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EUROPEAN COMMISSION FOR DEMOCRACY THROUGH LAW
(VENICE COMMISSION)

DRAFT LAW

**ON AMENDING CERTAIN UKRAINIAN LEGISLATIVE ACTS
ON PREVENTION AND FIGHT
AGAINST POLITICAL CORRUPTION**

OF UKRAINE

COMPARATIVE TABLE

COMPARATIVE TABLE

to the draft law of Ukraine *On Amending Certain Ukrainian Legislative Acts on Prevention and Fight Against Political Corruption*

Current wording	Proposed amendments
Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offences (<i>Vidomosti Verkhovnoyi Rady URSR</i>, 1984, Addendum to No. 51, p. 1122)	
<p>A. Article 38. Imposing an administrative penalty.</p> <p>Terms.</p> <p>B. An administrative penalty may be imposed no later than two months after the date of the offence commitment (in case of a long-term offence - not later than two months after the day of its detection) except when cases on administrative violations under this Code are under the jurisdiction of a court (judge).</p> <p>If cases on administrative violations under this Code or other laws are within the jurisdiction of a court (judge), penalties may be imposed no later than three months after the date of the offense commitment (in case of a long-term offence - not later than three months after the day of its detection), except for the cases on administrative offenses referred to in Article 38.3.</p> <p>An administrative penalty for an offense related to corruption and an offense specified in Article 164-14 of this Code may be imposed three months after the date of its detection but not later than two years after the date of its commitment.</p> <p>In case criminal proceedings were closed, while the actions of the offender show signs of an administrative offense, an administrative penalty may be imposed no later than a month after the date of the decision to close the criminal proceedings.</p>	<p>C. Article 38. Imposing an administrative penalty.</p> <p>Terms.</p> <p>D. An administrative penalty may be imposed no later than two months after the date of the offence commitment (in case of a long-term offence - not later than two months after the day of its detection) except when cases on administrative violations under this Code are under the jurisdiction of a court (judge).</p> <p>If cases on administrative violations under this Code or other laws are within the jurisdiction of a court (judge), penalties may be imposed no later than three months after the date of the offense commitment (in case of a long-term offence - not later than three months after the day of its detection), except for the cases on administrative offenses referred to in Article 38.3.</p> <p>An administrative penalty for an offense related to corruption, and offenses under Articles 164-14, 212-15, 212-21 of the Code may be imposed three months after the date of its detection but not later than two years from the date of its commitment.</p> <p>In case criminal proceedings were closed, while the actions of the offender show signs of an administrative offense, an administrative penalty may be imposed no later than a month after the date of the decision to close the criminal proceedings.</p>
<p>Article 212-15 Violation of the financial (material) support provision procedure for election campaigns</p> <p>Violation of the financial (material) support provision procedure for election campaigns - entails a penalty of 50-70 tax-free minimum incomes when imposed on physical persons and 70-100 tax-free minimum incomes when imposed on officials.</p>	<p>Article 212-15 Violation of the procedure for provision or receipt of a party contribution, violation of the procedure for election or referendum campaign financing</p> <p>Violation of the established procedure of provision or receipt of a contribution for support of a party and also violation of the established procedure for provision of a financial (material) support for election campaigns, national or local referendums, –</p>

Current wording	Proposed amendments
	<p>entails a penalty of twice the amount of cost of the provided or received contribution.</p>
	<p>Article 212-21 Violation of the presentation procedure of the financial statement of sources and use of campaign funds, a party statement of property, income, expenses and financial liabilities</p> <p>Filing a party's financial statement of sources and use of campaign funds and a statement of property, income, expenses and financial liabilities prepared with violations of established requirements, -</p> <p>entails a penalty of 100-200 tax-free minimum incomes.</p>
<p>Article 221. District, district in cities, town and inter-town courts (judges)</p> <p>Judges of district, district in cities, town and intertown courts consider cases on administrative offences specified in Articles 41.1 – 41.4, Articles 41-1 – 41-3, 42-1 – 42-3, 44.1, Articles 44-1, 46-1, 46-2, 51, 51-2, Articles 85.2, 85.4, 85.5, Articles 85-1, 88 – 88-2, 90, 91, 92-1, 96-1.3 – 96-1.5, 98, 101-103, 106-1.1, 106-2, 107-1, 112.2, 121.4 - 121.7, 122.4, 122-2, 122-4, 122-5, 123.2-123.3, 124, 127.4, 127-1, 130, 133.3, 135-1, 139, 140.4, 146, 149-1, 154.2, 155-1, Articles 156.1, 156.3 and 156.4, Articles 160, 162 – 162-3, 163-1 – 163-4, 163-7.2, 163-12, 164, 164-3, 164-5 – 164-16, 166-1 – 166-4, Articles 166-6.1, 166-6.2, 166-6.9 and 166-6.10, 166-8 – 166-12, 166-14 – 166-18, 166-21, 171-2, 172-4 – 172-20, 173 – 173-2, 174, 177-2, 178.3, 180-1, Article 181.1 – 181.3, 182.2, 184 – 185-11, 185-13, 186-5 – 186-7, 187, 188, 188-1, 188-13, 188-14, 188-16, 188-17, 188-19, 188-22, 188-25, 188-27, 188-28, 188-31, 188-32, 188-33, 188-34, 188-35, 188-38, 188-39, 188-40, 188-41, 188-45, Article 189-1.1, Articles 189-3, 190, 191, 193, 195-1 - 195-6, Articles 204-1, 204-2, 206-1, 212-2 - 212-20 of this Code and also the cases on administrative offences committed by physical persons aged 16-18.</p>	<p>Article 221. District, district in cities, town and inter-town courts (judges)</p> <p>Judges of district, district in cities, town and intertown courts consider cases on administrative offences specified in Articles 41.1 – 41.4, Articles 41-1 – 41-3, 42-1 – 42-3, 44.1, Articles 44-1, 46-1, 46-2, 51, 51-2, Articles 85.2, 85.4, 85.5, Articles 85-1, 88 – 88-2, 90, 91, 92-1, 96-1.3 – 96-1.5, 98, 101-103, 106-1.1, 106-2, 107-1, 112.2, 121.4 - 121.7, 122.4, 122-2, 122-4, 122-5, 123.2-123.3, 124, 127.4, 127-1, 130, 133.3, 135-1, 139, 140.4, 146, 149-1, 154.2, 155-1, Articles 156.1, 156.3 and 156.4, Articles 160, 162 – 162-3, 163-1 – 163-4, 163-7.2, 163-12, 164, 164-3, 164-5 – 164-16, 166-1 – 166-4, Articles 166-6.1, 166-6.2, 166-6.9 and 166-6.10, 166-8 – 166-12, 166-14 – 166-18, 166-21, 171-2, 172-4 – 172-20, 173 – 173-2, 174, 177-2, 178.3, 180-1, Article 181.1 – 181.3, 182.2, 184 – 185-11, 185-13, 186-5 – 186-7, 187, 188, 188-1, 188-13, 188-14, 188-16, 188-17, 188-19, 188-22, 188-25, 188-27, 188-28, 188-31, 188-32, 188-33, 188-34, 188-35, 188-38, 188-39, 188-40, 188-41, 188-45, Article 189-1.1, Articles 189-3, 190, 191, 193, 195-1 - 195-6, Articles 204-1, 204-2, 206-1, 212-2 - 212-21 of this Code and also the cases on administrative offences committed by physical persons aged 16-18.</p>
<p>Article 255 Persons authorised to prepare administrative</p>	<p>Article 255. Persons authorised to prepare administrative</p>

Current wording	Proposed amendments
<p>offence reports</p> <p>In cases on administrative offences considered by the authorities designated by the Articles 218 – 221 of this Code, the administrative offence reports can be prepared by:</p> <p>1) authorised officials of:</p> <p>...</p> <p>the National Agency for the Prevention of Corruption (Articles 172-4 – 172-9, Article 188-46);</p> <p>...</p> <p>2-2) head, deputy head, secretary, other members of the election commission, referendum commission (Articles 212-7, 212-9, 212-11 – 212-20);</p> <p>...</p>	<p>offence reports</p> <p>In cases on administrative offences considered by the authorities designated by the Articles 218 – 221 of this Code, the administrative offence reports can be prepared by:</p> <p>the National Agency for the Prevention of Corruption (Articles 172-4 – 172-9, 212-15, 212-21, 188-46);</p> <p>...</p> <p>2-2) head, deputy head, secretary, other members of the election commission, referendum commission (Articles 212-7, 212-9, 212-11 – 212-21);</p> <p>...</p>
Criminal Code of Ukraine (<i>Vidomosti Verkhovnoyi Rady Ukrainy</i>, 2001, No. 25-26, p. 131)	
<p>Article 96-1. Special confiscation</p> <p>1. The special confiscation is a compulsory uncompensated seizure of money, valuables and other property to the state ownership following a court ruling in cases specified by this Code if the committed crime is regulated by the Article 354 and Articles 364, 364-1, 365-2, 368 - 369-2, Section XVII of the Special Part of the Code, or if a committed socially dangerous act falls under the criteria specified in the above Articles.</p>	<p>Article 96-1. Special confiscation</p> <p>1. The special confiscation is a compulsory uncompensated seizure of money, valuables and other property to the state ownership following a court ruling in cases specified by this Code if the committed crime is regulated by the Articles 159-1, 354, 364, 364-1, 365-2, 368 - 369-2, Section XVII of the Special Part of the Code, or if a committed socially dangerous act falls under the criteria specified in the above Articles.</p>
<p>Article 96-3. Grounds to apply criminal law measures to legal persons</p> <p>1. The grounds to apply criminal law measures to legal persons include:</p> <p>1) commitment by its authorised official on behalf and in the interest of the legal person of an offense specified in Articles 209, 306, 368-3.1 – 368-3.2, 368-4.1 – 368-4.2, 369 and 369-2 of the Code;</p> <p>2) failure to fulfil corruption-prevention obligations assigned to its</p>	<p>Article 96-3. Grounds to apply criminal law measures to legal persons</p> <p>1. The grounds to apply criminal law measures to legal persons include:</p> <p>1) commitment by its authorised official on behalf and in the interest of the legal person of an offense specified in Articles 209, 306, 368-3.1 – 368-3.2, 368-4.1 – 368-4.2, 369 and 369-2 of the Code;</p> <p>2) failure to fulfil corruption-prevention obligations assigned to its</p>

