership shall publish rates per one unit of printed area. Nationwide printed mass media entities shall publish such publication in the newspapers “Holos Ukrainy” and “Uriadovyy Courier”, while regional and local printed mass media entities shall publish their publications in the respective regional and local state-owned or municipal printed mass media.

4. Parties that have registered MP candidates in the nationwide election district and MP candidates in single-mandate election districts may publish, at the expense of funds of their electoral funds, election campaigning materials in printed mass media of any forms of ownership that are published in Ukraine, except mass media specified in Part 18 of Article 74 of this Law.

5. Election campaign materials are provided for in paragraph six of this article shall be published on the basis of an agreement concluded on behalf of a party, or an MP candidate in a nationwide election district, between the manager of the current account of the respective electoral fund of a party, an MP candidate and the editorial board (publisher) of a printed mass media outlet. Unless such an agreement is concluded and the fee for the publishing is paid to the account of the of the editorial board (publisher) of the printed mass media outlet, publication of such materials shall be prohibited. This requirement shall not apply to mass media outlets, the founder (owner) of which is a party that has registered MP candidates in the nationwide election district or an MP candidate in a single-mandate election district, for the purpose of conducting their own election campaigning.

6. Editorial (publishers) printed media of all forms of property upon written requests of the Central Election Commission, District

concluded on behalf of a party, or an MP candidate in a nationwide election district, between the manager of the current account of the respective electoral fund of a party, an MP candidate and the editorial board (publisher) of a printed mass media outlet. Unless such an agreement is concluded and the fee for the publishing is paid to the account of the editorial board (publisher) of the printed mass media outlet, publication of such materials shall be prohibited. This requirement shall not apply to mass media outlets, the founder (owner) of which is a party that has registered MP candidates in the nationwide election district or an MP candidate in a single-mandate election district, for the purpose of conducting their own election campaigning.

8. Editorial (publishers) printed media of all forms of property upon written requests of the Central Election Commission, District Election Commissions are required to provide them all information on using of printed space for campaign materials, and if necessary - send to them copies of relevant agreements, payment documents as well as relevant publications.

Election Commissions are required to provide them all information on using of printed space for campaign materials, and if necessary - send to them copies of relevant agreements, payment documents as well as relevant publications.

Article 74. Restrictions on Conducting Election Campaigning

...
3. The use of premises of the bodies of the state, the bodies of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the bodies of local self-government for conducting election campaigning at the expense of the funds of the electoral funds of parties or MP candidates in a single-mandate election district shall be prohibited.

Article 74. Restrictions on Conducting Election Campaigning

...
3. The use of premises of the bodies of the state, the bodies of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the bodies of local self-government for conducting election campaigning at the expense of the funds of the electoral funds of parties or MP candidates in a single-mandate election district shall be prohibited.

<p>4. Placing the election campaigning materials and political advertisements on the buildings and in the premises of the bodies of the state, the bodies of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the bodies of local self-government, state-owned and municipal enterprises, establishments and organizations shall be prohibited.</p> <p>5. Dissemination in any form of any materials containing appeals to terminate the independence of Ukraine, change its constitutional order by the use of force, undermine its sovereignty or the territorial integrity of the state, undermine its security, illegally seize state power, propagation of war and violence, inciting inter-ethnic, racial, national and religious hatred, encroachment on human rights and liberties and health of the population shall be prohibited.</p> <p>6. During the election process, mass media outlets, functionaries and officials and creative employees thereof shall be prohibited from: campaigning, in their materials and programs, except pursuant to agreements concluded in compliance with the requirements of Part 5 and 10 of Article 72 and Part 2 and 7 of Article 73 of this Law, with the purpose of encouraging voting for or against parties or MP candidates nominated</p>	<p>4. Campaign events, distribution of election campaign materials, demonstration of propaganda films or videos, distribution of election leaflets, posters and other printed promotional materials or publications that contain campaign materials, public calls to vote for or not to vote for the party - parties and candidates , candidates in single-member district or public evaluation of these parties or candidates during events organized by the state authorities, authorities of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, local government, state or municipal enterprises, institutions and organizations shall be prohibited.</p> <p>5. Placing the election campaigning materials and political advertisements on the buildings and in the premises of the bodies of the state, the bodies of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the bodies of local self-government, state-owned and municipal enterprises, establishments and organizations shall be prohibited.</p> <p>6. Dissemination in any form of any materials containing appeals to terminate the independence of Ukraine, change its constitutional order by the use of force, undermine its sovereignty or the territorial integrity of the state, undermine its security, illegally seize state power, propagation of war and violence, inciting inter-ethnic, racial, national and religious hatred, encroachment on human rights and liberties and health of the population shall be prohibited.</p> <p>7. During the election process, mass media outlets, functionaries and officials and creative employees thereof shall be prohibited from: campaigning, in their materials and programs, except pursuant to agreements concluded in compliance with the requirements of Part 5 and 10 of Article 72 and Part 2 and 5 of Article 73 of this Law, with the purpose of encouraging voting for or against parties or MP candidates nominated by them; disseminating information that bears signs of political advertising free of</p>
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by them; disseminating information that bears signs of political advertising free of charge or which has been paid for from sources not envisaged by the law; and disseminating information with the purpose of encouraging the voters to vote for or not to vote for a particular electoral subject. In the course of the election process, authors and anchorpersons of television and radio programs registered as MP candidates shall be also prohibited from conducting the election campaigning in the television and radio programs.

7. Placing political advertisements in the same bloc with commercial or social advertisements shall be prohibited.

8. Placing political advertising carriers on the external surface and inside the public transportation means, including taxicabs, placing political advertisements in the premises and on the buildings of underground stations, bus and rail stations, ports and airports as well as placing the election campaigning materials, including political advertisements, through television and radio broadcast relay networks or other passenger information networks and information panels in the premises of the underground stations and inside the underground wagons, bus and rail stations, ports and airports, as well as inside the public transportation means shall be prohibited.

9. It shall be prohibited to disseminate deliberately false or libelous information, the false or libelous nature of which has been established judicially, relating to a party that is an electoral subject or to an MP candidate.

charge or which has been paid for from sources not envisaged by the law; and disseminating information with the purpose of encouraging the voters to vote for or not to vote for a particular electoral subject. In the course of the election process, authors and anchorpersons of television and radio programs registered as MP candidates shall be also prohibited from conducting the election campaigning in the television and radio programs.

8. Placing political advertisements in the same bloc with commercial or social advertisements shall be prohibited.

During the election process shall be prohibited using in commercial and in social advertising:

- 1) the surnames or images (portraits) of the candidates;**
- 2) the names or symbolics of parties - subjects of the election process;**
- 3) messages in any manner about support of entertaining or other public events by the subject of the election process, as well as drawing attention to the participation of MP candidates in public entertainment events.**

9. Placing political advertising carriers on the external surface and inside the public transportation means, including taxicabs, placing political advertisements in the premises and on the buildings of underground stations, bus and rail stations, ports and airports as well as placing the election campaigning materials, including political advertisements, through television and radio broadcast relay networks or other passenger information networks and information panels in the premises of the underground stations and inside the underground wagons, bus and rail stations, ports and airports, as well as inside the public transportation means shall be prohibited.

10. It shall be prohibited to disseminate deliberately false or libelous information, the false or libelous nature of which has been established judicially, relating to a party that is an electoral subject or to an MP candidate.

<p><u>10.</u></p> <p><u>In the event of a court ruling taken in the course of consideration of the election dispute on the repeat or one time gross infringement by a mass media outlet of the requirements of this Law, a court shall pass a decision temporarily (till the end of the election process) suspending the license or banning the issuance of the printed publication.</u></p> <p><u>11. The National Television and Radio Broadcasting Council of Ukraine shall, by its decision, cease the broadcasting on the</u></p>	<p>11. If a court considering an election dispute establishes a single violation of this Law by a mass medium or a news agency, the respective mass medium or the news agency shall be warned with the request to stop violations of the electoral law: the National Council for Television and Radio Broadcasting of Ukraine announced its decision to the appropriate Mass Media official This warning is being published in the Mass media and published on the official website of the Central Electoral Commission. Mass media, which issued a warning, shall publish such notice without comment in the news program that airs in prime time, or to post on the front-page next production of the printed Mass Media.</p> <p>1) by the Central Electoral Commission– in respect of the broadcasters that broadcast on national channels, national print media and news agencies;</p> <p>2) by the respective district election commission - in respect of the regional and local broadcasters, regional and local print media</p> <p>This warning shall be published by the Central Election Commission in the newspaper "The Voice of Ukraine" and "The Governmental Courier" and by the district election commission – in the regional and local print media, as well as published on the official website of the Central Electoral Commission. The mass medium which was issued a warning shall publish such notice without comment in the news program that airs in prime time, or post it on the front page of the next production of the printed mass medium.</p> <p>In the event of a court ruling taken in the course of consideration of the election dispute on a repeated or a single gross infringement by a mass medium of the requirements of this Law, a court shall pass a decision temporarily (till the end of the election process) suspending the license, temporarily suspending the business of the news agency, or temporarily banning (till the end of the election process) the issuance</p>
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<p>territory of Ukraine, including by telecommunication operators of foreign television channels, the activities of which infringe the legal provision stipulating for prohibition of conducting the election campaigning by foreign citizens and persons without citizenship, including through journalistic activity, or whose programs contain appeals to the liquidation of the independence of Ukraine, change of its constitutional order by use of force, violation of sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine, undermining its security, illegal seizure of the state power, propaganda of war and violence, stirring up of inter-ethnic, racial, national and religious hostility, encroachment on human rights and liberties, health of the population.</p> <p>...</p> <p>16. It shall be prohibited to include election campaigning materials of parties, including the political advertisements, in informational television and radio programs (news programs). Election campaign materials shall be expressly separated from other broadcasts and identified as such.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>of the printed publication.</p> <p>12. The National Television and Radio Broadcasting Council of Ukraine shall, by its decision, cease the broadcasting on the territory of Ukraine, including by telecommunication operators of foreign television channels, the activities of which infringe the legal provision stipulating for prohibition of conducting the election campaigning by foreign citizens and persons without citizenship, including through journalistic activity, or whose programs contain appeals to the liquidation of the independence of Ukraine, change of its constitutional order by use of force, violation of sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine, undermining its security, illegal seizure of the state power, propaganda of war and violence, stirring up of inter-ethnic, racial, national and religious hostility, encroachment on human rights and liberties, health of the population.</p> <p>...</p> <p>17. It shall be prohibited to include election campaigning materials of parties, including the political advertisements, in informational television and radio programs (news programs). Election campaign materials shall be expressly separated from other broadcasts and identified as such regardless of the forms and methods of their submission.</p>
<p>Article 76. Guarantees Relating to the Activities of MP Candidates in the Election Process</p> <p>...</p> <p>4. Authorized persons of a candidate in a single-mandate election district shall be registered by the <u>Central Election Commission</u> upon an application filed by the candidate. Such application shall contain the following data: last name, first name, patronymic of an authorized person, his or her citizenship, day, month and year of birth, place of work, current position (occupation), address of place of residence, and telephone number. A written consent of each person to represent the interests of a candidate as well as copies of the first and second pages of passport of the citizen of Ukraine or copy of temporary identity card of the citizen of Ukraine (for persons who recently adopted</p>	<p>Article 76. Guarantees Relating to the Activities of MP Candidates in the Election Process</p> <p>...</p> <p>4. Authorized persons of a candidate in a single-mandate election district shall be registered by the district election commission upon an application filed by the candidate. Such application shall contain the following data: last name, first name, patronymic of an authorized person, his or her citizenship, day, month and year of birth, place of work, current position (occupation), address of place of residence, and telephone number. A written consent of each person to represent the interests of a candidate as well as copies of the first and second pages of passport of the citizen of Ukraine or copy of temporary identity card of the citizen of Ukraine (for persons who recently adopted citizenship of Ukraine) shall be attached to the</p>

citizenship of Ukraine) shall be attached to the said application. Within three days following the receipt of such application the Central Election Commission shall register authorized persons of a candidate and shall issue to them identification documents in the form defined by it.

...

7. Authorized persons of a candidate in a single-mandate election district shall acquire their powers from the day of their registration by the Central Election Commission. Powers of the aforementioned persons shall be terminated on the day on which registration of the candidate in a single-mandate election district is canceled or on the day of establishment of results of election and their publication.

8. Authorized persons of a candidate in a single-mandate election district, from the date of his or her registration for the entire period of the election process, shall have the right for taking a leave of absence without pay and not to perform his or her operational and office duties upon agreement with an owner of the enterprise, establishment, organization or a body authorized by him or her.