Current wording	Proposed amendments
<p>authorised official by law or statutory documents of the legal person that led to commitment of an offense specified in Articles 209, 306, 368-3.1 – 368-3.2, Article 368-4.1 – 368-4.2, Articles 369 and 369-2 of the Code;</p> <p>3) commitment by its authorised official on behalf of the legal person of an offence stipulated in Articles 258 – 258-5 of the Code;</p> <p>4) commitment by its authorised official on behalf and in the interest of the legal person of an offense specified in Articles 109, 110, 113, 146, 147, 160, 260, 262, 436, 437, 438, 442, 444, 447 of the Code.</p> <p>Note 1. Authorised officials of a legal person mean employees of the legal person and other persons entitled to act on behalf of the legal person, according to the law, statutory documents of the legal person or an agreement.</p> <p>2. The offenses under Articles 109, 110, 113, 146, 147, 160, 209, 260, 262, 306, 368-3.1 – 368-3.2, 368-4.1 – 368-4.2, 369, 369-2, 436, 437, 438, 442, 444, 447 of this Code shall be recognized as committed in the interests of a legal person if they led it to receive an undue benefit or created conditions for the receipt of such a benefit, or purported to evade legal responsibility.</p>	<p>authorised official by law or statutory documents of the legal person that led to commitment of an offense specified in Articles 209, 306, 368-3.1 – 368-3.2, Article 368-4.1 – 368-4.2, Articles 369 and 369-2 of the Code;</p> <p>3) commitment by its authorised official on behalf of the legal person of an offence stipulated in Articles 258 – 258-5 of the Code;</p> <p>4) commitment by its authorised person on behalf and in the interest of the legal person of an offense specified in Articles 109, 110, 113, 146, 147, 159-1.2 – 159-1.6, 160, 260, 262, 436, 437, 438, 442, 444, 447 of the Code.</p> <p>Note 1. Authorised officials of a legal person mean employees of the legal person and other persons entitled to act on behalf of the legal person, according to the law, statutory documents of the legal person or an agreement.</p> <p>2. The offenses under Articles 109, 110, 113, 146, 147, 160, 209, 260, 262, 306, 368-3.1 – 368-3.2, 368-4.1 – 368-4.2, 369, 369-2, 436, 437, 438, 442, 444, 447 of this Code shall be recognized as committed in the interests of a legal person if they led it to receive an undue benefit or created conditions for the receipt of such a benefit, or purported to evade legal responsibility.</p> <p>3. The offenses specified in Articles 159-1.2 - 159-1.6 of the Code shall be recognized as committed in the interests of a legal person if they led it to receive a corresponding contribution, financial or material support, or created conditions for receipt of such a contribution or support, or purported to evade legal responsibility.</p>
<p>Article 96-9 Liquidation</p> <p>1. A court shall rule to liquidate a legal person if its authorised official committed an offense specified in Articles 109, 110, 113, 146, 147, 160, 260, 262, 258 - 258-5, 436, 436-1, 437, 438, 442, 444, 447 of the Code.</p>	<p>Article 96-9 Liquidation</p> <p>1. A court shall rule to liquidate a legal person if its authorised official committed an offense specified in Articles 109, 110, 113, 146, 147, 159-1.2 - 159-1.6, 160, 260, 262, 258 -258-5, 436, 436-1, 437, 438, 442, 444, 447 of the Code.</p>
<p>Article 159-1. Violation of election funding campaign of a candidate, political party (bloc)</p>	<p>Article 159-1. Violation of funding of political parties, election campaigns, national or local referendum campaigns</p> <p>1. Filing of deliberately false information in a statement of</p>

Current wording	Proposed amendments
<p>1. Provision of financial (material) support in a large amount to hold an electoral campaign of a candidate, political party (bloc) with violation of the procedure established by the law, by transferring monetary funds or material valuables at a no-charge basis or at unreasonably low prices, production or distribution of campaign materials not paid from the campaign fund or paid from the campaign fund at unreasonably low rates, or pay for manufacturing or distributing of such materials, – shall be punishable with a restraint of liberty for up to three years or imprisonment for the same period.</p> <p>2. Intentional use of a large amount of financial (material) support to implement an election campaign of a candidate, political party (bloc) by the candidate, his/her authorised representative, a trustee of the candidate or an authorised person with violation of the established law, – shall be punishable with a restraint of liberty for up to five years or imprisonment for the same period.</p> <p>3. The actions stipulated in Article 159-1.1 or 159-1.2 committed by a conspiracy by a group of people, – shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term of five to ten years.</p> <p>Note. A large amount in this article means the amount of money, value of property or property benefits of more than 30 minimum salaries.</p>	<p>property, incomes, expenses and financial liabilities of a party or a financial statement of sources and use of campaign funds of the party, local organisation of a party, election candidate, and also a deliberate failure to submit such reports within the prescribed period, - shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term of two years with disqualification to hold certain positions or engage in certain activities for up to three years.</p> <p>2. Making a contribution to a party by a person not qualified to make a large contribution, providing financial (material) support for campaigning, national or local referendum campaigning in a large volume or by a person not entitled to do so, - shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term of five to seven years with confiscation of property or without it and with special confiscation.</p> <p>3. Deliberate receipt of a contribution to a party from a person not qualified to make such a contribution or in a large volume, deliberate receipt of large financial (material) support for campaigning, national or local referendum campaigning, and also deliberate receipt of such financial (material) support from a person not qualified to provide such financial (material) support, - shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term of five to seven years with disqualification to hold certain positions or engage in certain activities for up to three years and with special confiscation.</p> <p>4. Actions specified in Article 159-1.1, if repeated, - shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term of three to five years with disqualification to hold certain positions or engage in certain activities for up to three years.</p> <p>5. The actions specified in Article 159-1.2 committed by a conspiracy by a group of people, by an organized group, or repeated - shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term of seven to twelve years with confiscation of property and with special confiscation.</p> <p>6. The actions specified in Article 159-1.3 committed by a</p>

Current wording	Proposed amendments
	<p>conspiracy by a group of people, repeated or connected with a request for a contribution or financial (material) support for election campaigning, national or local referendum campaigning, - shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term of seven to twelve years with disqualification to hold certain positions or engage in certain activities for up to three years and with special confiscation.</p> <p>Note. A large amount in this article means the amount of money, value of property, benefits, services, advantages, intangible assets, any other intangible or non-monetary benefits that is twice or more times as much as the maximum amount of a contribution for the party support or the maximum amount of the financial (material) support for election or referendum campaigning.</p>
<p>The law of Ukraine <i>On the Accounting Chamber (Vidomosti Verkhovnoyi Rady Ukrainy, 1996 No. 43, p. 212)</i></p>	
<p>Article 6. Functions of the Accounting Chamber</p> <p>The Accounting Chamber, according to the tasks described in Article 2 of this Law shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) execute control over implementation of Ukrainian laws and resolutions of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, execution of the national budget, financing of national programmes where it relates to the use of the national budget; 2) If authorised by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, control the national budget execution with quarterly split of revenues and expenditures in line with the budget indicators including expenditures on internal and foreign debt servicing; spending of targeted funds; 3) if authorised by the Ukraine's parliamentary committees, verify appropriateness of spending of the national targeted funds and over-the-budget funds by executive authorities and, as a result of the verification, submit to the Parliament opinions on possibilities to cut down expenditures on each fund separately and appropriateness of targeting the saved funds at financing other expenditure items in the national budget; 4) control efficient management of the national budget funds by a central government authority that implements the national policy in the area of treasury servicing of budgetary funds; legality and timeliness of 	<p>Article 6. Functions of the Accounting Chamber</p> <p>The Accounting Chamber, according to the tasks described in Article 2 of this Law shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) execute control over implementation of Ukrainian laws and resolutions of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, execution of the national budget, financing of national programmes where it relates to the use of the national budget; 2) If authorised by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, control the national budget execution with quarterly split of revenues and expenditures in line with the budget indicators including expenditures on internal and foreign debt servicing; spending of targeted funds; 3) if authorised by the Ukraine's parliamentary committees, verify appropriateness of spending of the national targeted funds and over-the-budget funds by executive authorities and, as a result of the verification, submit to the Parliament opinions on possibilities to cut down expenditures on each fund separately and appropriateness of targeting the saved funds at financing other expenditure items in the national budget; 4) control efficient management of the national budget funds by a central government authority that implements the national policy in the area of treasury servicing of budgetary funds; legality and timeliness of

Current wording	Proposed amendments
<p>the national budget funds flows including national targeted funds at the National Bank in Ukraine, authorised banks and credit institutions of Ukraine;</p> <p>5) consult agencies and officials elected, approved or appointed by the Parliament of Ukraine, on the use of the national budget. In the course of verifications, checks and analysis of the state of economy, draft measures aimed at finding opportunities and new sources of attraction of additional revenues to the national budget and make corresponding proposals to the central government agency in charge for the development of the national financial policy;</p> <p>6) if authorised by the Parliament of Ukraine or its committees, control funding of national programmes of economic, research and technology, social and cultural development, environmental protection and others subject to approval by the Parliament of Ukraine;</p> <p>7) control investment activities of executive authorities, check legality and efficiency of the use of financial recourses allocated from the national budget for implementation of national programmes;</p> <p>8) make a preliminary analysis, prior to the hearings at the committees and the Parliament, of reports by the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine on government control over enforcement of the antimonopoly legislation and reports by the State Property Fund of Ukraine and officials elected, appointed or approved by the Parliament of Ukraine regarding the efficient management of property, which forms the major national wealth and belongs to the Ukrainian people;</p> <p>9) control the implementation of the decisions taken by the Parliament of Ukraine on lending activities and economic assistance from the national budget to foreign states and international organisations; control cash execution of the national budget by the National Bank of Ukraine and authorised banks;</p> <p>10) check, if authorised by the Parliament in line with its status, the cost estimates related to operations of the Parliament of Ukraine and its staff, support agencies and services of the President of Ukraine and the staff of the Cabinet of Ministers, as well as spendings of the central government and organisations operating abroad and financed from the national budget;</p> <p>11) draft and make conclusions and answers to requests of</p>	<p>the national budget funds flows including national targeted funds at the National Bank in Ukraine, authorised banks and credit institutions of Ukraine;</p> <p>5) consult agencies and officials elected, approved or appointed by the Parliament of Ukraine, on the use of the national budget. In the course of verifications, checks and analysis of the state of economy, draft measures aimed at finding opportunities and new sources of attraction of additional revenues to the national budget and make corresponding proposals to the central government agency in charge for the development of the national financial policy;</p> <p>6) if authorised by the Parliament of Ukraine or its committees, control funding of national programmes of economic, research and technology, social and cultural development, environmental protection and others subject to approval by the Parliament of Ukraine;</p> <p>7) control investment activities of executive authorities, check legality and efficiency of the use of financial recourses allocated from the national budget for implementation of national programmes;</p> <p>8) make a preliminary analysis, prior to the hearings at the committees and the Parliament, of reports by the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine on government control over enforcement of the antimonopoly legislation and reports by the State Property Fund of Ukraine and officials elected, appointed or approved by the Parliament of Ukraine regarding the efficient management of property, which forms the major national wealth and belongs to the Ukrainian people;</p> <p>9) control the implementation of the decisions taken by the Parliament of Ukraine on lending activities and economic assistance from the national budget to foreign states and international organisations; control cash execution of the national budget by the National Bank of Ukraine and authorised banks;</p> <p>10) check, if authorised by the Parliament in line with its status, the cost estimates related to operations of the Parliament of Ukraine and its staff, support agencies and services of the President of Ukraine and the staff of the Cabinet of Ministers, as well as spendings of the central government and organisations operating abroad and financed from the national budget;</p> <p>11) draft and make conclusions and answers to requests of</p>

Current wording	Proposed amendments
<p>executive authorities, prosecution agencies and courts on issues within its competence;</p> <p>12) liaise with controlling agencies of foreign states and relevant international organisations, conclude co-operation agreements with them.</p> <p>13) control public procurement.</p>	<p>executive authorities, prosecution agencies and courts on issues within its competence;</p> <p>12) liaise with controlling agencies of foreign states and relevant international organisations, conclude co-operation agreements with them.</p> <p>13) control public procurement;</p> <p>14) control the lawful and appropriate use by political parties of the funds allocated from the national budget to finance their statutory activities in the manner and within the limits set by the Law On Political Parties of Ukraine.</p>
<p>The Law of Ukraine On the Elections of the President of Ukraine (Vidomosti Verkhovnoyi Rady Ukrainy, 1999, No. 14, p. 81)</p>	
<p>Article 41.The campaign fund of the candidate to the post of President of Ukraine</p> <p>1. The campaign fund of a candidate to the post of President of Ukraine shall have an accumulation account, to which funds intended for financing the election campaign of the candidate to the post of President of Ukraine are transferred as well as running accounts, from which the financing of election campaign expenses are covered. Funds shall be transferred to the running election accounts exclusively from the accumulation account of the campaign fund of the candidate.</p> <p>2. The candidate shall open one accumulation account of the campaign fund in a banking institution of Ukraine located in the city of Kyiv and shall open no more than one running account in a banking institution located within a territorial election district.</p> <p>3. The accounts of the candidate's campaign fund shall be opened in banking institutions in the national currency.</p> <p>4. The candidate shall open the accumulation account of his/her campaign fund. The copy of the decision of the Central Election Commission about registration of the candidate to the post of President of Ukraine shall constitute the grounds for opening an accumulation account of the candidate's campaign fund. A statement issued by the banking institution confirming the opening of the accumulation account shall constitute a ground for opening the running account of the candidate's campaign fund.</p> <p>5. The procedure for opening and closing the campaign fund accounts of a candidate shall be established by the National Bank of</p>	<p>Article 41.The campaign fund of the candidate to the post of President of Ukraine</p> <p>1. The campaign fund of a candidate to the post of President of Ukraine shall have an accumulation account, to which funds intended for financing the election campaign of the candidate to the post of President of Ukraine are transferred as well as running accounts, from which the financing of election campaign expenses are covered. Funds shall be transferred to the running election accounts exclusively from the accumulation account of the campaign fund of the candidate.</p> <p>2. The candidate shall open one accumulation account of the campaign fund in a banking institution of Ukraine located in the city of Kyiv and shall open no more than one running account in a banking institution located within a territorial election district.</p> <p>3. The accounts of the candidate's campaign fund shall be opened in banking institutions in the national currency.</p> <p>4. The candidate shall open the accumulation account of his/her campaign fund. The copy of the decision of the Central Election Commission about registration of the candidate to the post of President of Ukraine shall constitute the grounds for opening an accumulation account of the candidate's campaign fund. A statement issued by the banking institution confirming the opening of the accumulation account shall constitute a ground for opening the running account of the candidate's campaign fund.</p> <p>5. The procedure for opening and closing the campaign fund accounts of a candidate shall be established by the National Bank of</p>

Current wording	Proposed amendments
<p>Ukraine in agreement with the Central Election Commission, no later than eighty-three days prior to the day of the elections.</p> <p>6. Funds from the running campaign account shall be spent exclusively in a cashless manner.</p> <p>7. The bank institution shall provide services related to the opening, closing and functioning of the campaign fund accounts free of charge. The banking institution may neither charge nor pay interest for the use of the funds placed on the campaign funds accounts.</p> <p>8. The banking institution shall, no later than next business day from the day the candidate opens the fund account, notify the Central Election Commission about the opening of the account and its banking details.</p> <p>9. The information about the opening of the accumulation account of the respective campaign fund and its banking details shall be published once in the <i>Holos Ukrainy</i> and <i>Uriadovy Kurier</i> newspapers from the funds of the national budget allocated for preparation and conducting of the elections. Further information about the banking details of the accumulation account shall be published in print press from the respective campaign fund.</p> <p>10. The spending of funds from the running campaign fund accounts shall be discontinued at 6 pm of the last Friday before the day of elections or the day of the repeat voting.</p> <p>11. In case repeat voting is scheduled, the use of funds from the campaign funds of those candidates who are included in the election ballot for the repeat voting shall be resumed beginning from the day the decision to include them in the election ballot for repeat voting is made.</p> <p>12. The banking institution shall close campaign fund accounts on the fifteenth day from the day of the official announcement of the results of elections or, for those candidates who were not included in the election ballot for repeat voting - from the day of the announcement of the decision to call the repeat voting.</p> <p>13. Freezing funds allocated at the accounts of the campaign fund before the day of the elections or before the day of the repeat voting shall be prohibited.</p> <p>14. Closing of the accounts, suspension of campaign fund accounts transactions earlier than the date established in Article 41.10 shall be</p>	<p>Ukraine in agreement with the Central Election Commission, no later than eighty-three days prior to the day of the elections.</p> <p>6. Funds from the running campaign account shall be spent exclusively in a cashless manner.</p> <p>7. The bank institution shall provide services related to the opening, closing and functioning of the campaign fund accounts free of charge. The banking institution may neither charge nor pay interest for the use of the funds placed on the campaign funds accounts.</p> <p>8. The banking institution shall, no later than next business day from the day the candidate opens the campaign fund account, notify the Central Election Commission and the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption about the opening of the account and its banking details.</p> <p>9. The information about the opening of the accumulation account of the respective campaign fund and its banking details shall be published once in the <i>Holos Ukrainy</i> and <i>Uriadovy Kurier</i> newspapers from the funds of the national budget allocated for preparation and conducting of the elections. Further information about the banking details of the accumulation account shall be published in print press from the respective campaign fund.</p> <p>10. The spending of funds from the running campaign fund accounts shall be discontinued at 6.00 pm of the last Friday before the day of elections or the day of the repeat voting.</p> <p>11. In case repeat voting is scheduled, the use of funds from the campaign funds of those candidates who are included in the election ballot for the repeat voting shall be resumed beginning from the day the decision to include them in the election ballot for repeat voting is made.</p> <p>12. The banking institution shall close campaign fund accounts on the fifteenth day from the day of the official announcement of the results of elections or, for those candidates who were not included in the election ballot for repeat voting - from the day of the announcement of the decision to call the repeat voting.</p> <p>13. Freezing funds allocated at the accounts of the campaign fund before the day of the elections or before the day of the repeat voting shall be prohibited.</p> <p>14. Closing of the accounts, suspension of campaign fund accounts transactions earlier than the date established in Article 41.10 shall be</p>

Current wording	Proposed amendments
prohibited.	prohibited.
<p>Article 42. Administrators of the campaign funds</p> <p>1. A candidate to the post of President of Ukraine shall, among his/her proxies, appoint no more than two administrators of the accumulation account of the campaign fund, who shall have an exclusive right to dispose of the funds credited to the accumulation account in compliance with the laws of Ukraine. The administrators of the accumulation account of the campaign fund are obliged to keep a record of the receipt of funds credited to the accumulation account, and of their distribution between the running accounts.</p> <p>2. A candidate to the post of President of Ukraine shall appoint one administrator of the running campaign fund account in each respective territorial district, who will have an exclusive right to dispose of the funds from the respective current campaign fund account. The administrators of the running accounts shall ensure compliance with the financial discipline and appropriate use of funds from the campaign fund, and keep the record of the use of funds from the respective running campaign fund account.</p> <p>3. The banking institution in which the accumulation or running campaign fund account has been opened shall provide the administrator, on a weekly basis or subject to his/her request, with information about the amounts and sources of contributions credited to the campaign fund accounts, about the flow of funds, and also about the balance on the account.</p> <p>4. The administrator of the running campaign fund account shall, no later than on the seventh day after the day of the elections (the day of the repeat elections), submit a financial statement of the use of funds from the respective running campaign fund account to the administrator of the accumulation account of the campaign fund.</p> <p>5. The administrator of the funds of the accumulation campaign fund account shall, no later than on the fifteenth day after the day of the elections (in case the candidate is included in the election ballot for repeat voting - no later than on the fifteenth day after the day of the repeat voting), submit a financial statement (in hard copy and e-copy) of sources and use of funds from the campaign fund to the Central Election</p>	<p>Article 42. Administrators of the campaign funds</p> <p>1. A candidate to the post of President of Ukraine shall, among his/her proxies, appoint no more than two administrators of the accumulation account of the campaign fund, who shall have an exclusive right to dispose of the funds credited to the accumulation account in compliance with the laws of Ukraine. The administrators of the accumulation account of the campaign fund are obliged to keep a record of the receipt of funds credited to the accumulation account, and of their distribution between the running accounts.</p> <p>2. A candidate to the post of President of Ukraine shall appoint one administrator of the running campaign fund account in each respective territorial district, who will have the exclusive right to dispose of the funds from the respective current campaign fund account. The administrators of the running accounts shall ensure compliance with the financial discipline and appropriate use of funds from the campaign fund, and keep the record of the use of funds from the respective running campaign fund account.</p> <p>3. The banking institution in which the accumulation or running campaign fund account has been opened shall provide the administrator, on a weekly basis or subject to his/her request, with information about the amounts and sources of contributions credited to the campaign fund accounts, about the flow of funds, and also about the balance on the account.</p> <p>4. The administrator of the running campaign fund account shall, eight days prior the election day, submit an interim financial statement of the use of funds from the respective running campaign fund account to the administrator of the accumulation account of the campaign fund. The statement shall cover the period from the day of opening of the running campaign fund account up to the tenth day prior to the election day. Should the Central Election Commission set a repeat voting, the administrator of the running campaign fund account of a candidate to the post of the President of Ukraine included in the election ballot for repeat voting shall, six days prior to the day of the repeat voting, submit an interim financial</p>

Current wording	Proposed amendments
<p>Commission.</p> <p>6. The Central Election Commission shall adopt the form of the financial statement no later than eighty days prior to the day of elections.</p> <p>7. The Central Election Commission shall analyze the financial statements. Should the analysis of the financial statements reveal signs of violation of the requirements set out in this Law, the Central Election Commission shall inform appropriate law-enforcement agencies to check and respond in line with the law.</p>	<p>statement about the use of funds from the respective running campaign fund account to the administrator of the accumulation account of the campaign fund. The report shall cover the period from the day of the decision to include the candidate to the post of the President of Ukraine in the election ballot for repeat voting up to the seventh day before the day of the repeat voting.</p> <p>The administrator of the running campaign fund account shall, no later than on the seventh day after the day of the election (no later than on the seventh day after the day of the repeat voting if the candidate to the post of the President of Ukraine was included in the election ballot for repeat voting), submit a final financial statement about the use of funds from the respective running campaign fund account to the administrator of the accumulation account of the party campaign fund.</p> <p>5. The administrator of the funds of the accumulation campaign fund account shall, five days prior to the election day submit to the party (except when the candidate to the post of the President of Ukraine was self-nominated), the Central Election Commission and the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption an interim financial statement of sources and use of funds of the campaign fund. The report shall cover the period from the opening of the accumulation campaign fund account up to the tenth day before the election day (in hard copy and e-copy). The statement shall be published in full on the official websites of the party (if the party has a website), the Central Election Commission and the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption no later than the day following the day of its receipt. Should the Central Election Commission set a repeat voting, the administrator of the accumulation campaign fund account of a candidate to the post of the President of Ukraine included in the election ballot for repeat voting shall, four days prior to the day of the repeat voting, submit to the party (except when the candidate to the post of the President of Ukraine was self-nominated), the Central Election Commission and the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption an interim financial statement of sources and use of funds of the campaign fund. The report shall cover the period from the day of the decision to include the candidate to the post of the</p>