9. A candidate in a single-mandate election district shall have the right at any time prior to the day of voting to address the Central Election Commission with a request on cessation of powers of his or her authorized persons and file the documents for registration of another person under procedure established by this Law.

10. An authorized person of a candidate in a single-mandate election district may submit an application to resign to the Central Election Commission at any time.

11. On the basis of an application submitted in compliance with Part nine or ten of this Article, no later than on the third day following its receipt, or immediately in case an application is submitted on the day preceding the day of voting or on the day of voting, the Central Election Commission shall take a decision canceling the registration of the authorized person of a candidate in a single-mandate election district, a copy of

said application. **Within three days following the receipt of such application the district election commission shall register authorized persons of a candidate and shall issue to them identification documents in the form defined by Central Election Commission.**

...

7. Authorized persons of a candidate in a single-mandate election district shall acquire their powers from the day of their registration by the **district election commission**. Powers of the aforementioned persons shall be terminated on the day on which registration of the candidate in a single-mandate election district is canceled or on the day of establishment of results of election and their publication.

8. Authorized persons of a candidate in a single-mandate election district, from the date of his or her registration for the entire period of the election process, shall have the right for taking a leave of absence without pay and not to perform his or her operational and office duties upon agreement with an owner of the enterprise, establishment, organization or a body authorized by him or her.

9. A candidate in a single-mandate election district shall have the right at any time prior to the day of voting to address the **district election commission** with a request on cessation of powers of his or her authorized persons and file the documents for registration of another person under procedure established by this Law.

10. An authorized person of a candidate in a single-mandate election district may submit an application to resign to the **district election commission** at any time.

11. On the basis of an application submitted in compliance with Part nine or ten of this Article, no later than on the third day following its receipt, or immediately in case an application is submitted on the day preceding the day of voting or on the day of voting, the **district election commission** shall take a decision canceling the registration of the authorized person of a candidate in a single-mandate election district, a copy of which decision shall be immediately issued or sent to a candidate.

<p>which decision shall be immediately issued or sent to a candidate.</p> <p>12. The identification document of an authorized person of a candidate registered in a single-mandate election district whose powers were terminated prior to the end of the election process shall be immediately returned to the <u>Central Election Commission</u>.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>12. The identification document of an authorized person of a candidate registered in a single-mandate election district whose powers were terminated prior to the end of the election process shall be immediately returned to the district election commission, that issued it.</p> <p>...</p>
<p>Article 77. Official Observers</p> <p><u>1. Official observers representing parties, which candidates have been registered in the nationwide election district, MP candidates in a single-mandate election district and non-governmental organizations that have been registered under the procedures established by this Law (hereinafter referred to as an official observer of a party, candidate, or non-governmental organization) may take part in the election process.</u></p> <p>...</p>	<p>Article 77. Official Observers</p> <p>1. Official observers representing parties, MP candidates, non-governmental organizations may take part in the election process.</p> <p>...</p>
<p>Article 78. Official Observers from Political Parties, MP Candidates and Non-Governmental Organizations</p> <p>9. An official observer from a party, MP candidate, or non-governmental organization, shall be entitled to:</p> <p>1) be present at the election precincts during voting, observe actions of the election commission members <u>from any distance</u>, including during issuing ballot papers to voters and vote counting without physically getting in the way of the election commission members;</p> <p>2) to make photographs, film, audio and video recordings, without infringement of the voting secrecy;</p> <p>3) to be present during distribution of the ballots to the election commission members, including for arrangement of voting at the place of the voters' stay, and during the conduct of such voting</p> <p>4) to be present, pursuant to the requirements of this Law, at the meetings of district and precinct election commissions, subject to the provisions established by part three of Article</p>	<p>Article 78. Official Observers from Political Parties, MP Candidates and Non-Governmental Organizations</p> <p>9. An official observer from a party, MP candidate, or non-governmental organization, shall be entitled to:</p> <p>1) be present at the election precincts during voting, observe actions of the election commission members, including during issuing ballot papers to voters and vote counting without physically getting in the way of the election commission members;</p> <p>2) to make photographs, film, audio and video recordings, without infringement of the voting secrecy;</p> <p>3) to be present during distribution of the ballots to the election commission members, including for arrangement of voting at the place of the voters' stay, and during the conduct of such voting</p> <p>4) to be present, pursuant to the requirements of this Law, at the meetings of district and precinct election commissions, subject to the provisions established by part three of Article 34 of this</p>

<p>34 of this Law, including during the vote counting at polling stations and the vote results determination;</p> <p>5) to apply to the respective election commission, or the court in order to eliminate violations of this law which have been identified;</p> <p>6) to prepare a protocol of the violation of this Act which shall be signed by him/her and at least two voters who certify the fact of the violation, indicating their name, surname, patronymic, place of residence and home address, and submit it to the appropriate election commission or to court;</p> <p>7) <u>to take the necessary steps within the legislation to stop illegal actions during the voting and the vote counting at the polling station;</u></p> <p>8) to receive copies of the protocols on distribution of ballots, on vote counting and vote result determination, and other documents in cases provided for by this Law;</p> <p>9) exercise other rights of official observers stipulated by this Law.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>Law, including during the vote counting at polling stations and the vote results determination;</p> <p>5) to apply to the respective election commission, the respective state bodies, or the court in order to eliminate violations of this law which have been identified;</p> <p>6) to prepare a protocol of the violation of this Act which shall be signed by him/her and at least two voters who certify the fact of the violation, indicating their name, surname, patronymic, place of residence and home address, and submit it to the appropriate election commission or to court;</p> <p>8) to receive copies of the protocols on distribution of ballots, on vote counting and vote result determination, and other documents in cases provided for by this Law;</p> <p>9) exercise other rights of official observers stipulated by this Law.</p> <p>...</p>
<p>Article 79. Official Observers from Foreign States and International Organizations</p> <p>...</p> <p>6. An official observer from a foreign state or an international organization shall be entitled to:</p> <p>1) be present at the meetings of MP candidates, authorized persons of parties with the voters, at election campaign meetings, rallies, and meetings of election commissions;</p> <p>2) familiarize himself or herself with the election campaigning materials;</p> <p>3) <u>be present at the election precincts</u> during voting and observe actions of the election commission members from any distance, including during the issuing of election ballot papers to voters and vote counting, without physically obstructing the election commission members;</p> <p>4) make photographic, film, audio and video recordings, without violating the secrecy of voting;</p>	<p>Article 79. Official Observers from Foreign States and International Organizations</p> <p>...</p> <p>6. An official observer from a foreign state or an international organization shall be entitled to:</p> <p>1) be present at the meetings of MP candidates, authorized persons of parties with the voters, at election campaign meetings, rallies, and meetings of election commissions;</p> <p>2) familiarize himself or herself with the election campaigning materials;</p> <p>3) be present at the election precincts and at the location of voters during voting and observe actions of the election commission members from any distance, including during the issuing of election ballot papers to voters and vote counting, without physically obstructing the election commission members;</p> <p>4) make photographic, film, audio and video recordings, without violating the secrecy of voting;</p> <p>5) obtain the copies of the protocols on receiving the ballot papers by district</p>

<p>5) publicly express proposals, after the election is over, relating to the organization of the parliamentary elections and improving the legislation of Ukraine, taking into consideration the international experience; hold press-conferences in accordance with the requirements of the laws of Ukraine;</p>	<p>election commission, conveyance the ballot papers to district election commission, on votes' counting and establishing results of election and other documents in cases provided by this Law</p> <p>6) publicly express proposals, after the election is over, relating to the organization of the parliamentary elections and improving the legislation of Ukraine, taking into consideration the international experience; hold press-conferences in accordance with the requirements of the laws of Ukraine;</p>
<p>Article 80. Ballot Paper</p> <p>1. Voting in the election of MPs of Ukraine shall be performed using ballot papers for the election of Members of Parliament of Ukraine (hereinafter referred to as ballot paper).</p> <p>2. The form, color and text of the ballot papers for voting in nationwide election district and <u>in single-mandate election districts</u> shall be approved by the Central Election Commission no later than in fifty-three days prior to the day of voting.</p> <p>Ballot papers for voting in nationwide and single-mandate election districts shall be of different colors.</p> <p>A ballot paper's security levels are established by the Central Election Commission.</p> <p>3. A ballot paper shall contain the name and the date of the election of Members of Parliament, indication (nationwide or a single-mandate) of the election district, the number of the single-mandate election district, the number of an single-mandate</p>	<p>Article 80. Ballot Paper</p> <p>1. Voting in the election of MPs of Ukraine shall be performed using ballot papers for the election of Members of Parliament of Ukraine (hereinafter referred to as ballot paper).</p> <p>2. The form, color and text of the ballot papers for voting in nationwide election district and the form and color of single-mandate election district ballot papers shall be approved by the Central Election Commission no later than in fifty-three days prior to the day of voting.</p> <p>Ballot papers for voting in nationwide and single-mandate election districts shall be of different colors.</p> <p>The text of a ballot paper for a single-mandate election district shall be approved by the respective district election commission no later than in thirty days prior to the day of voting. A decision of a district election commission shall be sent without delay to the Central Election Commission on paper and electronic carriers.</p> <p>A ballot paper's security levels are established by the Central Election Commission.</p> <p>3. A ballot paper shall contain the name and the date of the election of Members of Parliament, indication (nationwide or a single-mandate) of the election district, the number of the single-mandate election district, the number of an single-mandate election district or indication if</p>

election district, the number of a election precinct, as well as indicated place for a seal of a precinct election commission.

The text of a ballot paper shall be printed in the official language and shall be placed on one sheet and on one side only.

4. The names of parties shall be listed on the nationwide election district ballot paper in the order determined by drawing lots, which shall be conducted by the Central Election Commission with participation of party representatives in the Central Election Commission after the end of registration of candidates but before approval of a form and text of a ballot paper. The ballot paper shall contain the number of each party determined by drawing lots, the full name of the respective party, full names (all names) and patronymic (if available) of the first five candidates entered in the electoral list of MP candidates of each party. An empty box shall be printed between the number of each party and the name of that party.

A single-mandate election district ballot paper shall list in alphabetic order the last names, first names (all first names) and patronymic (if available) of candidates registered in the district, with indication of the following information: year of birth, education, place of residence, position (occupation), main place of work, party affiliation and the source of the candidate's nomination. An empty box shall be printed to the left from the last name of each candidate.

5. A ballot paper shall contain an explanation of the procedure of its filling out by a voter during voting.

6. A ballot paper shall have a counterfoil separated by a tear-off line. The counterfoil shall contain the name and the date of the election, indication (nationwide or a single-mandate) of an election district and the number of the single-mandate election district, the number of the election precinct, and shall include space for entry of the number under which a voter was entered in

it is abroad, the number of a election precinct, as well as indicated place for a seal of a precinct election commission.

The text of a ballot paper shall be printed in the official language and shall be placed on one sheet and on one side only.

4. The names of parties shall be listed on the nationwide election district ballot paper in the order determined by drawing lots, which shall be conducted by the Central Election Commission with participation of party representatives in the Central Election Commission after the end of registration of candidates but before approval of a form and text of a ballot paper. The ballot paper shall contain the number of each party determined by drawing lots, the full name of the respective party, full names (all names) and patronymic (if available) of the first five candidates entered in the electoral list of MP candidates of each party. An empty box shall be printed between the number of each party and the name of that party.

A single-mandate election district ballot paper shall list in alphabetic order the last names, first names (all first names) and patronymic (if available) of candidates registered in the district, with indication of the following information: year of birth, education, place of residence, position (occupation), main place of work, party affiliation and the source of the candidate's nomination. An empty box shall be printed to the left from the last name of each candidate.

5. A ballot paper shall contain an explanation of the procedure of its filling out by a voter during voting.

6. A ballot paper shall have a counterfoil separated by a tear-off line. The counterfoil shall contain the name and the date of the election, indication (nationwide or a single-mandate) of an election district and the number of the single-mandate election district **or indication if it is abroad**, the number of the election precinct, and shall include space for entry of the number under which a voter was

the voter list at the election precinct, the signature of the voter receiving the ballot paper, and the last name and initials and the signature of the precinct election commission member who issues the ballot paper.

7. The ballot paper shall be a document of strict accountability. The Central Election Commission, and district and precinct election commissions shall keep a precise record of ballot papers received and delivered in accordance with this Law. Documents to be used in keeping record of ballot papers shall be delivered by the enterprises which printed the ballots, by district and precinct election commissions to the Central Election Commission. After the official promulgation of the election results, the Central Election Commission shall ensure delivery of the accounting information for storage to the respective archival institutions.