Current wording	Proposed amendments
	<p>President of Ukraine in the election ballot for repeat voting up to the seventh day before the day of the repeat voting (in hard copy and e-copy). The report shall be published in full on the official websites of the party (if the party has a website), the Central Election Commission and the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption no later than the day following the day of its receipt.</p> <p>The administrator of the funds on the accumulation campaign fund account shall, no later than on the fifteenth day after the election day (no later than on the fifteenth day after the day of the repeat voting if the candidate was included in the election ballot for repeat voting) submit to the party (except when the candidate to the post of the President of Ukraine was self-nominated), the Central Election Commission and the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption a final financial statement of sources and use of funds of the campaign fund (in hard copy and e-copy). The report shall be published in full on the official websites of the party (if the party has a website), the Central Election Commission and the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption no later than the day following the day of its receipt.</p> <p>6. Financial statements as stipulated in Article 42.5 shall be analysed by the Central Election Commission to establish the compliance of the reported data with the law <i>On the Elections of the President of Ukraine</i>, timeliness of the report and compliance of the reported data with the information received from banks where the campaign fund accounts were opened.</p> <p>The Central Election Commission shall, no later than two days before the day of voting (two days before the day of the repeat voting if repeat voting was called), publish on its official website the analysis of the financial statements as specified in Article 42.5.1. The Central Election Commission shall, no later than on the thirtieth day after the voting day, publish the analysis of the financial statements as specified in Article 42.5.2.</p> <p>Should the analysis of the financial statements reveal signs of violation of the requirements set out in this Law, the Central Election Commission shall inform appropriate law-enforcement agencies to check and respond in line with the law.</p>

Current wording	Proposed amendments
	<p>7. The financial statements specified in Articles 42.4 and 42.5 shall necessarily contain and publish on the official website of the party (if the candidate to the post of the President of Ukraine was nominated by a party and the party has a website), of the Central Election Commission and the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption the information about all the funds credited to the accumulation and running campaign fund accounts of the candidate, paid expenses and balance on the corresponding accounts. They shall also contain the information about the date when every contribution was credited to the campaign fund, its size, the person who contributed to the corresponding campaign fund account (specifying the information about the contributor as required by the Law <i>On Political Parties of Ukraine</i> for physical persons making contributions for the benefit of parties), names of party (if the contribution is made by the party that nominated the candidate to the post of the President of Ukraine), purpose, date and amount of every payment from the corresponding campaign fund account, the payee of every payment (specifying the information about the payee as required by the Law <i>On Political Parties of Ukraine</i> for persons making contributions to the benefit of parties).</p> <p>8. The forms of financial statements as required by Articles 42.4 and 42.5 hereof shall be established by the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption. The manner of the analysis of such reports by the Central Election Commission shall be established by the Central Election Commission upon approval of the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption.</p>
<p>Article 43. Procedure for establishing the campaign fund and the use of its funds</p> <p>1. The campaign fund of the candidate to the post of President of Ukraine shall be established out of his/her own private funds, the funds of the party that nominated the candidate, as well as voluntary contributions from physical persons.</p> <p>3. A voluntary contribution from a physical person to the campaign</p>	<p>Article 43. Procedure for establishing the campaign fund and the use of its funds</p> <p>1. The campaign fund of the candidate to the post of President of Ukraine shall be established out of his/her own private funds, the funds of the party that nominated the candidate, as well as voluntary contributions from persons qualified to make contributions to parties as prescribed in the Law <i>On Political Parties of Ukraine</i>.</p> <p>3. Voluntary contributions of a person to the campaign fund of a candidate to the post of the President of Ukraine nominated by a</p>

Current wording	Proposed amendments
<p>fund of one candidate to the post of the President of Ukraine may not exceed four hundred times the minimum salary. The amount and number of transfers of own funds of the candidate to the post of the President of Ukraine and also the own funds of the party that nominated the candidate transferred to the accumulation account shall be not limited.</p> <p>Limitations, other than those established herein, particularly those set by financial and banking laws to regulate the formation of the campaign fund of a candidate, shall not apply.</p> <p>4. The following persons shall be prohibited from making voluntary contributions to the campaign fund:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) foreign citizens and persons without citizenship;2) anonymous contributors (who do not indicate the information envisaged in Article 43.5 in the payment document). <p>5. A voluntary contribution from a physical person to the campaign fund shall be accepted by a bank or post office, provided that the person submits one of the documents specified in Article 2.2 of this Law. The last name, first name and patronymic, the date of birth, and the address of the permanent residence of the person must be stated in the payment document.</p>	<p>party shall be limited to the size and total amount of the transfers established with regard to the maximum contribution to a party during a year as prescribed in the Law <i>On Political Parties of Ukraine</i>.</p> <p>Voluntary contributions of a person to the campaign fund of a self-nominated candidate to the post of the President of Ukraine shall be limited to 400 minimum salaries for legal persons and 100 minimum salaries for physical persons.</p> <p>The amount and number of transfers of own funds of the candidate to the post of the President of Ukraine and also the own funds of the party that nominated the candidate transferred to the accumulation account shall be not limited.</p> <p>Limitations, other than those established herein, particularly those set by financial and banking laws to regulate the formation of the campaign fund of a candidate, shall not apply.</p> <p>4. The persons not qualified to make contributions to parties according to the Law <i>On Political Parties of Ukraine</i> are not allowed to make voluntary contributions to the campaign fund of a candidate to the post of the President of Ukraine.</p> <p>5. The banking institution or a post office shall not accept a voluntary contribution to the campaign fund of a candidate to the post of the President of Ukraine that exceeds the amount established in Article 43.3.2 or from a person not qualified to make such a contribution as set out in Article 43.4 hereof.</p> <p>The payment document submitted to a Ukrainian banking institution or a post office by a citizen of Ukraine to contribute to the campaign fund of a candidate to the post of the President of Ukraine must specify the last name, first name and patronymic, the date of birth, the residence address, the tax payer number (except for persons who chose not to receive the tax ID number or their religious beliefs, informed a regulatory authority thereof and have an appropriate note in their passport) and the size (amount) of the contribution. A voluntary contribution of a citizen of Ukraine to the campaign fund shall be accepted by a banking institution or post office, provided that the person submits one of the documents specified Article 2.2. of this Law and also an original copy of the document confirming</p>

Current wording	Proposed amendments
<p>6. The banking institution or post office shall transfer the voluntary contribution to the accumulation account of the campaign fund no later than next business day after the day it received the respective payment document. The overall term for the cashless transfer of a contribution to the campaign fund account may not exceed two banking days.</p> <p>7. The administrator of the accumulation account of the campaign fund may refuse a contribution from a physical person, whereas he/she files a respective request and a payment document to the banking institution in which the campaign fund account was opened. Such a contribution shall be returned to the physical person at the expense of the voluntary contribution, and, if such return is impossible, shall be credited to the national budget.</p> <p>8. In the event a voluntary contribution from a physical person is received which exceeds the limited amount established in Article 43.3, the surplus of the established amount of the contribution, on the basis of the respective request and payment document filed by the administrator of the accumulation account of the campaign fund, shall be returned to the physical person by the banking institution in which the account of the campaign fund was opened at the expense of these funds and, if such return is impossible, shall be credited to the national budget.</p> <p>9. The administrator of the accumulation account of the campaign</p>	<p>his/her registration in the National Register of Physical Persons - Tax Payers (except for citizens who chose not to receive a tax ID number for their religious beliefs, notified a regulatory authority thereof and have an appropriate note in their passport).</p> <p>6. The banking institution or post office shall transfer the voluntary contribution to the accumulation account of the campaign fund no later than next business day after the day it received the respective payment document. The overall term for the cashless transfer of a contribution to the campaign fund account may not exceed two banking days.</p> <p>7. The administrator of the accumulation account of the campaign fund may refuse a contribution to the campaign fund, whereas he/she files a respective request and a payment document to the banking institution in which the campaign fund account was opened. Such a contribution shall be returned to the person that made it at the expense of the contribution, and, if such return is impossible, shall be credited to the national budget.</p> <p>8. In the event a contribution is received which exceeds the limited amount established by Article 43.3, the surplus of the established amount of the contribution, on the basis of the respective request and payment document filed by the administrator of the accumulation account of the campaign fund, shall be returned to the person by the banking institution in which the account of the campaign fund was opened at the expense of these funds and, if such return is impossible, shall be credited to the national budget.</p> <p>9. The administrator of the accumulation account of the campaign fund shall refuse the contribution of a person who, according to this Law, is not qualified to make such a contribution, should the administrator be aware of such fact. On the basis of the request by the administrator of the accumulation account to refuse the contribution due to such a reason, the banking institution, in which the campaign fund account was opened, shall transfer this contribution to the national budget. If the campaign fund administrator becomes aware of the fact that the physical person who made the contribution had no right to do so, he/she is obliged, within three days from the day he/she became aware of this, to refuse to accept such contribution by transferring the respective funds to the national</p>

Current wording	Proposed amendments
<p>fund shall refuse the contribution of a physical person who, according to this Law, is not qualified to make such a contribution, should the administrator be aware of such fact. On the basis of the request by the administrator of the accumulation account to refuse the contribution due to such a reason, the banking institution, in which the campaign fund account was opened, shall transfer this contribution to the national budget. If the campaign fund administrator becomes aware of the fact that the physical person who made the contribution had no right to do so, he/she is obliged, within three days from the day he/she became aware of this, to refuse to accept such contribution by transferring the respective funds to the national budget.</p> <p>10. The Central Election Commission and banking institution in which the campaign fund account was opened shall exercise, no later than 83 days before the election day, a selective control over the receipt, accounting and use of funds from the campaign funds. The control shall be exercised according to the procedure established by the Central Election Commission jointly with the National Bank of Ukraine and a central executive authority that develops the national mail service policy. The banking institution, in which the campaign fund account was opened, shall provide information of sources and use of the campaign funds to an appropriate election commission.</p> <p>11. The funds from the campaign fund not used by a candidate to the post of President of Ukraine nominated by a party shall, upon his/her written request to be certified as established by law and submitted no later than on the tenth day after the official announcement of the election results, be transferred to the running account of the respective party within five days after the day such request was received. In case the candidate fails to submit the request within this term, the banking institution shall irrevocably transfer the unused campaign funds to the national budget on the fifteenth day after the day the Central Election Commission officially announces the results of the elections, or (for</p>	<p>budget.</p> <p>10. The National Agency for Prevention of Corruption shall exercise a general control over the compliance with the standards of financing of election campaigns of candidates to the post of the President of Ukraine set out herein.</p> <p>The Central Election Commission and banking institution in which the campaign fund account was opened shall exercise, no later than 83 days before the election day, control over the receipt, accounting and use of the campaign funds. The control shall be exercised according to the procedure established by the Central Election Commission jointly with the National Bank of Ukraine and a central executive authority that develops the national mail service policy. The banking institution, in which the campaign fund account was opened, shall provide information of sources and use of the campaign funds to the Central Election Commission and the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption.</p> <p>11. The funds from the campaign fund not used by a candidate to the post of President of Ukraine nominated by a party shall, upon his/her written request to be certified as established by law and submitted no later than on the tenth day after the official announcement of the election results, be transferred to the running account of the respective party within five days after the day such request was received. In case the candidate fails to submit the request within this term, the banking institution shall irrevocably transfer the unused campaign funds to the national budget on the fifteenth day after the day the Central Election Commission officially announces the results of the elections, or (for candidates not included in the election ballot for repeat voting) the publication of the decision to call repeat voting. The campaign funds unused by a self-nominated candidate to the post of the President of Ukraine, shall, no later than on the tenth day after the official announcement of the voting results, be transferred to the national budget.</p> <p>12. In case the decision to register a candidate to the post of President of Ukraine is cancelled, the balance of his/her campaign funds shall, not earlier than on the tenth day after the day the respective decision was announced, be irrevocably transferred to the national budget.</p> <p>13. A contribution that arrived to the campaign fund after the day of</p>

Current wording	Proposed amendments
<p>candidates not included in the election ballot for repeat voting) the publication of the decision to call repeat voting. The campaign funds unused by a self-nominated candidate to the post of the President of Ukraine, shall, no later than on the tenth day after the official announcement of the voting results, be transferred to the national budget.</p> <p>12. In case the decision to register a candidate to the post of President of Ukraine is cancelled, the balance of his/her campaign funds shall, not earlier than on the tenth day after the day the respective decision was announced, be irrevocably transferred to the national budget.</p> <p>13. A contribution that arrived to the campaign fund after the day of elections, (in case the candidate was included in the election ballot for repeat voting – after the day of repeat voting), shall be returned by the banking institution to the respective physical person at the expense of the contribution and, in case such return is impossible, shall be transferred to the national budget.</p> <p>14. The Central Election Commission shall publish information about the size of the campaign funds of the candidates to the post of President of Ukraine and the financial statements on the use of their funds in newspapers "Holos Ukrainy" and "Uriadovy Kurier" and also on the official website of the Central Election Commission no later than on the eighteenth day after the day of elections.</p>	<p>elections, (in case the candidate was included in the election ballot for repeat voting – after the day of repeat voting), shall be returned by the banking institution to the respective person at the expense of the contribution and, in case such return is impossible, shall be transferred to the national budget.</p>
Law of Ukraine On Political Parties of Ukraine (Vidomosti Verkhovnoyi Rady Ukrainy, 2001, No. 23, p. 118)	
<p>Article 5. Restrictions on the Formation and Activities of Political Parties</p> <p>The formation and activities of political parties shall be prohibited if their programme objectives or actions seek to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) liquidate the independence of Ukraine (2) forcefully change the constitutional order (3) violate Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity (4) undermine the national security (5) unlawfully seize state power (6) propagandise war and violence, incite ethnic, racial or religious animosity (7) encroach on human rights and freedoms 	<p>Article 5. Restrictions on the Formation and Activities of Political Parties</p> <p>The formation and activities of political parties shall be prohibited if their programme objectives or actions seek to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) liquidate the independence of Ukraine (2) forcefully change the constitutional order (3) violate Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity (4) undermine the national security (5) unlawfully seize state power (6) propagandise war and violence, incite ethnic, racial or religious animosity (7) encroach on human rights and freedoms

Current wording	Proposed amendments
<p>(8) encroach on public health. Political parties shall not have paramilitary forces. A political party shall be banned only if so ruled by a court. In the first instance such ban shall be considered by the Supreme Court of Ukraine.</p>	<p>(8) encroach on public health. Political parties shall not have paramilitary forces. A political party shall be banned only if so ruled by a court.</p>
<p>Article 8. Statute of a political party</p> <p>A political party shall have a statute. The statute of a political party shall contain:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) name of the political party 2) a list of the statutory bodies of the political party, procedures of their formation, their powers and validity terms 3) procedures of admission to the political party, suspension and termination of membership 4) rights and duties of members, membership suspension or termination grounds 5) procedures of the formation, general structure and competence of regional, city and district organisations and cells of the political party 6) procedures of introducing changes in and amendments to the statute and program of the political party 7) procedures of convening and holding party conventions, conferences, meetings, and other representative bodies of the political party 8) sources of material including financial revenues and expenditure procedures of the political party <p>9) procedure of liquidation (self-dissolution) and reorganisation of the political party, the use of balance funds and property left after its liquidation (self-dissolution).</p> <p>10) the size of quotas that establishes the minimum level of</p>	<p>Article 8. Statute of a political party</p> <p>A political party shall have a statute. The statute of a political party shall contain:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) name of the political party 2) a list of the statutory bodies of the political party, procedures of their formation, their powers and validity terms 3) procedures of admission to the political party, suspension and termination of membership 4) rights and duties of members, membership suspension or termination grounds 5) procedures of the formation, general structure and competence of regional, city and district organisations and cells of the political party 6) procedures of introducing changes in and amendments to the statute and program of the political party 7) procedures of convening and holding party conventions, conferences, meetings, and other representative bodies of the political party 8) sources of the material and financial support of political parties, its local organisations, and the expenditure procedure of the political party <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8.1) procedure of inter-party financial control (audit) over receipt and expenses of the political party, its local organisations; procedure of establishment (appointment and dismissal), powers and validity terms of bodies or officials in charge of such control (audit) 9) procedure of liquidation (self-dissolution) and reorganisation of the political party, the use of balance funds and property left after its liquidation (self-dissolution).

Current wording	Proposed amendments
<p>male/female representation in the election list of parliamentary candidates from the party in the national constituency and shall include at least 30% of the total number of candidates in the election list.</p>	
<p>Article 14. Funds and Other Property of Political Parties</p> <p>The state shall guarantee political parties the right to have funds and other property to reach their statutory objectives.</p> <p>Political parties shall be non-profit organisations. To reach their statutory objectives, political parties shall be qualified to movable and immovable property, funds, equipment, transport and other facilities the acquisition of which is not prohibited by the laws of Ukraine. Political parties may rent necessary movable and immovable property.</p>	<p>Article 14. Funds and Other Property of Political Parties</p> <p>The state shall guarantees political parties the right to have funds and other property to reach their statutory objectives.</p> <p>Political parties shall be non-profit organisations. To reach their statutory objectives, political parties shall be qualified to movable and immovable property, funds, equipment, transport and other facilities the acquisition of which is not prohibited by the laws of Ukraine. Political parties may rent necessary movable and immovable property.</p> <p>Material and financial support to political parties shall be provided in form of contributions to the benefit of parties and public finance to political parties as established be this Law and other legislation of Ukraine.</p> <p>A contribution to the benefit of a party is monetary funds or other property, benefits, allowances, services, intangible assets, any other intangible or non-monetary property including membership fees of party members, goods, works, services, loans or borrowings free or on concessional terms (at a price lower than the market value of identical or similar works, goods and services in the relevant market), provided to the party, a duly registered local organisation of the party, a candidate nominated by the party or its local organisation to take part in the elections to the Parliament, of the President of Ukraine or local elections (including by transfer to the campaign fund for the corresponding elections) or received by the party, its duly registered local organisation or the candidate at the corresponding elections.</p> <p>A political party and a local organisation of the political party that became a legal person shall open accounts in banking institutions of Ukraine to which all the cashless funds received by the political party or its relevant local organisation will be transferred. Information about banks where the political party and its local organisations which became legal persons opened</p>

Current wording	Proposed amendments
	<p>accounts, and bank details of such accounts shall be published on the website of the political party (if any) and specified in the statement of property, incomes, expenses and financial liabilities of the political party. The relevant banking institutions shall inform the Accounting Chamber and the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption about the opening and closing of such accounts within three business days as established by the National Bank of Ukraine and approved by the National Agency for the Prevention of Corruption.</p> <p>A political party, a local organisation of the political party that became a legal person shall open accounts in banking institutions of Ukraine only in the national currency of Ukraine.</p> <p>Cashless monetary contributions to the benefit of a political party or its local organisation which became a legal person, shall be made through bank transactions.</p> <p>For identification of a citizen of Ukraine who makes a monetary cashless contribution to a party without opening an account, the banking institution, to which such a citizen has addressed, shall establish his/her last name, first name (if any) and patronymic; residence address; a tax payer number or and an ID number registered in the National Register of Physical Persons-Tax Payers and other obligatory payments; number (and if available - series) of the passport of a Ukrainian citizen that bears a note of refusal from obtaining an ID number or a passport number with a note of refusal from obtaining of a Ukraine tax payer registration number in a contactless electronic medium), date and place of birth.</p>
<p>Article 15. Restrictions of political parties' funding</p> <p>Funding political parties shall be prohibited if it comes from:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) central and local authorities, except as provided for by law; 2) public-sector and community-owned enterprises, institutions, and organisations, as well as enterprises, institutions, and organisations owned wholly or partly by the government or community or belonging to non-residents; 3) foreign states and their nationals, enterprises, institutions and organisations; 	<p>Article 15. Restrictions of contributions to parties</p> <p>Contributions in favour of political parties shall be prohibited if they come from:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) central and local authorities, except as established by law; 2) legal persons in which the central government, local authorities or non-residents own directly or indirectly at least 25% of the authorised capital or voting rights; 3) foreign states, international organisations, foreign legal persons, foreigners or stateless persons;

Current wording	Proposed amendments
<p>4) charitable and religious associations and organisations; 5) anonymous sources or sources under a pseudonym; 6) political parties outside an electoral bloc of parties.</p> <p>Banks shall notify the central executive authority responsible for implementing the public policy on state registration (legalization) of citizens' associations and other civic organisations about any receipts to political parties' accounts where such receipts are contrary to this Law.</p> <p>Funds received by political parties in violation of this Law shall be transferred by these parties to the national budget of Ukraine or collected by a court for the benefit of the state.</p>	<p>4) unregistered citizens' associations, charitable and religious associations (organisations); 5) Ukrainian nationals under 18, Ukrainian nationals declared legally incapable by court, anonymous sources or sources under a pseudonym; 6) other political parties; 7) physical and legal persons with whom contracts are made for procurement of works, goods or services to cover needs of the government or a local community under the Law <i>On Public Procurements</i> - during the validity period of such contracts and within one year of their termination unless a total amount received under such contracts during their validity period or within one year of their termination exceeds 20% of an aggregate income of the physical or legal person. 8) physical and legal persons with outstanding tax debts.</p> <p>A total size/amount of a contribution (-s) made in favour of a political party by a Ukrainian national during one year may not exceed one hundred minimum salaries established as at the date of the first contribution.</p> <p>A total size/amount of a contribution (-s) made in favour of a political party by a legal person during one year may not exceed four hundred minimum salaries established as at the date of the first contribution.</p> <p>A size/amount of a contribution in form of works, goods or services shall be established on the basis of a market value of identical or similar works, goods or services in a respective market using the methodology approved by the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption.</p> <p>A party, its local organisation, administrator of an campaign fund of a party, its local organisation or candidate representing the party/its local organisation shall deny a contribution made by a person not qualified under the law to make such contribution or if the size of the contribution (an aggregate size of contributions) made by such person exceeds the limits established by the law, such denial to be made within three days of the date when an authorised representative of the party, its local organisation or</p>