8. The nationwide election district ballot papers and the single-mandate election district ballot papers shall be printed for each election precinct in an amount exceeding the number of voters included in the voter list for the election precinct of every single-mandate district by 0.5 percent, with the admissible deviation from the aforementioned number based on the number of ballot papers printed on the polygraphic sheet in the course of their printing

entered in the voter list at the election precinct, the signature of the voter receiving the ballot paper, and the last name and initials and the signature of the precinct election commission member who issues the ballot paper.

7. The ballot paper shall be a document of strict accountability. The Central Election Commission, and district and precinct election commissions shall keep a precise record of ballot papers received and delivered in accordance with this Law. Documents to be used in keeping record of ballot papers shall be delivered by the enterprises which printed the ballots, by district and precinct election commissions to the Central Election Commission. After the official promulgation of the election results, the Central Election Commission shall ensure delivery of the accounting information for storage to the respective archival institutions.

8. The nationwide election district ballot papers and the single-mandate election district ballot papers shall be printed for each election precinct in an amount exceeding the number of voters included in the voter list for the election precinct of every single-mandate district **and election precinct abroad within election district abroad district** by 0.5 percent, with the admissible deviation from the aforementioned number based on the number of ballot papers printed on the polygraphic sheet in the course of their printing

Article 81. Procedure for Printing Ballot Papers

...
6. Ballot papers may be produced, subject to consent of the Central Election Commission, in an amount exceeding the number of voters by 0,5 % directly by a precinct election commission of a special election precinct created on a ship sailing, as of the day of voting for the election of Members of Parliament, under the National Flag of Ukraine, or on the polar station of Ukraine. Such consent shall be granted no later than in three days prior to the day of voting on the basis of an application filed by the respective district election commission, which shall

Article 81. Procedure for Printing Ballot Papers

...
6. Ballot papers may be produced, subject to consent of the Central Election Commission, in an amount exceeding the number of voters by 0,5 % directly by a precinct election commission of a special election precinct created on a ship sailing, as of the day of voting for the election of Members of Parliament, under the National Flag of Ukraine, or on the polar station of Ukraine. Such consent shall be granted no later than in three days prior to the day of voting on the basis of an application filed by the respective district election commission, which shall contain the number of

contain the number of the election precinct created on the respective ship or polar station, the name of the ship or polar station as well as the time when the respective ship left the last port on the territory of Ukraine.

Data on amount of produced election ballot papers shall be entered in protocols of the precinct election commission on vote counting of voters in the election precinct and shall be taken into consideration by the respective district election commission when preparing the protocols on the results of voting in the nationwide election district within single-mandate district as well as in single-mandate district.

7. If the Central Election Commission cancels the registration of all candidates of a party in the nationwide election district during or after the production of the ballot papers, nevertheless during that time period when it will not be possible to re-print the ballot papers, the Central Election Commission shall make a decision on the amendment of the nationwide election district ballot papers. The said decision shall be immediately transmitted to the respective district election commissions for making the respective amendments by the precinct election commissions.

If a Central Election Commission cancels the registration of a candidate (or candidates) in a single-mandate election district, or a decision on withdrawal of a candidate during or after the production of the ballot papers, nevertheless during that time period when it will not be possible to re-print the ballot papers, the Central Election Commission shall take a decision making amendments to the ballot paper of the respective election district. The Central Election Commission's decision shall be immediately transmitted to the respective precinct election commissions for making the respective amendments.

the election precinct created on the respective ship or polar station, the name of the ship or polar station as well as the time when the respective ship left the last port on the territory of Ukraine.

Data on amount of produced election ballot papers shall be entered in protocols of the precinct election commission on vote counting of voters in the election precinct and shall be taken into consideration by the respective district election commission when preparing the protocols on the results of voting in the nationwide election district within single-mandate district as well as in single-mandate district **and by the Central Election Commission when preparing the protocol on the results of voting in nationwide district within election district abroad.**

7. If the Central Election Commission cancels the registration of all candidates of a party in the nationwide election district during or after the production of the ballot papers, nevertheless during that time period when it will not be possible to re-print the ballot papers, the Central Election Commission shall make a decision on the amendment of the nationwide election district ballot papers. The said decision shall be immediately transmitted to the respective district election commissions for making the respective amendments by the precinct election commissions.

If a Central Election Commission or district election commission cancels the registration of a candidate (or candidates) in a single-mandate election district, or a decision on withdrawal of a candidate during or after the production of the ballot papers, nevertheless during that time period when it will not be possible to re-print the ballot papers, the district election commission shall take a decision making amendments to the ballot paper of the respective election district. The district election commission's decision shall be immediately transmitted to the respective precinct election commissions for making the respective amendments.

The respective district election commission's

Such amendments to the ballot papers shall be made by the precinct election commission members using the "Withdrawn" stamp at a meeting of the precinct election commission.

It shall be prohibited to make amendments to the nationwide election district ballot paper without a decision of the Central Election Commission.

It shall be prohibited to make amendments to the single-mandate election district ballot paper without a decision of the Central Election Commission.

On changes to the ballot papers each voter shall be informed during the ballot papers distribution

8. The form of the stamp specified in Part seven of this Article shall be approved by the Central Election Commission no later than in twenty six days prior to the day of voting. District election commissions shall ensure the production of the aforementioned stamps no later than in seven days prior to the day of voting. The stamps shall be kept in custody of the district election commission.

The "Withdrawn" stamp shall be transferred by a district election commission to all precinct election commissions together with the respective decision of the Central Election Commission. The "Withdrawn" stamp shall be transferred simultaneously with election ballot papers.

9. If ballot papers are amended without a decision of the Central Election Commission, or are amended in a manner not in compliance with the Central Election Commission's decision, the precinct election commission at its meeting shall write a report in two copies in the form and under the procedure envisaged by Part eight of Article 35 of this Law. The report shall contain the number of ballot papers received, the number of the

decision shall be sent without delay to Central Election Commission in paper and electronic form.

Such amendments to the ballot papers shall be made by the precinct election commission members using the "Withdrawn" stamp at a meeting of the precinct election commission.

It shall be prohibited to make amendments to the nationwide election district ballot paper without a decision of the Central Election Commission.

It shall be prohibited to make amendments to the single-mandate election district ballot paper without a decision of the **respective district election commission**.

On changes to the ballot papers each voter shall be informed during the ballot papers distribution

8. The form of the stamp specified in Part seven of this Article shall be approved by the Central Election Commission no later than in twenty six days prior to the day of voting. District election commissions shall ensure the production of the aforementioned stamps no later than in seven days prior to the day of voting. The stamps shall be kept in custody of the district election commission.

The "Withdrawn" stamp shall be transferred by a district election commission to all precinct election commissions together with the respective decision of the Central Election Commission. The "Withdrawn" stamp shall be transferred simultaneously with election ballot papers.

9. If ballot papers are amended without a decision of the Central Election Commission or district election commission, or the ballot papers are amended in a manner not in compliance with the Central Election Commission's or district election commission's decision, the precinct election commission at its meeting shall write a report in two copies in the form and under the procedure envisaged by Part eight of Article 35 of this Law. The report shall contain the number of ballot papers received, the

spoiled nationwide election district ballot papers and/or single-mandate election district ballot papers, and the last names of persons responsible for the above. One copy of the report shall be immediately transmitted to the district election commission whereas the second copy shall be kept by the precinct election commission. The data contained in the report shall be taken into consideration by the precinct election commission when drawing the vote counting protocols of the election precinct. The spoiled ballot papers shall be invalidated and packed separately in separate packages under the procedure envisaged by Part six of Article 87 of this Law. The packages shall be marked as “Spoiled nationwide election district ballot papers” or “Spoiled single-mandate election district ballot papers”. The packed spoiled ballots shall be kept in custody of the precinct election commission until the day of the election and then forwarded to the district election commission together with other election documents under the procedure stipulated in Article 93 of this Law.

While counting voters spoiled ballot papers shall be counted as unused.

10. Persons responsible for the unlawful spoiling of ballot papers shall reimburse the cost of the damage under the procedure established by law.

number of the spoiled nationwide election district ballot papers and/or single-mandate election district ballot papers, and the last names of persons responsible for the above. One copy of the report shall be immediately transmitted to the district election commission whereas the second copy shall be kept by the precinct election commission. The data contained in the report shall be taken into consideration by the precinct election commission when drawing the vote counting protocols of the election precinct. The spoiled ballot papers shall be invalidated and packed separately in separate packages under the procedure envisaged by Part six of Article 87 of this Law. The packages shall be marked as “Spoiled nationwide election district ballot papers” or “Spoiled single-mandate election district ballot papers”. The packed spoiled ballots shall be kept in custody of the precinct election commission until the day of the election and then forwarded to the district election commission together with other election documents under the procedure stipulated in Article 93 of this Law.

While counting voters spoiled ballot papers shall be counted as unused.

10. Persons responsible for the unlawful spoiling of ballot papers shall reimburse the cost of the damage under the procedure established by law.

Article 82. Procedure of Delivery of Ballot Papers to Election Commissions

...

8. MP candidate, their authorized person, authorized person of a party or official observer who was present during the delivery of the ballot papers shall be entitled, upon request, to receive without delay copies of the protocols envisaged in Parts 1 and 5 of this Article, signed on each page by the head and the secretary of the district election commission and sealed with seal of the commission, in a number which shall not exceed one copy per each party or MP candidate in the single-mandate election

Article 82. Procedure of Delivery of Ballot Papers to Election Commissions

...

8. MP candidate, their authorized person, authorized person of a party or official observer who was present during the delivery of the ballot papers shall be entitled, upon request, to receive without delay copies of the protocols envisaged in Parts 1 and 5 of this Article, signed on each page by the head and the secretary of the district election commission and sealed with seal of the commission, in a number which shall not exceed one copy **of each protocol** per each party or MP candidate in the single-mandate election district **and not**

<p>district. Copies of the protocol envisaged in Part 7 of this Article shall be handed over to the representatives of the parties on the Central Election Commission.</p> <p>...</p> <p>12. Should there be discovered any discrepancy between the counted number of ballots in the nationwide constituency and (or) the single-mandate constituencies and the corresponding amount indicated on the extract from the district election commission's protocol on the transfer of ballots, the precinct election commission shall draft an act (acts) in <u>two</u> copies on the discrepancy with indication of the cause of the discrepancy established by the election commission's decision. This act (acts) shall be drafted in the form and manner prescribed by part eight of article 35 of this Law. One copy of the act (acts) shall be transmitted to the district election commission, <u>and the other one shall be stored in the precinct election commission.</u></p> <p>In case of such discrepancy, the number of ballots received by the precinct election commission shall be the number established at the precinct election commission meeting and recorded in the act on discrepancy and the minutes of the commission meeting.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>more than one copy of each protocol for official observer (group of observers) from each non-government organization, foreign state of international organization. Copies of the protocol envisaged in Part 7 of this Article shall be handed over to the representatives of the parties on the Central Election Commission.</p> <p>...</p> <p>12. Should there be discovered any discrepancy between the counted number of ballots in the nationwide constituency and (or) the single-mandate constituencies and the corresponding amount indicated on the extract from the district election commission's protocol on the transfer of ballots, the precinct election commission shall draft an act (acts) in three copies on the discrepancy with indication of the cause of the discrepancy established by the election commission's decision. This act (acts) shall be drafted in the form and manner prescribed by part eight of article 35 of this Law. One copy of the act (acts) shall be transmitted to the district election commission, the second one shall be stored in the precinct election commission, and the third one shall be immediately posted on the premises of the precinct election commission for public familiarization. In case of such discrepancy, the number of ballots received by the precinct election commission shall be the number established at the precinct election commission meeting and recorded in the act on discrepancy and the minutes of the commission meeting.</p>
<p>Article 84. Preparation for Voting</p> <p>4. The head of the precinct election commission shall make each ballot box available at the election precinct available for individual examination by members of the precinct election commission, MP candidates, proxies of MP candidates, authorized persons of parties, official observers, and representatives of the mass media. He shall also announce the number of each ballot box. As soon as a ballot box has been examined, it shall be sealed or, if that impossible, marked with the seal of the precinct election commission; following which, a control sheet shall be inserted in the ballot box with the indication of the number of the election</p>	<p>Article 84. Preparation for Voting</p> <p>4. The head of the precinct election commission shall make each ballot box available at the election precinct available for individual examination by members of the precinct election commission, MP candidates, proxies of MP candidates, authorized persons of parties, official observers, and representatives of the mass media. He shall also announce the number of each ballot box. As soon as a ballot box has been examined, it shall be sealed or, if that impossible, marked with the seal of the precinct election commission; following which, a control sheet shall be inserted in the ballot box with the indication of the number of the election district,</p>

<p>district, the number of the single-mandate district, the number of the ballot box, time of inserting the control sheet in the ballot box, the signatures of all present members of the precinct election commission, as well as any MP candidates, their proxies, parties' authorized persons, and official observers who ask to sign. The signatures shall be certified with the seal of the election commission. As soon as the control sheet has been inserted in the ballot box, the head of the election commission shall provide the next ballot box for examination, repeating the same procedure. After sealing or affixing the commission seal to the last ballot box, inserting a control sheet into it and placing the stationary (large) ballot boxes at the places assigned for them, the premise for voting shall be deemed to be ready for conducting the voting. Mobile (small) ballot boxes shall be placed in the premise for voting with their slots for putting in the ballot papers downwards, within plain view of the members of the election commission and other persons present in the premise for voting in accordance with the requirements of this Law.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>the number of the single-mandate district, the number of the ballot box, time of inserting the control sheet in the ballot box, the signatures of all present members of the precinct election commission, as well as any MP candidates, their proxies, parties' authorized persons, and official observers from parties, MP candidates, non-government organizations who ask to sign. The signatures shall be certified with the seal of the election commission. As soon as the control sheet has been inserted in the ballot box, the head of the election commission shall provide the next ballot box for examination, repeating the same procedure. After sealing or affixing the commission seal to the last ballot box, inserting a control sheet into it and placing the stationary (large) ballot boxes at the places assigned for them, the premise for voting shall be deemed to be ready for conducting the voting. Mobile (small) ballot boxes shall be placed in the premise for voting with their slots for putting in the ballot papers downwards, within plain view of the members of the election commission and other persons present in the premise for voting in accordance with the requirements of this Law.</p> <p>...</p>
<p>Article 85. Organization and Procedure of Voting</p> <p>...</p> <p>3. During the conduct of voting in an election precinct, two members of the precinct election commission shall ensure the voter's possibility to vote. One member of the precinct election commission, upon presentation by the voter one of the documents specified, respectively, in Parts 4, 5 or 6 of Article 2 of this Law, and if the voter is included in the voter list for the respective election precinct, shall hand the voter list to the voter for his or her signature. The second member of the precinct election commission shall enter his or her last name, initials and put his or her signature in designated places on the counterfoils of the ballot papers for the nationwide election district and the single-mandate election district as well as write the number under which a voter is included in the voter list for the election precinct. The voter</p>	<p>Article 85. Organization and Procedure of Voting</p> <p>...</p> <p>3. During the conduct of voting in an election precinct, two members of the precinct election commission shall ensure the voter's possibility to vote. One member of the precinct election commission, upon presentation by the voter one of the documents specified, respectively, in Parts 4, 5 or 6 of Article 2 of this Law, and if the voter is included in the voter list for the respective election precinct, shall hand the voter list to the voter for his or her signature. The second member of the precinct election commission shall enter his or her last name, initials and put his or her signature in designated places on the counterfoils of the ballot papers for the nationwide election district and the single-mandate election district as well as write the number under which a voter is included in the</p>

shall certify the receipt of the ballot papers by putting his or her signature on the voter list and on the designated places on the counterfoils of the ballot papers for the nationwide election district and the single-mandate election district. After that, the member of the election commission shall detach the counterfoils from the ballot papers and hand one ballot paper for the nationwide election district and one ballot paper for the single-mandate election district to the voter. The counterfoils of the ballot papers shall be stored by the member of the commission who handed over the ballot papers. Making any other marks on the ballot papers shall be prohibited.

...

voter list for the election precinct. The voter shall certify the receipt of the ballot papers by putting his or her signature on the voter list and on the designated places on the counterfoils of the ballot papers for the nationwide election district and the single-mandate election district. After that, the member of the election commission shall detach the counterfoils from the ballot papers and hand one ballot paper for the nationwide election district and one ballot paper for the single-mandate election district to the voter. The counterfoils of the ballot papers shall be stored by the member of the commission who handed over the ballot papers. Making any other marks on the ballot papers shall be prohibited.

Voters who under Article 7 of the Law of Ukraine "On the State Register of Voters" changed their place of voting (without changing the voting address) to another election precinct outside the single-mandate election district to which they are assigned on the basis of the State Register of Voters information about their voting address and included in the voter list at the respective election precinct and also the voters who included in the voter list at the foreign election precinct shall be provided only by the ballot paper for the nationwide election district. One member of the election precinct commission upon presentation by the voter one of the documents specified, respectively, in Parts 4, 5 or 6 of Article 2 of this Law, and if the voter is included in the voter list for the respective election precinct, shall hand the voter list to the voter for his or her signature. The second member of the precinct election commission shall enter his or her last name, initials and put his or her signature in designated places on the counterfoils of the ballot papers for the nationwide election district as well as write the number under which a voter is included in the voter list for the election precinct. The voter shall certify the receipt of the ballot paper by putting his or her signature on the voter list and on the designated places on the counterfoils of the ballot papers for the nationwide election district. After that, the

	<p>member of the election commission shall detach the counterfoil from the ballot paper and hand one ballot paper for the nationwide election district to the voter.</p> <p>...</p>
<p>Article 86. The procedure of voting at home</p> <p>...</p> <p>11. The election commission head shall announce that the election commission members shall depart to organize voting at home. The election commission head shall give to the respective election commission members an excerpt from the voter list, drawn up in accordance with the second part of this Article, and a sealed portable ballot box, and, at that, lower the control sheet into the latter. The control sheet shall contain the number of the ballot box, time of exit (hour and minute) of commissioners for voting at home, the amount of ballots they received separately for nationwide and single-mandate constituencies, surnames of the precinct election commission members who received the ballots. The control sheet shall be signed by the present election commission members whose signatures shall be certified by the election commission seal, and, if desired, by the candidates, their proxies and authorized representatives of parties and official observers.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>Article 86. The procedure of voting at home</p> <p>...</p> <p>11. The election commission head shall announce that the election commission members shall depart to organize voting at home. The election commission head shall give to the respective election commission members an excerpt from the voter list, drawn up in accordance with the second part of this Article, and a sealed portable ballot box, and, at that, lower the control sheet into the latter. The control sheet shall contain the number of the ballot box, time of exit (hour and minute) of commissioners for voting at home, the amount of ballots they received separately for nationwide and single-mandate constituencies (which in any case shall not exceed more than 5 percent of voters included in the excerpt from the voter list to vote at home, but not less than 1 ballot), surnames of the precinct election commission members who received the ballots. The control sheet shall be signed by the present election commission members whose signatures shall be certified by the election commission seal, and, if desired, by the candidates, their proxies and authorized representatives of parties and official observers.</p> <p>...</p>
<p>Article 88. Processing of Voter Lists</p> <p>1. Each precinct election commission member responsible for working with the voter list shall count and record the following data for each sheet of the voter list that he or she received, separately for each sheet:</p> <p>1) the number of voters included in the voter list, as of the moment of the end of voting;</p> <p>2) <u>the number of voters that received ballot papers for in-precinct voting (according to the voters' signatures in the voter list);</u></p>	<p>Стаття 88. Processing of Voter Lists</p> <p>1. Each precinct election commission member responsible for working with the voter list shall count and record the following data for each sheet of the voter list that he or she received, separately for each sheet:</p> <p>1) the number of voters included in the voter list, as of the moment of the end of voting;</p> <p>2) the number of voters that received nationwide election district ballot papers for in-precinct voting (according to the voters' signatures in the voter list);</p>

<p>3) the number of voters that received election ballot papers at their places of residence (with the mark “voted at place of residence”).</p> <p>...</p> <p><u>6. A precinct election commission shall count the number of voters who received nationwide election district ballot papers and single-mandate election district ballot papers for in-precinct voting, based on the voters’ signatures in the voter list. This number shall be announced by the secretary of the election commission and entered in the vote counting protocols of the election precinct for the nationwide election district, within a single-mandate election district, and in a single-mandate election district, as the number of voters who received nationwide election district ballot papers and single-mandate election district ballot papers for in-precinct voting.</u></p> <p>...</p>	<p>3) the number of voters that received single-mandate election district ballot papers for in-precinct voting (according to the voters’ signatures in the voter list);</p> <p>4) the number of voters that received election ballot papers at their places of residence (with the mark “voted at place of residence”).</p> <p>...</p> <p>6. A precinct election commission shall count the number of voters who received nationwide election district ballot papers and the number of voters who received single-mandate election district ballot papers for in-precinct voting according to the voters’ signatures in the voter list. This number shall be announced by the secretary of the election commission and entered in the vote counting protocols of the election precinct for the nationwide election district, within a single-mandate election district, and in a single-mandate election district, as the number of voters who received nationwide election district ballot papers and the number of voters who received single-mandate election district ballot papers for in-precinct voting.</p> <p>...</p>
<p>Article 89. Handling of Unused Ballot Papers and Counterfoils</p> <p>...</p> <p>13. If there is a discrepancy between the numbers indicated in Part ten of this Article, then the precinct election commission shall write a report thereon under the procedure established by Part eight of Article 35 of this Law, following which, the election commission shall take a decision establishing the number of voters who received the nationwide election district ballot papers and <u>single-mandate election district ballot papers.</u> This number shall be announced and entered in the vote counting protocols of the election precinct in the nationwide election district, within a single-mandate election district, and</p>	<p>Article 89. Handling of Unused Ballot Papers and Counterfoils</p> <p>...</p> <p>13. If there is a discrepancy between the numbers indicated in Part ten of this Article, then the precinct election commission shall write a report thereon under the procedure established by Part eight of Article 35 of this Law, following which, the election commission shall take a decision establishing the number of voters who received the nationwide election district ballot papers and the number of voters who received single-mandate election district ballot papers. This number shall be announced and entered in the vote counting protocols of the election precinct in the nationwide election district, within a single-mandate election</p>

in a single-mandate election district.	district, and in a single-mandate election district.
<p>Article 90. Procedure of Opening Ballot Boxes and Counting Ballots</p> <p>...</p> <p>12. <u>The number of election ballot papers</u> in ballot boxes, except the items and the election ballot papers which are not subject to counting shall be announced by the head of precinct election commission as number of voters who cast votes and entered by the secretary of the precinct election commission in the protocols on vote counting in an election precinct for the nationwide election district within a single-mandate election district, and in a single-mandate district.</p> <p>...</p> <p>16. The ballot shall be considered invalid:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) if it is without amendments as specified in paragraph seven of Article 81 of this Law, or with amendments but lacking the decision of the Central Election Commission, or with amendments that do not comply with the decision of the Central Election Commission; 2) if more than one mark in front of party names or the candidates' names is made; 3) if there is no any marks; 4) if the ballot voucher has not been separated; 5) if it is impossible to establish the voter's will for other reasons. 	<p>Стаття 90. Порядок відкриття скриньок та підрахунку виборчих бюлетенів</p> <p>...</p> <p>12. The number of nationwide election district ballot papers for voting and the number of single-mandate election district ballot papers for voting in ballot boxes, except the items and the election ballot papers which are not subject to counting shall be announced by the head of precinct election commission as number of voters who cast votes and entered by the secretary of the precinct election commission in the protocols on vote counting in an election precinct for the nationwide district within a single-mandate district, and in a single-mandate district.</p> <p>16. The ballot shall be considered invalid:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) if it is without amendments as specified in paragraph seven of Article 81 of this Law, or with amendments but lacking the decision of the Central Election Commission or the respective district election commission, or with amendments that do not comply with the decision of the Central Election Commission or the respective district election commission; 2) if more than one mark in front of party names or the candidates' names is made; 3) if there is no any marks; 4) if the ballot voucher has not been separated; 5) if it is impossible to establish the voter's will for other reasons.
<p>Article 91. Protocols of Precinct Election Commissions on Vote Counting at the Election Precincts</p> <p>1. Precinct election commission at its meeting shall draft the protocol on vote counting at the polling station in the nationwide election constituency within the single-member constituency and the protocol on vote counting at a polling station in single-member constituency according to the templates established by the Central Election Commission <u>no later than twenty-two days before the election</u>.</p> <p>The Central Election Commission shall</p>	<p>Article 91. Protocols of Precinct Election Commissions on Vote Counting at the Election Precincts</p> <p>1. Precinct election commission at its meeting shall draft the protocol on vote counting at the polling station in the nationwide election constituency within the single-member constituency and the protocol on vote counting at a polling station in single-member constituency according to the templates established by the Central Election Commission.</p> <p>The Central Election Commission shall procure manufacturing of the forms of the precinct</p>

procure manufacturing of the forms of the precinct election commission protocols on vote counting at polling stations for each polling station for elections in the nationwide constituency and in the single-mandate constituency in the amount of 200 copies in the manner and within the period specified in Article 81 of this Law for the manufacture of ballots. The forms of the precinct election commissions protocols shall be numbered by the manufacturer. The forms of the precinct election commission protocols on vote counting at polling stations in the nationwide constituency within the single-mandate constituency and in the single-mandate constituency shall be issued to the election commissions together with ballot papers in the manner and within the period specified in Article 82 of this Law.