Current wording	Proposed amendments
	<p>campaign fund administrator comes to know about it. A bank which opened the account to which the disallowed contribution was credited shall transfer the contribution to the national budget on the basis of a statement of denial signed by the head of the party/local organisation, campaign fund administrator of the party, local organisation or a candidate representing the party or local organisation at respective elections.</p> <p>A respective bank shall notify the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption or, in cases established by election laws, also notify respective election commissions within three banking days according to procedures established by the National Bank of Ukraine in coordination with the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption whether any cash receipts to an account of a political party, its local organisation or campaign fund of a party, local organisation or candidate representing the party/its local organisation were made by persons outlined in Article 15.1 or such cash receipts exceeded the limits established by the law.</p>
<p>Article 17. Financial reporting of a political party</p> <p>A political party shall publish annually in a national mass media outlet a financial statement of its incomes and expenditures as well as a statement of its property.</p> <p>Political parties shall keep accounting records in accordance with established procedures.</p>	<p>Article 17. Financial reporting of a political party</p> <p>Political parties and their local organisations shall keep accounting records in accordance with established procedures and undergo an annual internal financial audit of its activities.</p> <p>The annual internal financial audit of activities of a party/its local organisation which has become a legal person according to procedures established by law shall be done by a unit (official) of the party/local organisation responsible for intra-party financial control (audit) of incomes and expenditures of the party/local organisation.</p> <p>Political parties shall undergo annual external independent financial audit of their activities.</p> <p>A political party shall, on a quarterly basis on or before the 40th day of the end of a reporting quarter, submit to the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption a hard copy (signed by the party's head and bearing the party's seal) and a soft copy of a party's statement of property, income, expenses and financial liabilities for the quarter and publish such report in full on its official website (if any) within</p>

Current wording	Proposed amendments
	<p>the same period.</p> <p>A form of the party's statement of property, income, expenses and financial liabilities shall be approved by the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption subject to this Law.</p> <p>The statement shall feature information about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) property of the party and its local organisation which became a legal person according to established procedures and value of this property at the end of a respective reporting quarter; 2) date, size (amount) and intended purpose of every contribution made in favour of the party and its local organisation which became a legal person according to established procedures as well as about every contribution to the campaign fund of the party, its local organisation or a candidate representing the party/local organisation at a respective national or local election (if held) as well as the name, location, EDRPOU code of a contributing legal person, full name, place of residence and tax ID number of a contributing physical person (except physical persons who refuse to obtain the tax ID number for their religious beliefs, notified respective controlling agency of the same and have a respective note in their passports) . 3) amounts received from the national budget within the reporting period where they were allocated to finance statutory activities of the party and, separately, to reimburse expenses related to the election campaigning (if party received such reimbursement); 4) date of every payment from accounts of the party and its local organisation which became a legal person according to established procedures, from an account (accounts) of the campaign fund of the party, its local organisation or a candidate representing the party/local organisation at a respective national or local election (if held), names of payees (indicating data specified in sub-paragraph 2 above for contributing persons), intended purpose and size of every payment; 5) date of occurrence and termination as well as value of every financial liability (as of the end of the reporting period) of the party and its local organisation which became a legal person according to

Current wording	Proposed amendments
	<p>established procedures, name of a person in whose favour the financial liability is to be discharged (indicating data specified in sub-paragraph 2 above for contributing persons).</p> <p>Data indicated in Article 17.6 shall appear in the statement of property, income, expenses and financial liabilities as a year-to-date total individually for the party, its local organisations which became legal persons according to established procedures and candidates in respective elections (if held).</p> <p>Opinions of annual internal and external independent financial audits of the party shall be attached to the party's statement of property, income, expenses and financial liabilities for Q4 and make an integral part thereof.</p> <p>The statement shall have attached copies of documents supporting data therein (including copies of payment documents and bank statements on account activity).</p> <p>The party's statement of property, income, expenses and financial liabilities shall be published in full within ten days of its submission to the Agency on the official website of the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption in form which includes public data.</p> <p>The Agency shall analyse the party's statement of property, income, expenses and financial liabilities, draft and approve an opinion thereon within two months of receipt of the report. Results of the analysis shall be published on the Agency's official website within five days of approval of the opinion.</p> <p>The analysis of the party's statement of property, income, expenses and financial liabilities shall establish whether the statement and data therein comply with laws, are timely, full and reliable as well as whether there were any violations of laws on party financing or election campaigning.</p> <p>If the analysis finds any signs of violation of Ukrainian laws which is a ground for holding offenders criminally, administratively or otherwise liable, the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption shall, within five days of finding such signs, notify in writing agencies (officials) responsible for holding offenders liable as established by law and send the agencies (officials) papers</p>

Current wording	Proposed amendments
	confirming the violation.
	Section IV-1 PUBLIC FINANCING OF POLITICAL PARTIES
	<p>Article 17-1. Forms of public financing of political parties</p> <p>The statutory activities of political parties shall be funded by the national budget unless they relate to their participation in presidential, parliamentary or local elections. Also, political parties shall be reimbursed for the expenses related to their election campaigning during regular and extraordinary parliamentary elections.</p> <p>If the national budget is divided into a general and special fund, expenses outlined in Article 17-1.1 shall be covered from the general fund of the national budget.</p>
	<p>Article 17-2. Annual scope of public financing of political parties</p> <p>The annual scope of public financing to support statutory activities of political parties which are qualified for such financing under this Law shall be a product of one hundredth of a minimum salary established as of January 1 of a year preceding the year of funds allocation and a number of voters as of the end of voting at the latest regular or extraordinary parliamentary elections. The number of voters as of the end of voting at the latest regular or extraordinary parliamentary elections shall be established by the Central Election Commission on the basis of the vote count protocols drafted by polling stations and protocols of voting results drafted by electoral constituencies.</p>
	<p>Article 17-3. Grounds and procedures for a political party to qualify for the public financing of its statutory activities</p> <p>A political party shall qualify for public financing of its statutory activities if its list of candidates won at least 3% of votes at the latest regular or extraordinary parliamentary election held in the national electoral constituency.</p> <p>To receive funds from the national budget that are allocated for public financing of political parties' statutory activities, the party</p>

Current wording	Proposed amendments
	<p>shall open a separate UAH-denominated account with a Ukrainian banking institution. Such funds shall be credited only to this account. Funds other than those allocated from the national budget for financing party's statutory activities must not be credited to this account.</p> <p>The Central Election Commission shall decide on granting or denying public financing of party's statutory activities within five days of submission by the party's head or another authorised person of an application for party financing to be signed by the party's head and bearing the party's seal and a Ukrainian bank statement about opening a party's separate UAH-denominated account. Such application and statement shall be submitted to the Central Election Commission in no event sooner than 10 days of official publication of voting results at regular or extraordinary parliamentary elections, but not later than 55 days of the official publication.</p> <p>The Central Election Commission shall decide to deny public financing of party's statutory activities if the party does not qualify for such financing or circumstances outlined in Article 17-8 hereof are in place.</p> <p>The Commission's decision on denial shall describe in full all the reasons for denial and may be challenged by the party in court according to procedures and within the timelines established by the Code of Administrative Procedure of Ukraine.</p>
	<p>Article 17-4. Reimbursement for party's expenses related to financing its campaigning at parliamentary elections</p> <p>A political party may have its parliamentary campaigning expenses reimbursed if it participated in a seat allocation in the national constituency at the latest regular or extraordinary parliamentary election.</p> <p>Such reimbursement shall equal actual expenses of the party, but must not exceed 100,000 minimum salaries.</p> <p>On the basis of a final financial statement of sources and use of campaign funds submitted according to the Law of Ukraine <i>On Electing Members of Parliament of Ukraine</i>, the Central Election</p>

Current wording	Proposed amendments
	<p>Commission shall make a decision within 60 days of the official publication of election results on reimbursement of party's campaigning expenses or on denial of such reimbursement.</p> <p>Such denial may take place if the Central Election Commission, National Agency for Prevention of Corruption or a court finds according to procedures established by law that the party failed to submit an interim or final financial statement of sources and use of campaign funds within the timelines established by law or included deliberate misrepresentations in such statements.</p> <p>The Commission's decision on reimbursement or denial shall be brought to the party's notice within five days of adoption.</p> <p>The denial decision may be challenged in court according to established procedures.</p> <p>Funds for reimbursement of party's campaigning expenses shall be earmarked by a law on the national budget for a year following the parliamentary election year. The Central Election Commission shall be the key entity authorised to administer funds for reimbursement of parties' campaigning expenses.</p> <p>To receive such reimbursement, a party shall open a separate UAH-denominated account with a Ukrainian bank.</p> <p>On the basis of a respective decision of the Central Election Commission, the money allocated for reimbursement of party's campaigning expenses shall be transferred by the Commission to the party's special account within 30 days of enactment of the law on the national budget of Ukraine which allocated money for reimbursement of parties' campaigning expenses.</p>
	<p>Article 17-5. Procedures for allocation and distribution of funds between parties to finance their statutory activities</p> <p>Funds allocated from the national budget to finance statutory activities of political parties shall be distributed by the Central Election Commission as follows:</p> <p>1) 10% of annual public financing of parties' statutory activities as established by Article 17-2 hereof shall be divided equally between the parties which qualify for such financing under this Law and included both genders into every group of three candidates in</p>

Current wording	Proposed amendments
	<p>every electoral list of the party/local organisation at the latest regular or extraordinary parliamentary election or latest local election.</p> <p>2) 90% of annual public financing of parties' statutory activities as established by Article 17-2 hereof shall be divided between parties which qualify for such financing under this Law in proportion to the number of valid votes cast in favour of lists of parliamentary candidates of such parties in the national constituency at the parliamentary election.</p> <p>If any party which qualifies for such financing under this Law fails to meet requirements in Article 17-5.1.1, funds indicated in Article 17-5.1.1 of this Article shall not be paid from the national budget, with the Central Election Commission to adopt a respective decision.</p> <p>Political parties indicated in Article 17-3 hereof shall qualify for public financing of their statutory activities from the date of inauguration of the respective convocation of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine.</p> <p>The qualification for such financing shall cease at the date of inauguration of a newly elected Verkhovna Rada except as such parties qualify again for such financing according to parliamentary election results.</p> <p>The Central Election Commission shall ensure transfers of money allocated in the national budget for public financing of parties' statutory activities on a quarterly basis to special accounts of respective political parties as indicated in Article 17-3 hereof.</p> <p>Such money shall be transferred as an advance at the beginning of every quarter.</p> <p>In the first year of activity of a respective convocation of the Verkhovna Rada, financing of parties' statutory activities shall start on 1 January. Simultaneously, the Commission shall transfer money, for which the parties qualify, for a period since inauguration of the respective convocation of the Verkhovna Rada.</p>
	<p>Article 17-6. Grounds and procedures for a party to return funds received for its statutory activities</p>