2. The protocol of the precinct election commission on vote counting at the election precinct in the nationwide election district within a single-mandate election district shall contain the following data entered in words and in numbers:

1) the number of nationwide election district ballot papers received by the precinct election commission, or produced thereby upon consent of the Central Election Commission;

2) the number of the unused nationwide election district ballot papers invalidated by the precinct election commission;

3) the number of voters included in the voter list for the election precinct (as of the moment of the end of voting);

4) the number of voters included at the election precinct in the excerpt from the voter list for voting at place of residence;

5) the number of voters that received nationwide election district ballot papers for in-precinct voting;

6) the number of voters that received

election commission protocols on vote counting at polling stations for each polling station for elections in the nationwide constituency and in the single-mandate constituency in the amount of 200 copies in the manner and within the period specified in Article 81 of this Law for the manufacture of ballots. The forms of the precinct election commissions protocols shall be numbered by the manufacturer. The forms of the precinct election commission protocols on vote counting at polling stations in the nationwide constituency within the single-mandate constituency and in the single-mandate constituency shall be issued to the election commissions together with ballot papers in the manner and within the period specified in Article 82 of this Law.

2. The protocol of the precinct election commission on vote counting at the election precinct in the nationwide election district within a single-mandate election district shall contain the following data entered in words and in numbers:

1) the number of nationwide election district ballot papers received by the precinct election commission, or produced thereby upon consent of the Central Election Commission;

2) the number of the unused nationwide election district ballot papers invalidated by the precinct election commission;

3) the number of voters included in the voter list for the election precinct (as of the moment of the end of voting);

4) the number of voters included at the election precinct in the excerpt from the voter list for voting at place of residence;

5) the number of voters that received nationwide election district ballot papers for in-precinct voting;

6) the number of voters that received nationwide election district ballot papers at their

<p>nationwide election district ballot papers at their places of residence;</p> <p>7) the total number of the voters that received nationwide election district ballot papers in the election precinct;</p> <p>8) the number of nationwide election district ballot papers that are not subject to counting;</p> <p>9) the number of the voters that took part in voting in the premise for voting;</p> <p>10) the number of the voters that took part in voting at their places of residence;</p> <p>11) the number of the voters that took part in voting at the election precinct in the nationwide election district;</p> <p>12) the number the ballot papers for voting in the nationwide election district, declared invalid;</p> <p>13) the number of votes cast for MP candidates included in the voter list of each political party.</p> <p>3. The protocol of the precinct election commission on counting of the votes cast for MP candidates in the single-mandate election district shall contain the following data entered in words and in numbers:</p> <p>1) the number of single-mandate election district ballot papers received by the precinct election commission, or produced thereby upon consent of the Central Election Commission;</p> <p>2) the number of the unused single-mandate election district ballot papers, invalidated by the precinct election commission;</p> <p>3) the number of the voters included in the voter list for the election precinct (as of the moment of the end of voting);</p>	<p>places of residence;</p> <p>7) the total number of the voters that received nationwide election district ballot papers in the election precinct;</p> <p>8) the number of nationwide election district ballot papers that are not subject to counting;</p> <p>9) the number of the voters that took part in voting in the nationwide election district in the premise for voting;</p> <p>10) the number of the voters that took part in voting in the nationwide election district at their places of residence;</p> <p>11) the number of the voters that took part in voting at the election precinct in the nationwide election district;</p> <p>12) the number the ballot papers for voting in the nationwide election district, declared invalid;</p> <p>13) the number of votes cast for MP candidates included in the voter list of each political party.</p> <p>3. The protocol of the precinct election commission on counting of the votes cast for MP candidates in the single-mandate election district shall contain the following data entered in words and in numbers:</p> <p>1) the number of single-mandate election district ballot papers received by the precinct election commission, or produced thereby upon consent of the Central Election Commission;</p> <p>2) the number of the unused single-mandate election district ballot papers, invalidated by the precinct election commission;</p> <p>3) the number of the voters included in the voter list for the election precinct (as of the moment of the end of voting);</p>
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<p>4) the number of the voters included at the election precinct in the excerpt from the voter list for voting at their places of residence;</p> <p>5) the number of voters that received single-mandate election district ballot papers in the premise for voting;</p> <p>6) the number of voters that received single-mandate election district ballot papers at their places of residence;</p> <p>7) the total number of the voters that received single-mandate election district ballot papers at the election precinct;</p> <p>8) the number of single-mandate election district ballot papers that are not subject to counting;</p> <p>9) the number of voters who took part in voting in the premise for voting;</p> <p>10) the number of voters who took part in voting at their places of residence;</p> <p>11) the number of voters who took part in voting at the election precinct;</p> <p>12) the number of single-mandate election district ballot papers declared invalid;</p> <p>13) the number of the votes cast by voters for each MP candidate in the single-mandate election district.</p> <p>...</p> <p>6. MP candidates, their proxies, parties' authorized persons, official observers who were present at the meeting of the precinct election commission during the vote counting shall be entitled to sign the first and second copies of the protocols of the precinct election commission on vote counting for the nationwide election district, within a single-mandate election district, or for a single-mandate election district.</p>	<p>4) the number of the voters included at the election precinct in the excerpt from the voter list for voting in the single-mandate election district at their places of residence;</p> <p>5) the number of voters that received single-mandate election district ballot papers in the premise for voting;</p> <p>6) the number of voters that received single-mandate election district ballot papers at their places of residence;</p> <p>7) the total number of the voters that received single-mandate election district ballot papers at the election precinct;</p> <p>8) the total number of the voters that received single-mandate election district ballot papers at the election precinct;</p> <p>9) the number of voters who took part in voting in the single-mandate election district in the premise for voting;</p> <p>10) the number of voters who took part in voting in the single-mandate election district at their places of residence;</p> <p>11) the number of voters who took part in voting in the single-mandate election district at the election precinct;</p> <p>12) the number of single-mandate election district ballot papers declared invalid;</p> <p>13) the number of the votes cast by voters for each MP candidate in the single-mandate election district.</p> <p>...</p> <p>6. MP candidates, their proxies, parties' authorized persons, official observers from political parties, MP candidates, non-governmental organizations, who were present at the meeting of the precinct election commission during the vote counting shall be entitled to sign the first and second copies of the protocols of the precinct election commission on vote counting for the nationwide election district, within a single-</p>
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<p>...</p> <p>10. MP candidates, their proxies, parties' authorized persons, official observers from the parties and non-governmental organizations who were present during the vote counting at the precinct election, shall have the right to immediately receive upon their request copies of the protocols on vote counting at the election precinct, including those marked "Corrected", certified on each page by the head and the secretary of the precinct election commission and sealed with the seal of the precinct election commission. No more than one copy of the protocol of the precinct election commission on vote counting in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district shall be provided to each party, MP candidates from which registered in the nationwide election district, and no more than one copy of the protocol of the precinct election commission on vote counting in the single-mandate election district for each MP candidate in the single-mandate election district, and no more than one copy of either protocol for <u>each non-governmental organization</u>.</p> <p>...</p> <p>12. Immediately after the end of the meeting of the election commission, the packages with the protocols of the precinct election commission on vote counting at the election precinct in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district and in the single-mandate election district with the ballot papers, counterfoils and items, voter lists, as well as, if available, written opinions of the members of the election commission, reports, applications, complaints and decisions adopted by the election commission, shall be delivered to the district election commission.</p>	<p>mandate election district, or for a single-mandate election district.</p> <p>...</p> <p>10. MP candidates, their proxies, parties' authorized persons, official observers who were present during the vote counting at the precinct election, shall have the right to immediately receive upon their request copies of the protocols on vote counting at the election precinct, including those marked "Corrected", certified on each page by the head and the secretary of the precinct election commission and sealed with the seal of the precinct election commission. No more than one copy of the protocol of the precinct election commission on vote counting in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district shall be provided to each party, MP candidates from which registered in the nationwide election district, and no more than one copy of the protocol of the precinct election commission on vote counting in the single-mandate election district for each MP candidate in the single-mandate election district, and no more than one copy of either protocol for official observers (group of observers) from each NGO, foreign state or international organization.</p> <p>...</p> <p>12. Immediately, but not later than 24 hours after the end of the meeting of the election commission, the packages with the protocols of the precinct election commission on vote counting at the election precinct in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district and in the single-mandate election district with the ballot papers, counterfoils and items, voter lists, as well as, if available, written opinions of the members of the election commission, reports, applications, complaints and decisions adopted by the election commission, shall be delivered to the district election commission.</p>
<p>Article 92. Declarations by Precinct Election Commissions on the Invalidity of Voting at the Election Precinct</p> <p>1. A precinct election commission shall be entitled to declare the voting in an election precinct invalid if it establishes that</p>	<p>Article 92. Declarations by Precinct Election Commissions on the Invalidity of Voting at the Election Precinct</p> <p>1. A precinct election commission shall be entitled to declare the voting in an election precinct invalid if it establishes that</p>

the infringements of the requirements of this Law have occurred that make it impossible to determine the true results of expression of the voters' will, only on the following grounds:

1) detection of the cases of illegal voting (dropping the ballot paper into the ballot box by other persons instead of the voter, except in those cases envisaged by Part 9 of Article 85 of this Law; voting by persons who have no right to vote; voting by persons who are not included in the voter list for the election precinct or who have been included in the voter list without any ground; multiple voting by the same person) in a number that exceeds by ten percent the number of voters who received ballot papers at the election precinct;

...

3. If a precinct election commission takes a decision declaring voting in the election precinct to be invalid, then all ballot papers from the ballot boxes at such election precinct shall be deemed invalid and not subject to counting. In such case, instead of the data envisaged in Clauses 8-13 of Part 2 or in Clauses 8-13 of Part 3 of Article 91 of this Law a dash shall be written in. The protocol on vote counting at the election precinct in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district and in the single-mandate election district shall be completed by the precinct election commission in accordance with the procedure prescribed by Article 91 of this Law.

...

5. Decision of the precinct election commission to declare the vote at the polling

the infringements of the requirements of this Law have occurred that make it impossible to determine the true results of expression of the voters' will, only on the following grounds:

1) detection of the cases of illegal voting (dropping the ballot paper into the ballot box by other persons instead of the voter, except in those cases envisaged by Part 9 of Article 85 of this Law; voting by persons who have no right to vote; voting by persons who are not included in the voter list for the election precinct or who have been included in the voter list without any ground; **voting by person whose place of voting is temporarily changed (without changing the voting address) under Article 7 of the Law of Ukraine "On the State Register of Voters to another election precinct outside the single-mandate election district to which such voter is assigned on the basis of the State Register of Voters information about his or her voting address who is included in the voter list for the election precinct and without any ground received single-mandate election district ballot paper**; multiple voting by the same person) in a number that exceeds by ten percent the number of voters who received ballot papers at the election precinct;

...

3. If a precinct election commission takes a decision declaring voting in the election precinct to be invalid, then all ballot papers from the ballot boxes at such election precinct shall be deemed invalid and not subject to counting. In such case, instead of the data envisaged in Clauses 8-13 of Part 2 or **in Clauses 8-13 of Part 3 of Article 91 or in Clauses 7-10 of Part 2 of Article 96¹** of this Law a dash shall be written in. The protocol on vote counting at the election precinct in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district and in the single-mandate election district shall be completed by the precinct election commission in accordance with the procedure prescribed by Article 91 of this Law..

...

5. Decision of the precinct election commission to declare the vote at the polling station void

<p>station void and act (acts) underlying this decision shall be annexed to the protocols of vote count at the polling station in the nationwide election constituency within a single-mandate constituency and in the single-mandate constituency, and shall be packed and transported to the district election commission following the procedure prescribed by this Law.</p>	<p>and act (acts) underlying this decision shall be annexed to the protocols of vote count at the polling station in the nationwide election constituency within a single-mandate constituency and in the single-mandate constituency, and shall be packed and transported to the district election commission or the Central Election Commission (for overseas constituency) following the procedure prescribed by this Law.</p>
<p>Article 93. Procedure for Transportation and Delivering Election Documents to District Election Commissions</p> <p>...</p> <p>6. The contents of the protocols on vote counting at the election precinct abroad in nationwide district after its signing by the members of precinct election commission shall be immediately transmitted by the precinct election commission via technical means of communication to the appropriate district electoral commission (through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs) with obligatory subsequent transmission to Central Election Commission of the first and second copies of this protocol.</p> <p>The contents of the protocols on vote counting at the special election precinct established on a ship, which on the day of voting will be sailing under the National Flag of Ukraine, or at the polar station of Ukraine, following its signature by the members of precinct election commission shall be immediately sent via technical means of communication to respective district election commission with subsequent delivering of the first and second copies of the protocols on vote counting at the election precinct in nationwide election district within single-mandate district and single-mandate district in accordance with the procedure prescribed by the Central Election Commission.</p> <p>The protocols shall be appended by other election documents specified in Part 12 of Article 91 of this Law.</p>	<p>Article 93. Procedure for Transportation and Delivering Election Documents to District Election Commissions</p> <p>...</p> <p>6. The contents of the protocols on vote counting at the election precinct abroad in nationwide district after its signing by the members of precinct election commission shall be immediately transmitted by the precinct election commission via technical means of communication to the Central Election Commission (through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs) with obligatory subsequent transmission to Central Election Commission of the first and second copies of this protocol.</p> <p>The contents of the protocols on vote counting at the special election precinct established on a ship, which on the day of voting will be sailing under the National Flag of Ukraine, or at the polar station of Ukraine, following its signature by the members of precinct election commission shall be immediately sent via technical means of communication to respective district election commission with subsequent delivering of the first and second copies of the protocols on vote counting at the election precinct in nationwide election district within single-mandate district and single-mandate district in accordance with the procedure prescribed by the Central Election Commission.</p> <p>The protocols shall be appended by other election documents specified in Part 12 of Article 91 of this Law.</p>

Article 94. Procedure for Receipt and Consideration of Documents of Precinct Election Commissions by District Election Commissions

...
6. The decision envisaged in Part 5 of this Article shall be adopted by voting of all members of the district election commission by the absolute majority of votes of all members of the commission and shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting of the district election commission.

7. After the announcement of the data indicated in the respective protocol, the district election commission shall one by one, in the order in which the packages with the respective protocols are opened, consider the protocols of the precinct election commissions on vote counting. If any corrections, mistakes or inaccuracies are discovered in the protocols of the precinct election commission on vote counting that can be eliminated without re-counting of the votes, the district election commission shall be entitled to adopt a decision requiring the precinct election commission to introduce changes to the established results of voting at the election precinct by drawing up a corrected protocol(s), in accordance with Clause 2 of Part 5 of this Article, which decision shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting of the district election commission. The copies of the protocols of the precinct election commission on vote counting submitted to the district election commission, and the documents submitted with them shall be kept at the district election commission while the district election commission is considering such issues.

Article 94. Procedure for Receipt and Consideration of Documents of Precinct Election Commissions by District Election Commissions

...
6. The decision envisaged in Part 5 of this Article shall be adopted by voting of all members of the district election commission by the absolute majority of votes of all members of the commission and shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting of the district election commission.

7. After the announcement of the data indicated in the respective protocol, the district election commission shall one by one, in the order in which the packages with the respective protocols are opened, consider the protocols of the precinct election commissions on vote counting.

If any corrections, mistakes or inaccuracies are discovered in the protocols of the precinct election commission on vote counting that can be eliminated without re-counting of the votes, the district election commission shall be entitled to adopt a decision requiring the precinct election commission to introduce changes to the established results of voting at the election precinct by drawing up a corrected protocol(s), in accordance with Clause 2 of Part 5 of this Article, which decision shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting of the district election commission. The copies of the protocols of the precinct election commission on vote counting submitted to the district election commission, and the documents submitted with them shall be kept at the district election commission while the district election commission is considering such issues.

In case of any corrections, mistakes or inaccuracies discovered in protocol which may be fixed up without re-counting of votes or putting any amendments into resolitional part of the protocol district election commission adopts a decision as provided by Part 1 of Article 94 of this Law indicating

8. The precinct election commission shall, within the terms determined by the district election commission, consider the issue of introducing changes to the respective protocol without re-counting the ballot papers. Corrected protocols shall be transported to the district election commission in accordance with the procedure prescribed by Article 93 of this Law. The time of the receipt of the corrected protocol(s) of the precinct election commission, and the data entered in such protocol(s), shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting of the district election commission.

9. The district election commission shall be entitled to adopt a decision on re-counting the votes at the election precinct in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district, and/or in the single-mandate election district, if there are applications or complaints confirmed by reports duly drawn up by the MP candidates, their proxies, parties' authorized persons, official observers, or voters, regarding violations of the provisions of this Law during the conduct of voting and/or counting of the votes at the election precinct that raise doubts about the results of the vote counting at such election precinct, or if there is a report or a written application or complaint regarding a violation of the requirements of this Law relating to the transportation to the district election commission of the protocols of the precinct election commission on vote counting and other documents, submitted by the persons specified in Part 1 of Article 93 of this Law.

10. If it is not possible to eliminate any inaccuracies in the protocol(s) of the precinct election commission on vote counting without re-counting the ballot papers, or if there are clear signs that the packages with the election documents of the precinct election commission relating to

the corrections, mistakes or inaccuracies discovered.

8. The precinct election commission shall, within the terms determined by the district election commission, consider the issue of introducing changes to the respective protocol without re-counting the ballot papers. Corrected protocols shall be transported to the district election commission in accordance with the procedure prescribed by Article 93 of this Law. The time of the receipt of the corrected protocol(s) of the precinct election commission, and the data entered in such protocol(s), shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting of the district election commission.

9. At the start of the receipt by the district election commission of documents of the precinct election commission, the district election commission shall in turn, in the order of recording the information on the precinct election commissions' protocols on the vote counting at polling stations in the nationwide election constituency within the single-mandate constituencies and (or) protocols on vote counting at polling stations in single-mandate constituencies, based on the relevant precinct election commissions protocols (including those labeled "Corrected") and notifications on the content of such precinct election commissions protocols transmitted via communications technology from special polling stations established on vessels that are at sea under the State Flag of Ukraine on the voting day, on the polar station of Ukraine, and in the case of a recount of votes - the district election commission protocol on the recount of votes at the polling station, through automated information&analytical system, submit to the central Election Commission operative information on the count of votes (with indication of all information, contained in appropriate protocols of district election commission). Central Election Commission immediately makes these information public through publishing it on its official web-site.

voting have been interfered with, then the district election commission shall adopt a decision ordering a re-count of the votes at the election precinct in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district, and/or in the single-mandate election district.

11. The protocols of a precinct election commission on vote counting and the sealed packages containing other election documents of the precinct election commission shall be kept at the premise where the meeting of the district election commission is being held, until the conduct of the re-count of votes at the election precinct by the district election commission.

12. The votes of the voters at the election precinct shall be re-counted by the district election commission in presence of the members of the precinct election commission who delivered the election documents, after consideration and acceptance of the protocols on vote counting and other documents from all other precinct election commissions. All members of the precinct election commission, MP candidates, their proxies, parties' authorized persons, and official observers may be present during re-counting the votes of the voters at the election precinct by the district election commission,

13. Based on the results of the re-count, the district election commission shall, in accordance with the form approved by the Central Election Commission, draw up a protocol on re-counting the votes at the election precinct in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district, and/or in the single-mandate election district.

14. The protocols on re-counting the votes at the election precinct shall be drawn up by the precinct election commission in a number of four copies. The copies of the protocols shall be numbered and shall have equal legal force. All copies of the protocols shall be signed by the present members of the district election commission and the members of the precinct election commission who took part in re-counting the

10. The district election commission shall be entitled to adopt a decision on re-counting the votes at the election precinct in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district, and/or in the single-mandate election district, if there are applications or complaints confirmed by reports duly drawn up by the MP candidates, their proxies, parties' authorized persons, **official observers from parties of MP candidates, NGO's,** voters, regarding violations of the provisions of this Law during the conduct of voting and/or counting of the votes at the election precinct that raise doubts about the results of the vote counting at such election precinct, or if there is a report or a written application or complaint regarding a violation of the requirements of this Law relating to the transportation to the district election commission of the protocols of the precinct election commission on vote counting and other documents, submitted by the persons specified in Part 1 of Article 93 of this Law.

11. If it is not possible to eliminate any inaccuracies in the protocol(s) of the precinct election commission on vote counting without re-counting the ballot papers, or if there are clear signs that the packages with the election documents of the precinct election commission relating to voting have been interfered with, then the district election commission shall adopt a decision ordering a re-count of the votes at the election precinct in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district, and/or in the single-mandate election district.

12. The protocols of a precinct election commission on vote counting and the sealed packages containing other election documents of the precinct election commission shall be kept at the premise where the meeting of the district election commission is being held, until the conduct of the re-count of votes at the election precinct by the district election commission.

13. The votes of the voters at the election precinct shall be re-counted by the

votes, and sealed with the seal of the district election commission. The district election commission shall announce the data entered in the respective protocol. The MP candidates, their proxies, parties' authorized persons, official observers who were present during the vote re-counting shall have the right to sign the first and second copies of each protocol.

15. A district election commission shall be entitled to adopt a decision declaring the voting at an election precinct to be invalid only if:

- 1) the grounds envisaged in Part 1 of Article 92 of this Law are revealed during re-counting the votes at the respective election precinct;
- 2) if a court judgment, decision of the district election commission or Central Election Commission establishes that any of the following have occurred: intentional obstruction of the work of the members of the election commission on the day prior to the day of voting, on the day of voting or during the vote counting; deliberate unlawful removal from the premise for voting, or from the premise used for vote counting, of the persons specified in Part 3 of Article 34 of this Law, or of illegal non-admission of the aforementioned persons into the premise for voting or the premise where the vote counting is performed.

16. If a district election commission declares the voting at an election precinct to be invalid during the vote re-counting, all

district election commission in presence of the members of the precinct election commission who delivered the election documents, after consideration and acceptance of the protocols on vote counting and other documents from all other precinct election commissions. All members of the precinct election commission, MP candidates, their proxies, parties' authorized persons, and official observers may be present during re-counting the votes of the voters at the election precinct by the district election commission,

14. Based on the results of the re-count, the district election commission shall, in accordance with the form approved by the Central Election Commission, draw up a protocol on re-counting the votes at the election precinct in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district, and/or in the single-mandate election district.

15. The protocols on re-counting the votes at the election precinct shall be drawn up by the precinct election commission in a number of four copies. The copies of the protocols shall be numbered and shall have equal legal force. All copies of the protocols shall be signed by the present members of the district election commission and the members of the precinct election commission who took part in re-counting the votes, and sealed with the seal of the district election commission. The district election commission shall announce the data entered in the respective protocol. The MP candidates, their proxies, parties' authorized persons, official observers who were present during the vote **official observers from parties of MP candidates, NGO's**, re-counting shall have the right to sign the first and second copies of each protocol.

16. A district election commission shall be entitled to adopt a decision declaring the voting at an election precinct to be invalid only in case it fixed violation of this Law, which may cause inability to authentically determine the results of vote, **in the following circumstances:**

- 1) the grounds envisaged in Part 1 of Article 91 of this Law are revealed during re-counting the

the ballot papers used for voting at the respective election precinct shall be deemed invalid and not subject to tabulation. In that case, the protocols of the district election commission on re-counting votes at the election precinct in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district, and in the single-mandate election district shall be drawn up in accordance with the procedure prescribed by Parts 13 and 14 of this Article, and shall contain only the data envisaged in Clauses 1 – 7, 11 of Part 2 and/or 3 of Article 91 of this Law. On the places for other data a dash shall be written in.

votes at the respective election precinct;

- 2) **if a court judgment, decision of the district election commission or Central Election Commission establishes that any of the following have occurred:**

intentional obstruction of the work of the members of the election commission on the day prior to the day of voting, on the day of voting or during the vote counting;

deliberate unlawful removal from the premise for voting, or from the premise used for vote counting, of the persons specified in Part 3 of Article 34 of this Law,

illegal non-admission of the aforementioned persons into the premise for voting or the premise where the vote counting is performed.

17. If a district election commission declares the voting at an election precinct to be invalid **on the grounds envisaged under paragraph 1 of part 16 of this Article** during the vote re-counting, all the ballot papers used for voting at the respective election precinct shall be deemed invalid and not subject to tabulation. In that case, the protocols of the district election commission on re-counting votes at the election precinct in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district, and in the single-mandate election district shall be drawn up in accordance with the procedure prescribed by Parts 13 and 14 of this Article, and shall contain only the data envisaged in Clauses 1 – 7, 11 of Part 2 and/or 3 of Article 91 of this Law. On the places for other data a dash shall be written in.

Article 95. Establishing Voting Results in the Nationwide Election District within a Single-Mandate Election District

1. After the receipt and consideration of the protocols of the precinct election commissions on vote counting in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district, including those marked “Corrected”, the contents of protocols of precinct election commissions transmitted via technical means of communication from special election precincts established on ships sailing, as of the day of voting, under the National Flag of Ukraine, or at the polar station of Ukraine, from election precincts abroad, and, in case of vote re-counting, the protocol of the district election commission on re-counting the votes at the respective election precinct in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district, the district election commission shall determine:

- 1) the number of the nationwide election district ballot papers received by the district election commission;

....