Current wording	Proposed amendments
	<p>A political party shall use funds received for its statutory activities within one calendar year from the date of the first tranche to the party's account indicated in Article 17-3.2 of this Law.</p> <p>If after the end of a calendar year a party did not use funds for its statutory activities, the party shall return balances to the national budget of Ukraine.</p>
	<p>Article 17-7. Suspending public financing of parties' statutory activities</p> <p>The Central Election Commission shall suspend public financing of statutory activities of a political party upon a motion submitted by the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption if:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) the party failed to submit a statement of property, income, expenses and financial liabilities within the established timelines; and 2) the party submitted the statement of property, income, expenses and financial liabilities drafted in violation of standards or featuring unreliable data. <p>The Commission shall adopt a decision on the public financing suspension within five days of receipt of the National Agency's motion as established by Article 17-7.1.</p> <p>The Commission shall adopt a decision to suspend public financing of the party's statutory activities until the party eliminates causes of such suspension.</p> <p>If the party eliminates causes of public financing suspension, the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption shall, within five days of receipt of the party's corrected statement of property, income, expenses and financial liabilities, file a motion with the Central Election Commission to resume public financing of the party's statutory activities. The Central Election Commission shall, within five days of receipt of such motion, adopt a decision to resume the financing from the beginning of a quarter following the quarter when the decision on financing resumption was made.</p> <p>Money lost by the party because of the public financing suspension shall not be reimbursed or returned to the party.</p>
	<p>Article 17-8. Terminating public financing of parties' statutory</p>

Current wording	Proposed amendments
	<p>activities</p> <p>Reasons for terminating public financing of parties' statutory activities shall include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) criminal measures provided for in the Criminal Code of Ukraine are imposed on the party as established by law;2) the party re-commits any of the following offences during a year: the party fails to submit the statement of property, income, expenses and financial liabilities to the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption within the timeline established by this Law; the statement of property, income, expenses and financial liabilities submitted to the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption is drafted in violation of standards or features unreliable data; the party wilfully receives a contribution from a person (-s) not qualified to make such contribution or the size of the contribution exceeds limits established by this Law or other legislation of Ukraine;3) reorganisation (other than through a merger or consolidation with other political parties), liquidation or voluntary dissolution of the political party, prohibition of its activities, cancellation of its registration certificate as established by this Law and other legislation of Ukraine;4) a court establishes, upon a motion of the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption or the Accounting Chamber, facts which prove that the party used money allocated in the national budget of Ukraine for financing the party's statutory activities to finance its participation in parliamentary, presidential or local elections or for purposes not related to its statutory activities;5) the party fails to use the money allocated for its statutory activities for two consecutive years starting from the date when the money was first credited to a special bank account;6) disallowed money is credited to the party's special account opened with a Ukrainian bank for funds coming from the national budget to finance the party's statutory activities. <p>The Central Election Commission shall make a decision to terminate public financing of the party's statutory activities on the</p>

Current wording	Proposed amendments
	<p>basis of documents indicated in Article 17-8.4 within five days of receipt such documents.</p> <p>Circumstances indicated in Articles 17-8.1.1, 17-8.1.3 (in terms of prohibition of party's activities or cancellation of its registration certificate) and 17-8.1.4 shall be established by a court decision which have taken effect. Circumstances indicated in Articles 17-8.1.2 and 17-8.1.6 hereof shall be established by the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption. Circumstances indicated in Article 17-8.1.3 hereof (in terms of reorganisation or liquidation of a political party) shall be established by a central executive authority that implements a public policy in the area of state registration (legalization) of citizens' associations and other civic organisations. The authority that established the corresponding circumstances shall send a certified copy of a document establishing such circumstances to the Central Election Commission within five days of such establishment.</p> <p>In case of reorganisation through a merger or consolidation of a political party, which qualifies for public financing under this Law, the succeeding political party shall qualify for the public financing of the statutory activities within the amount that had been allocated from the national budget to finance the statutory activities of the political party that terminated activities through reorganisation.</p>
	<p>Article 17-9. Public control over the intended use by a political party of the funds allocated from the national budget to finance its statutory activities</p> <p>The Accounting Chamber and the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption shall exercise the public control over the lawful and intended use by political parties of funds allocated from the national budget of Ukraine to finance their statutory activities.</p> <p>Should the Accounting Chamber or the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption find out facts signalling that the political party used the funds allocated from the national budget of Ukraine to finance its statutory activities to finance participation in parliamentary, presidential or local elections or for purposes not related to the statutory activities, the Accounting Chamber or the</p>

Current wording	Proposed amendments
	<p>National Agency for Prevention of Corruption shall immediately file a suit to court to establish corresponding facts and terminate financing the statutory activities of the political party.</p> <p>The court ruling to terminate public financing of the statutory activities of the political party can be challenged as determined by the Code of Administrative Procedure of Ukraine.</p>
<p>Article 18. Authorities exercising public control over political parties</p> <p>The public control over political parties shall be exercised by:</p> <p>1) a central executive authority that implements a public policy in the area of state registration (legalization) of citizens' associations and other civic organisations shall control observance by the political party of the Constitution, laws of Ukraine and the party statute;</p> <p>2) the Central Election Committee and constituency commissions shall control observance by a political party of the election procedures.</p> <p>Political parties shall provide any such documents and explanations as may be required by the controlling authorities. Decisions made by controlling authorities may be challenged as established by law.</p>	<p>Article 18. Authorities exercising public control over political parties</p> <p>The public control over political parties shall be exercised by:</p> <p>1) a central executive authority that implements a public policy in the area of state registration (legalization) of citizens' associations and other civic organisations shall control observance by the political party of the Constitution, laws of Ukraine and the party statute, except when such control lies with other government authorities;</p> <p>2) the Central Election Commission, constituency commissions and territorial election commissions at respective local elections shall control observance by political parties of procedures for participation in the election process as well as, within their mandate established by law, control whether interim and final financial statements of sources and use of campaign funds are timely submitted to respective election commissions, are drafted according to standards and feature reliable data;</p> <p>3) the Accounting Chamber shall control lawful and targeted use of funds allocated in the national budget to finance statutory activities of political parties;</p> <p>4) the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption shall control whether political parties observe restrictions of party financing, election campaigning, campaigning for a national or local referendum, ensure lawful and targeted use of funds allocated in the national budget to finance their statutory activities, submit timely their full statements of property, income, expenses and financial liabilities, statements of sources and use of campaign funds at national and local elections, such statements are drafted according to standards and feature reliable data.</p> <p>Political parties shall provide any such documents and explanations as may be required by the controlling authorities. Decisions made by</p>

Current wording	Proposed amendments
<p>Article 19. Measures that can be taken in regard to political parties</p> <p>The following measures can be taken in regard to political parties transgressing the Constitution, this Law and other legislation of Ukraine:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) warning of unlawful activity; 2) banning the political party at fault. 	<p>controlling authorities may be challenged as established by law.</p> <p>Article 19. Measures that can be taken in regard to political parties</p> <p>The following measures can be taken in regard to political parties transgressing the Constitution, this Law and other legislation of Ukraine:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) warning of unlawful activity; 2) banning the political party at fault. <p>If public financing of party's statutory activities is suspended or terminated as established by this Law, measures indicated in Article 19.1 hereof shall not apply.</p>
<p>Article 24. Cancellation of the registration certificate</p> <p>If a political party fails to comply with Article 11.6 hereof, if this party is found within three years from the date of registration to have submitted unreliable information when applying for registration, if this party fails to nominate Ukrainian presidential and parliamentary candidates within ten years, the registration authority shall turn to the Supreme Court of Ukraine, requesting cancellation of the registration certificate. The latter shall not be revoked for any other reasons.</p> <p>The Supreme Court ruling revoking the registration certificate shall entail termination of the political party, dissolution of its executive bodies, regional, city, and district organisations, the smallest party units, and other statutory subdivisions, and terminate party membership.</p>	<p>Article 24. Cancellation of the registration certificate</p> <p>If a political party fails to comply with Article 11.6 hereof, if this party is found within three years from the date of registration to have submitted unreliable information when applying for registration, if this party fails to nominate Ukrainian presidential and parliamentary candidates within ten years, the registration authority shall take a legal action in a court to cancel the registration certificate. The latter shall not be revoked for any other reasons.</p> <p>The court's ruling revoking the registration certificate shall entail termination of the political party, dissolution of its executive bodies, regional, city, and district organisations, the smallest party units, and other statutory subdivisions, and terminate party membership.</p>
<p>Law of Ukraine On Election of Members of Parliament of Ukraine (Vidomosti Verkhovnoyi Rady Ukrainy, 2012, No.10-11, page 73)</p>	
<p>Article 48. The campaign fund of a party or an MP candidate in a single-mandate constituency</p> <p>1. A party whose MP candidates were registered in the national election constituency and an MP candidate in a single-mandate constituency shall open a campaign fund account within ten days of registration by the Central Election Commission.</p> <p>The campaign fund of a party whose MP candidates were registered in the national election constituency may not exceed 90,000 minimum salaries.</p> <p>The campaign fund of an MP candidate in a single-mandate constituency may not exceed 4,000 minimum salaries.</p>	<p>Article 48. The campaign fund of a party or an MP candidate in a single-mandate constituency</p> <p>1. A party whose MP candidates were registered in the national election constituency and an MP candidate in a single-mandate constituency shall open a campaign fund account within ten days of registration by the Central Election Commission.</p>