5. The protocol on the results of voting in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district shall be signed by the head, deputy head, secretary and other members of the district election commission present at the meeting of the election commission, and sealed with the seal of the district election commission. The protocol shall specify the date and time (hour and minutes) of signing thereof by the members of the district election commission. All members of the election commission present at the meeting must sign the protocol on the results of the voting. If a member disagrees with the results of voting entered in the protocol, then that member shall sign the protocol with a note “With dissenting opinion”. A written opinion shall be attached to the protocol on the results of the voting. If a commission member has not

Article 95. Establishing Voting Results in the Nationwide Election District within a Single-Mandate Election District

1. After the receipt and consideration of the protocols of the precinct election commissions on vote counting in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district, including those marked “Corrected”, the contents of protocols of precinct election commissions transmitted via technical means of communication from special election precincts established on ships sailing, as of the day of voting, under the National Flag of Ukraine, or at the polar station of Ukraine, and in case of vote re-counting, the protocol of the district election commission on re-counting the votes at the respective election precinct in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district, the district election commission shall determine:

- 1) the number of the nationwide election district ballot papers received by the district election commission;

....

5. The protocol on the results of voting in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district shall be signed by the head, deputy head, secretary and other members of the district election commission present at the meeting of the election commission, and sealed with the seal of the district election commission. The protocol shall specify the date and time (hour and minutes) of signing thereof by the members of the district election commission. All members of the election commission present at the meeting must sign the protocol on the results of the voting. If a member disagrees with the results of voting entered in the protocol, then that member shall sign the protocol with a note “With dissenting opinion”. A written opinion shall be attached to the protocol on the results of the voting. If a commission member has not signed the protocol, the reasons for the absence of his or her signature shall be indicated next to his or her last name. MP candidates, their proxies, the authorized persons of parties, and official observers who were present during establishing the results of the voting, **official**

<p>signed the protocol, the reasons for the absence of his or her signature shall be indicated next to his or her last name. MP candidates, their proxies, the authorized persons of parties, and official observers who were present during establishing the results of the voting shall be entitled to sign the first copy of the protocol.</p> <p>...</p> <p>10. Upon his or her request, a member of the district election commission, the authorized person of a party, an official <u>observer from a party, or from a non-governmental organization</u>, shall immediately receive a copy of the protocol of the district election commission on the results of the voting in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district (including a copy of a protocol marked "Corrected") and, if available, a copy of the protocol on re-counting the votes at the respective election precinct in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district, one copy of each protocol for each political party and for each <u>non-governmental organization</u>. The aforementioned copies shall be signed on each page by the head and the secretary of the district election commission and sealed with the seal of the election commission.</p>	<p>observers from parties of MP candidates, NGO's shall be entitled to sign the first copy of the protocol.</p> <p>...</p> <p>10. Upon his or her request, a member of the district election commission, the authorized person of a party, an official observer from a party, or from a non-governmental organization, shall immediately receive a copy of the protocol of the district election commission on the results of the voting in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district (including a copy of a protocol marked "Corrected") and, if available, a copy of the protocol on re-counting the votes at the respective election precinct in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district, one copy of each protocol for each political party and not more than one copy of each protocol for official observer (group of observers) from each NGO's, foreign state or international organization. The aforementioned copies shall be signed on each page by the head and the secretary of the district election commission and sealed with the seal of the election commission.</p>
<p>Article 96. Establishing Results of Election in Single-Mandate Election Districts</p> <p>1. After the receipt and consideration of the protocols on vote counting at the election precincts within the single-mandate election district, including those marked "Corrected", and notifications of content of protocols of precinct election commissions transmitted via technical means of communication from special election precincts established on ships sailing, as of the day of voting, under the National Flag of Ukraine, or at the polar station of Ukraine, <u>overseas election precincts</u>, and, in case of the vote re-counting, the protocol of the district election commission on re-counting the votes</p>	<p>Article 96. Establishing Results of Election in Single-Mandate Election Districts</p> <p>1. After the receipt and consideration of the protocols on vote counting at the election precincts within the single-mandate election district, including those marked "Corrected", and notifications of content of protocols of precinct election commissions transmitted via technical means of communication from special election precincts established on ships sailing, as of the day of voting, under the National Flag of Ukraine, or at the polar station of Ukraine, and in case of the vote re-counting, the protocol of the district election commission on re-counting the votes at the respective election precinct in the single-mandate election district,</p>

at the respective election precinct in the single-mandate election district, the district election commission shall determine:

1) the number of single-mandate election district ballot papers received by the district election commission;

...

5. The protocol on the results of the election shall be signed by the Head, the Deputy Heads, the secretary and other members of the Central Election Commission present at the meeting of the Central Election Commission and shall be sealed with the seal of the Central Election Commission. The protocol shall specify the date and time (hour and minutes) of its signing by the members of the Central Election Commission. The member of the Central Election Commission present at the meeting must sign the protocol on the results of election. If a commission member disagrees with the determined election results recorded in the protocol of the Central Election Commission, that member shall sign the protocol with a note "With dissenting opinion." A written opinion shall be attached to the protocol on the results of the election. If a commission member has not signed the protocol, the reasons for the absence of his or her signature shall be indicated next to his or her last name. MP candidates, their authorized persons, authorized persons of parties and official observers that were present during the establishment of the results of the election in single-mandate election district may sign the first copy of the protocol.

...

10. MP candidates single-mandate election district, trustee the candidate in single-mandate constituency, an official observer at his request, immediately issued a copy of the protocol (including those marked "Corrected") district election commission on the results of voting in the single-mandate election district and, if available, copy of the protocol of the recount of votes in the respective voting stations in single-mandate election district at the rate of one copy of each

the district election commission shall determine:

1) the number of single-mandate election district ballot papers received by the district election commission;

...

5. The protocol on the results of the election shall be signed by the Head, the Deputy Heads, the secretary and other members of the Central Election Commission present at the meeting of the Central Election Commission and shall be sealed with the seal of the Central Election Commission. The protocol shall specify the date and time (hour and minutes) of its signing by the members of the Central Election Commission. The member of the Central Election Commission present at the meeting must sign the protocol on the results of election. If a commission member disagrees with the determined election results recorded in the protocol of the Central Election Commission, that member shall sign the protocol with a note "With dissenting opinion." A written opinion shall be attached to the protocol on the results of the election. If a commission member has not signed the protocol, the reasons for the absence of his or her signature shall be indicated next to his or her last name. MP candidates, their authorized persons, authorized persons of parties and official observers of **parties, MP candidates, non-governmental organizations** that were present during the establishment of the results of the election in single-mandate election district may sign the first copy of the protocol.

...

10. MP candidates single-mandate election district, trustee the candidate in single-mandate constituency, an official observer at his request, immediately issued a copy of the protocol (including those marked "Corrected") district election commission on the results of voting in the single-mandate election district and, if available, copy of the protocol of the recount of votes in the respective voting stations in single-mandate election district at the

<p>report for each MP candidate in the single-mandate election district and non-governmental organization. These copies are certified on every page by the chairman and secretary of the district election commission and sealed by the election commission.</p>	<p>rate of one copy of each report for each MP candidate in the single-mandate election district and not more than one copy of each protocol official observer (observer groups) from each non-governmental organization, foreign country or international organization. These copies are certified on every page by the chairman and secretary of the district election commission and sealed by the election commission.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">Article 96¹ Establishing Results of Election in Election Districts Abroad</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1. The Central Election Commission at the meeting host, review and announces the protocols of district election commissions on the counting of the voting results in the election precincts abroad, or notification of the contents of the relevant protocols on the counting of the voting transmitted through technical communications pursuant to paragraph six of Article 93 of this Law. The content of the protocol shall be immediately published on the official website of the Central Election Commission.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2. After the adoption and reviewing of protocols of district election commissions of the voting results in the election precincts abroad the Central Election Commission at the same meeting on the basis of these reports and the reports of the content of the relevant protocols of the voting results transmitted by communications technology, provides:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1) the number of nationwide election district in the election precincts abroad ballot papers received by the Central Election Commission;</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2) the number of unused nationwide election district in the election precincts abroad ballot papers invalidated by the Central Election Commission;</p> <p style="text-align: center;">3) the number of nationwide election district in the election precincts abroad ballot papers received by the precinct election commissions;</p> <p style="text-align: center;">4) the number of the unused nationwide election district in the election</p>

precincts abroad ballot papers invalidated by the precinct election commissions of foreign district;

5) the total number of voters in the voter lists appertaining to the election precincts in the election precincts abroad;

6) the number of the voters who received the ballot papers for voting in the nationwide election district in the election precincts abroad;

7) the number of nationwide election district in the election precincts abroad ballot papers at the foreign election precincts that were not subject to counting;

8) the number of the voters who took part in voting in the nationwide election district in the election precincts abroad;

9) the number of nationwide election district in the election precincts abroad ballot papers declared invalid;

10) the number of the votes cast for the candidates to the MP included in the electoral lists of each party in the election precincts abroad.

3. The data on the results of the election in the election precincts abroad announced at the meeting of the Central Election Commission and entered in numbers and in full to the protocol of Central Election Commission in the prescribed form of it about the results of the voting of nationwide election district in the election precincts abroad. The data referred to in paragraphs 3 - 10 of this Article shall be entered into the protocol in numbers for each voting station, which is part of a foreign district, as summarized in numbers and in in the election precincts abroad.

4. Forbidden to fill in the protocol on the results of the voting results in nationwide election district in the election precincts abroad in a pencil and sign it and seal with the seal the seal of the Central Election Commission to final completion.

5. The protocol on the results of the election in nationwide election district in the election precincts abroad shall be completed

in two copies. The protocol shall be signed by the Head, the Deputy Heads, the secretary and other members of the Central Election Commission present at the meeting and shall be sealed with the seal of the Central Election Commission. The protocol shall specify the date and time (hour and minutes) of its signing by the members of the Central Election Commission. The member of the Central Election Commission present at the meeting must sign the protocol on the results of election. If a commission member disagrees with the determined election results recorded in the protocol of the Central Election Commission, that member shall sign the protocol with a note "With dissenting opinion." A written opinion shall be attached to the protocol on the results of the election. If a commission member has not signed the protocol, the reasons for the absence of his or her signature shall be indicated next to his or her last name. MP candidates MP candidates, their authorized persons, authorized persons of parties and official observers of parties, MP candidates, non-governmental organizations that were present during the establishment of the results of the election in nationwide election district in the election precincts abroad have the right to sign the first copy of the protocol. The content of the protocol shall be immediately published on the official website of the Central Election Commission.

6. MP candidates registered in nationwide election district, authorized persons of parties in the Central Election Commission, official observers of non-governmental organization, foreign country and international organization present at the meeting at their request, immediately issued a copy of the protocol (including those marked "Corrected") of the Central Election Commission on the results of the election in nationwide election district in the election precincts abroad at the rate of one copy of each report for each party, which MP candidate registered in nationwide election district and no more than one copy of each report for official observer from each

	<p>non-governmental organization, foreign country or international organization. These copies are certified on every page by the chairman and secretary of the district election commission and sealed by the election commission.</p> <p>7. The Central Election Commission is obliged to set up a vote on the results of the election in nationwide election district in the election precincts abroad regardless of the number of abroad election precincts where the vote was declared invalid.</p> <p>8. Forbidden to declare the elections invalid in the abroad election precincts.</p>
<p>Article 97. Procedure for Receipt and Consideration of Protocols of District Election Commissions by Central Election Commission ...</p> <p>2. If corrections, errors, or inaccuracies are discovered in the protocols of the district election commission on the voting results within the nationwide election district or in the protocols of the district election commission on the voting results results within the single-mandate election district, the Central Election Commission shall be entitled to issue a decision requiring the district election commission to introduce changes to the established voting results within the respective single-mandate election district in accordance with the procedure prescribed by Part 7 of Article 94 of this Law, which decision shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting of the Central Election Commission. During the time of consideration of such issue by the district election commission, the copies of protocols on the voting results within the single-mandate election district submitted to the Central Election Commission and the documents attached thereto shall be kept at the Central Election Commission.</p>	<p>Article 97. Procedure for Receipt and Consideration of Protocols of District Election Commissions by Central Election Commission ...</p> <p>2. If corrections, errors, or inaccuracies are discovered in the protocols of the district election commission on the voting results within the nationwide election district or in the protocols of the district election commission on the voting results within the single-mandate election district, the Central Election Commission shall be entitled to issue a decision requiring the district election commission to introduce changes to the established voting results within the respective single-mandate election district in accordance with the procedure prescribed by Part 7 of Article 94 of this Law, which decision shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting of the Central Election Commission. During the time of consideration of such issue by the district election commission, the copies of protocols on the voting results within the single-mandate election district submitted to the Central Election Commission and the documents attached thereto shall be kept at the Central Election Commission.</p> <p>If corrections, errors, or inaccuracies which do not require changes to the decreeing of the protocol are discovered the Central Election Commission admit appropriate protocols specifying than a correction, errors or inaccuracies are discovered in the protocol of the meeting.</p>

<p>...</p> <p>Article 98. Establishing the Results of Election of Members of Parliament in the Nationwide Election District</p> <p>1. Based on the protocols of the district election commissions on voting results in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district, including those marked "Corrected" not later than on the fifteenth day following the day of voting, the Central Election Commission shall at its meeting establish the results of the election of MPs in the nationwide election district by drawing up the protocol thereon. The following data shall be entered in the protocol on the results of the election of MPs, in words and in numbers:</p> <p>1) the number of nationwide election district ballot papers printed by request of the Central Election Commission;</p> <p>2) the number of nationwide election district ballot papers received by the district election commissions;</p> <p>3) the number of unused nationwide election district ballot papers invalidated by the district election commissions;</p> <p>4) the number of nationwide election district ballot papers received by the precinct election commissions;</p> <p>5) the number of nationwide election district ballot papers printed by the precinct election commissions;</p> <p>6) the number of the unused nationwide election district ballot papers invalidated by the precinct election commissions;</p> <p>7) the total number of the unused nationwide election district ballot papers;</p>	<p>Article 98. Establishing the Results of Election of Members of Parliament in the Nationwide Election District</p> <p>1. Based on the protocols of the district election commissions on voting results in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district and the protocol of the Central Election Commission on the results of voting in the nationwide election district within bounders of the election district abroad, including those marked "Corrected" not later than on the fifteenth day following the day of voting, the Central Election Commission shall at its meeting establish the results of the election of MPs in the nationwide election district by drawing up the protocol thereon. The following data shall be entered in the protocol on the results of the election of MPs, in words and in numbers:</p> <p>1) the number of nationwide election district ballot papers printed by request of the Central Election Commission;</p> <p>2) the number of nationwide election district ballot papers received by the district election commissions;</p> <p>3) the number of unused nationwide election district ballot papers invalidated by the district election commissions;</p> <p>4) the number of nationwide election district ballot papers received by the precinct election commissions;</p> <p>5) the number of nationwide election district ballot papers printed by the precinct election commissions;</p> <p>6) the number of the unused nationwide election district ballot papers invalidated by the precinct election commissions;</p> <p>7) the total number of the unused nationwide election district ballot papers;</p> <p>8) the number of voters in the voter lists</p>
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<p>8) the number of voters in the voter lists appertaining to the election precincts;</p> <p>9) the number of voters included in the excerpts from the voter lists at the election precincts;</p> <p>10) the number of the voters who received the ballot papers for voting in the nationwide election district in the premises for voting;</p> <p>11) number of nationwide election district ballot papers discovered at the election precincts that were not subject to counting;</p> <p>12) the number of the voters who received nationwide election district ballot papers at their places of residence;</p> <p>13) the total number of the voters who received nationwide election district ballot papers;</p> <p>14) the number of the voters who took part in voting in premises for voting;</p> <p>15) the number of the voters who took part in voting in their places of residence;</p> <p>16) the total number of the voters who took part in voting;</p> <p>17) the number of nationwide election district ballot papers declared invalid;</p> <p>18) the number of votes cast for MP candidates included in the electoral list of each of the parties;</p> <p>19) the percentage of the votes cast for the candidates to the MP included in the electoral lists of each party in relation to the total number of votes, cast for the candidates to the MP included in the electoral lists of parties.</p>	<p>appertaining to the election precincts;</p> <p>9) the number of voters included in the excerpts from the voter lists at the election precincts;</p> <p>10) the number of the voters who received the ballot papers for voting in the nationwide election district in the premises for voting;</p> <p>11) number of nationwide election district ballot papers discovered at the election precincts that were not subject to counting;</p> <p>12) the number of the voters who received nationwide election district ballot papers at their places of residence;</p> <p>13) the total number of the voters who received nationwide election district ballot papers;</p> <p>14) the number of the voters who took part in voting in the nationwide district in premises for voting;</p> <p>15) the number of the voters who took part in voting in the nationwide district in their places of residence;</p> <p>16) the total number of the voters who took part in voting in the nationwide district;</p> <p>17) the number of nationwide election district ballot papers declared invalid;</p> <p>18) the number of votes cast for MP candidates included in the electoral list of each of the parties;</p> <p>19) the percentage of the votes cast for the candidates to the MP included in the electoral lists of each party in relation to the total number of votes, cast for the candidates to the MP included in the electoral lists of parties.</p> <p>2. The data on the results of voting shall be entered in numbers and in words in the protocol of the Central Election Commission on the results of the election of MPs. The data specified in clauses 2 – 19 of Part 1 of this Article shall be entered in numbers for each</p>
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	single-mandate election district, with the totals for the nationwide election district being entered in words and numbers.
<p>Article 108. Filing Complaints against Decisions, Actions, or Inaction Related to MP Election</p> <p>...</p> <p><u>8. A complaint against the actions or inaction of an MP candidate may be filed with the Central Election Commission.</u></p> <p><u>9. Decisions, actions, or inaction of election commissions, members of the election commissions, bodies of executive power, bodies of local self-government, mass media, enterprises, institutions, organizations, their officials or employees, creative media workers, candidates, their proxies, parties, their officials and authorized persons, and official observers that violate election legislation may be challenged in court according to the procedure specified by the Code of Administrative Proceedings of Ukraine.</u></p> <p>10. A court with which an administrative lawsuit relating to the calling, preparation, or holding of the election of MPs has been filed shall immediately notify the Central Election Commission and the respective district and/or precinct election commission of the receipt of the lawsuit <u>and of the decision adopted by the court.</u></p>	<p>Article 108. Filing Complaints against Decisions, Actions, or Inaction Related to MP Election</p> <p>...</p> <p>8. A complaint against the actions or inaction of an MP candidate may be filed with:</p> <p>1) the Central Election Commission regarding the actions or inaction of an MP candidate registered in a nationwide election district;</p> <p>2) the respective district election commission regarding the actions or inaction of an MP candidate registered in a single-mandate election district.</p> <p>9. Decisions, actions, or inaction of election commissions, members of the election commissions, public authorities, authorities of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, bodies of local self-government, mass media, enterprises, institutions, organizations, their officials or employees, mass media, news agencies, their founders (co-founders), creative workers, officials or employees, political parties and public associations, their officials and authorized persons (except for decisions or actions which according to the law, statute (provisions) of a political party, public association relate to their internal organizational activity or their exclusive competence), authorized persons of the parties, MP candidates, their proxies and official observers that violate election legislation may be challenged in court according to the procedure specified by the Code of Administrative Proceedings of Ukraine.</p> <p>10. A court with which an administrative lawsuit relating to the calling, preparation, or holding of the election of MPs</p>

<p>11. If a court institutes proceedings upon an administrative lawsuit related to the same matter and on the same grounds as a complaint filed with an election commission, the election commission shall, upon being notified of the administrative lawsuit by the court, return such complaint to the subject without consideration not later than the next day from the day when the notification of the court is received and stating the reasons for its return.</p>	<p>has been filed shall immediately notify the Central Election Commission and the respective district and/or precinct election commission of the receipt of the lawsuit, initiation of the proceedings or reject to initiate the proceedings in the case and of the decision adopted by the court.</p> <p>11. If a court institutes proceedings upon an administrative lawsuit related to the same matter and on the same grounds as a complaint filed with an election commission, the election commission shall, upon being notified of the administrative lawsuit by the court, return such complaint to the subject without consideration not later than the next day from the day when the notification of the court is received and stating the reasons for its return.</p>
<p>Article 113. Decisions on complaints ... 10. A copy of the election commission decision together with the complaint shall be issued or sent to subject who complained, the subject who was complained against, the parties involved, the relevant election commission, any other subject mentioned in the decision, no later than the day after making the decision, and if the decision is made on the eve of the election day or the next day afterwards - immediately. The decision of the Central Election Commission and of district election commissions on the complaints shall be published on the official website of the Central Election Commission not later than the day after the decision, and if the decision is made on the eve of the election day or the next day afterwards - immediately. A copy of the decision of the district election commission shall be forwarded by this district election commission to the Central Election Commission immediately after making the decision.</p>	<p>Article 113. Decisions on complaints ... 10. A copy of the election commission decision together with the complaint shall be issued or sent to subject who complained, the subject who was complained against, the parties involved, the relevant election commission, any other subject mentioned in the decision, no later than the day after making the decision, and if the decision is made on the eve of the election day or the next day afterwards - immediately. The decision of the Central Election Commission and of district election commissions on the complaints shall be published on the official website of the Central Election Commission not later than the day after the decision, and if the decision is made on the eve of the election day or the next day afterwards - immediately. A copy of the decision of the district election commission shall be forwarded by this district election commission to the Central Election Commission immediately after making the decision.</p> <p>Not later than fifteen days after the election the Central Election Commission shall publish on its website the summary of claims and complaints submitted to the Central Election Commission relating to members of the electoral process and the results of their examination, as well as</p>

	relevant information provided by district and precinct election commissions
The Law of Ukraine "On the Principles of State Language Policy"	
<p>Article 12. Language of documents on elections and referenda</p> <p>1. Documents on the election of President of Ukraine, people's deputies of Ukraine, deputies of the Verkhovna Rada of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, deputies and local self-government officials, documents of national and local referenda shall be drafted in the state language. In the territory where the regional language (s) that meets the requirements of Article 8 hereof is widespread, documents on elections of deputies of the Verkhovna Rada of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, deputies and local self-government officials by the decision of the territorial election commission, documents of local referenda by decision of the local council shall be drafted in this regional language (s) as well.</p> <p>2. Ballots shall be printed in the official language. Within the territory where under the terms of Article 8 hereof the regional language is widespread, ballots for the election of deputies of the Verkhovna Rada of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, deputies and officials of local self-government may be drafted in the relevant regional language (s) as well, subject to the decision of the territorial election commission.</p> <p>3. Ballots for national or local referendum shall be published in the state language. In the territory where the regional language (s) that meets the requirements of Article 8 hereof is widespread, the ballot for national or local referendum may contain along with the state language text the respective translation to the regional language (s), subject to the decision of the local council.</p> <p>4. Informational posters of candidates for President of Ukraine, candidates for people's deputies of Ukraine, the deputies of Verkhovna Rada of the Autonomous</p>	<p>Article 12. Language of documents on elections and referenda</p> <p>1. Documents on the election of President of Ukraine, people's deputies of Ukraine, deputies of the Verkhovna Rada of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, deputies and local self-government officials, documents of national and local referenda shall be drafted in the state language. In the territory where the regional language (s) that meets the requirements of Article 8 hereof is widespread, documents on elections of deputies of the Verkhovna Rada of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, deputies and local self-government officials by the decision of the territorial election commission, documents of local referenda by decision of the local council shall be drafted in this regional language (s) as well.</p> <p>2. Ballots shall be printed in the official language. Within the territory where under the terms of Article 8 hereof the regional language is widespread, ballots for the election of deputies of the Verkhovna Rada of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, deputies and officials of local self-government may be drafted in the relevant regional language (s) as well, subject to the decision of the territorial election commission.</p> <p>3. Ballots for national or local referendum shall be published in the state language. In the territory where the regional language (s) that meets the requirements of Article 8 hereof is widespread, the ballot for national or local referendum may contain along with the state language text the respective translation to the regional language (s), subject to the decision of the local council.</p> <p>4. Informational posters of candidates for President of Ukraine, candidates for people's deputies of Ukraine, the deputies of Verkhovna Rada of the Autonomous Republic</p>

<p>Republic of Crimea, parliamentary and local self-government officials from political parties shall be printed in the national language. At the formal request of the respective electoral subject the translation into regional language (s) shall be placed along with the state language text.</p> <p>5. Campaign materials shall be performed in the official language or regional language (s) at the discretion of the candidate, political party or its local organizations-participants of the election process.</p>	<p>of Crimea, parliamentary and local self-government officials from political parties shall be printed in the national language and regional language (s).</p> <p>5. Campaign materials shall be performed in the official language or regional language (s) at the discretion of the candidate, political party or its local organizations-participants of the election process.</p>
<p>II. Final provisions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. This Law shall enter into force on the day following the day of its publication.2. The Central Election Commission shall within three months from the date of entering into force of this Law review the permanent single-mandate constituencies which it established at in the elections of people's deputies of Ukraine on 28 October 2012.	