Current wording	Proposed amendments
<p>The campaign fund of a party whose MP candidates were registered in the national election constituency (the "party campaign fund") shall have one accumulation account to which the funds for campaigning shall be credited as well as running accounts from which the campaigning expenses shall be covered. Money shall be transferred to the running accounts of a party campaign fund exclusively from the accumulation account of its campaign fund. An accumulation account for a party campaign fund 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 list of the party's candidates. A bank statement about opening of the party's accumulation account shall be the ground to open a running campaign fund account.</p> <p>The campaign fund of an MP candidate in a single-mandate constituency shall have one running account to finance campaigning. A running account for the campaign fund shall be opened on the basis of a copy of the decision of the Central Election Commission on registration of the MP candidate in a single-mandate constituency.</p> <p>2. A party shall open an accumulation account of its campaign fund in a Kyiv-based office of a Ukrainian bank chosen at its discretion. An MP candidate in a single-mandate constituency shall open a running campaign fund account with a Ukrainian bank chosen at his/her discretion at the location of the constituency commission. A party and an MP candidate in a single-mandate constituency may open only UAH-denominated accounts for their campaign funds.</p> <p>3. A party may open not more than one running account for its campaign fund with a Ukrainian bank in the territory of a single-mandate constituency. One running account of the party may operate for several single-mandate constituencies.</p> <p>4. The procedure for opening and closing the campaign fund accounts shall be established no later than eighty-three days prior to the day of voting by the National Bank of Ukraine in coordination with the Central Election Commission.</p> <p>5. Bank services related to opening, operation and closing of campaign fund accounts shall be provided free of charge. A banking institution shall neither charge nor pay any interests on the funds maintained in the accounts of the party campaign fund.</p>	<p>The campaign fund of a party whose MP candidates were registered in the national election constituency (the "party campaign fund") shall have one accumulation account to which the funds for campaigning shall be credited as well as running accounts from which the campaigning expenses shall be covered. Money shall be transferred to the running accounts of a party campaign fund exclusively from the accumulation account of its campaign fund. An accumulation account for a party campaign fund 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 list of the party's candidates. A bank statement about opening of the party's accumulation account shall be the ground to open a running campaign fund account.</p> <p>The campaign fund of an MP candidate in a single-mandate constituency shall have one running account to finance campaigning. A running account for the campaign fund shall be opened on the basis of a copy of the decision of the Central Election Commission on registration of the MP candidate in a single-mandate constituency.</p> <p>2. A party shall open an accumulation account of its campaign fund in a Kyiv-based office of a Ukrainian bank chosen at its discretion. An MP candidate in a single-mandate constituency shall open a running campaign fund account with a Ukrainian bank chosen at his/her discretion at the location of the constituency commission. A party and an MP candidate in a single-mandate constituency may open only UAH-denominated accounts for their campaign funds.</p> <p>3. A party may open not more than one running account for its campaign fund with a Ukrainian bank in the territory of a single-mandate constituency. One running account of the party may operate for several single-mandate constituencies.</p> <p>4. The procedure for opening and closing the campaign fund accounts shall be established no later than eighty-three days prior to the day of voting by the National Bank of Ukraine in coordination with the Central Election Commission.</p> <p>5. Bank services related to opening, operation and closing of campaign fund accounts shall be provided free of charge. A banking</p>

Current wording	Proposed amendments
<p>6. Not later than on the next business day after opening a respective accumulation or running account of the party campaign fund, the bank shall notify the Central Election Commission in writing about opening of the account and its banking details. ????election commission about opening of the account and its banking details.</p> <p>No later than on the next business day following the day of opening of a respective accumulation or running account of the campaign fund of an MP candidate in a single-mandate constituency, the bank shall notify in writing the Central Election Commission and a respective constituency commission after its establishment about opening of the account and its banking details.</p> <p>7. The Central Election Commission shall publish a single time the information about opening of the accumulation account of the party campaign fund and its banking details in the <i>Holos Ukrainy</i> and <i>Uriadovy Kurier</i> newspapers and the information about opening of the running account of the campaign fund of an MP candidate in a single-mandate constituency and its banking details in regional or local printed mass media no later than on the fifth day of receipt of notification from the banking institution about opening of the respective campaign fund account at the expense of the funds allocated for the elections from the national budget of Ukraine. Any further information on details of the respective campaign fund account of a party or MP candidate in a single-mandate constituency shall be published in printed mass media at the expense of the respective campaign fund.</p> <p>8. The money from running campaign fund accounts shall be spent through a cashless transfer.</p> <p>9. Money may be spent from running campaign fund accounts after 6.00 pm on the last day prior to the day of voting only if invoices for goods, works and services were issued before that time.</p> <p>Money may no longer be spent from running campaign fund accounts after 6.00 pm on Wednesday after the voting day.</p> <p>10. Should a repeat election be called in a single-mandate constituency, the money may again be spent from the campaign funds of MP candidates included in the ballots for the repeat election from the day of the adoption of the repeat election decision.</p>	<p>institution shall neither charge nor pay any interests on the funds maintained in the accounts of the party campaign fund.</p> <p>6. Not later than on the next business day after opening a respective accumulation or running account of the party campaign fund, the bank shall notify the Central Election Commission and the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption in writing about opening of the account and its banking details.</p> <p>No later than on the next business day following the day of opening a respective accumulation or running campaign fund account of an MP candidate in a single-mandate constituency, the bank shall notify in writing the Central Election Commission, the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption and a respective constituency commission after it is established about opening of the account and its banking details.</p> <p>7. The Central Election Commission shall publish a single time the information about opening of the accumulation account of the party campaign fund and its banking details in the <i>Holos Ukrainy</i> and <i>Uriadovy Kurier</i> newspapers and the information about opening of the running account of the campaign fund of an MP candidate in a single-mandate constituency and its banking details in regional or local printed mass media no later than on the fifth day of receipt of notification from the banking institution about opening of the respective campaign fund account at the expense of the funds allocated for the elections from the national budget of Ukraine. Any further information on details of the respective campaign fund account of a party or MP candidate in a single-mandate constituency shall be published in printed mass media at the expense of the respective campaign fund.</p> <p>8. The money from running campaign fund accounts shall be spent through a cashless transfer.</p> <p>9. Money may be spent from running campaign fund accounts after 6.00 pm on the last day prior to the day of voting only if invoices for goods, works and services were issued before that time.</p> <p>Money may no longer be spent from running campaign fund accounts after 6.00 pm on Wednesday after the voting day.</p> <p>10. Should a repeat election be called in a single-mandate constituency, the money may again be spent from the campaign funds of</p>

Current wording	Proposed amendments
<p>11. Funds on the campaign fund accounts must not be frozen. 12. Neither accounts may be closed nor transactions terminated on campaign fund accounts before the deadline specified in Article 48.9.2.</p>	<p>MP candidates included in the ballots for the repeat election from the day of the adoption of the repeat election decision. 11. Funds on the campaign fund accounts must not be frozen. 12. Neither accounts may be closed nor transactions terminated on campaign fund accounts before the deadline specified in Article 48.9.2.</p>
<p>Article 49. Election campaign fund administrators</p> <p>1. A party shall appoint up to two administrators of the party's election campaign fund accumulation account from among the candidates on the party list or the party's authorized proxies in the multi-member constituency as specified in Article 75.5 of this Law. A parliamentary candidate running in a single-member constituency may administer his/her own election campaign fund running account or may appoint no more than one administrator of his/her own election campaign fund running account from among his/her authorized proxies. Administrators of a party's election campaign fund accumulation accounts shall be exclusively authorized to use the funds from the party's election campaign fund accumulation account. An administrator of an election campaign fund running account of a parliamentary candidate running in a single-member constituency shall be exclusively authorized to use the funds from the election campaign fund running accounts of the respective candidate.</p> <p>2. A party shall appoint one administrator of each of the party's election campaign fund running accounts from among candidates on the party list or the party's authorized proxies in respective single-member constituencies. Such administrators shall be exclusively authorized to use the funds from the party's respective election campaign fund running accounts.</p> <p>3. Administrators of a party's election campaign fund accumulation account must keep a record of receipt and allocation of election campaign funds between running accounts. Administrators of election campaign fund running accounts shall ensure that financial discipline is maintained and that election campaign funds are used as intended.</p> <p>4. A banking institution where an election campaign fund</p>	<p>Article 49. Election campaign fund administrators</p> <p>1. A party shall appoint up to two administrators of the party's election campaign fund accumulation account from among the candidates on the party list or the party's authorized proxies in the multi-member constituency as specified in Article 75.5 of this Law. A parliamentary candidate running in a single-member constituency may administer his/her own election campaign fund running account or may appoint no more than one administrator of his/her own election campaign fund running account from among his/her authorized proxies. Administrators of a party's election campaign fund accumulation accounts shall be exclusively authorized to use the funds from the party's election campaign fund accumulation account. An administrator of an election campaign fund running account of a parliamentary candidate running in a single-member constituency shall be exclusively authorized to use the funds from the election campaign fund running accounts of the respective candidate.</p> <p>2. A party shall appoint one administrator of each of the party's election campaign fund running accounts from among candidates on the party list or the party's authorized proxies in respective single-member constituencies. Such administrators shall be exclusively authorized to use the funds from the party's respective election campaign fund running accounts.</p> <p>3. Administrators of a party's election campaign fund accumulation account must keep a record of receipt and allocation of election campaign funds between running accounts. Administrators of election campaign fund running accounts shall ensure that financial discipline is maintained and that election campaign funds are used as intended.</p> <p>4. A banking institution where an election campaign fund</p>

Current wording	Proposed amendments
<p>accumulation or running account is held shall, on a weekly basis or at an administrator's request, provide an administrator of a respective account with the information about the amounts and sources of contributions to the election campaign fund accounts, flow of funds, and account balance.</p> <p>5. An administrator of an election campaign fund running account must keep a record of the use of funds from the respective election campaign fund running account.</p> <p>Thirty days before an election, an administrator of an election campaign fund running account must provide an administrator of a party's election campaign fund accumulation account with an interim financial report on the use of funds from the respective election campaign fund running account over a period from the open date of the election campaign fund accumulation account to the thirty second day before an election.</p> <p>No later than seven days after an election, an administrator of an election campaign fund running account must provide an administrator of a party's election campaign fund accumulation account with a final financial report on the use of funds from the respective election campaign fund running account.</p> <p>6. Twenty days before an election, an administrator of a party's election campaign fund accumulation account must submit to the Central Election Committee an interim financial report, both in printed and in electronic form, on the receipt and use of election campaign funds over a period from the open date of an election campaign fund accumulation account to the thirty second day before an election which shall be immediately published on the official website of the Central Election Committee.</p> <p>No later than fifteen days after an election, an administrator of a party's election campaign fund accumulation account must submit to the Central Election Committee a final financial report, both in printed and in electronic form, on the receipt and use of election</p>	<p>accumulation or running account is held shall, on a weekly basis or at an administrator's request, provide an administrator of a respective account with the information about the amounts and sources of contributions to the election campaign fund accounts, flow of funds, and account balance.</p> <p>5. An administrator of an election campaign fund running account must keep a record of the use of funds from the respective election campaign fund running account.</p> <p>Eight days before an election, an administrator of an election campaign fund running account must provide an administrator of a party's election campaign fund accumulation account with an interim financial report on the use of funds from the respective election campaign fund running account over a period from the open date of the election campaign fund accumulation account to the tenth day before an election.</p> <p>No later than seven days after an election, an administrator of an election campaign fund running account must provide an administrator of a party's election campaign fund accumulation account with a final financial report on the use of funds from the respective election campaign fund running account.</p> <p>6. Five days before an election, an administrator of a party's election campaign fund accumulation account must submit to the respective party, the Central Election Committee, and the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption an interim financial report, both in printed and in electronic form, on the receipt and use of election campaign funds over a period from the open date of an election campaign fund accumulation account to the tenth day before an election which shall be published in full on the official websites of the respective party (if available), the Central Election Committee, and the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption no later than the next day following the day of receipt.</p> <p>No later than fifteen days after an election, an administrator of a party's election campaign fund accumulation account must submit to the respective party, the Central Election Committee, and the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption a final financial report, both in printed and in electronic form, on the receipt and use of</p>

Current wording	Proposed amendments
<p>campaign funds which shall be immediately published on the official website of the Central Election Committee.</p> <p>Twenty days before an election, an administrator of an election campaign fund running account of a parliamentary candidate running in a single-member constituency must submit to the district election committee an interim financial report, both in printed and in electronic form, on the receipt and use of election campaign funds over a period from the open date of an election campaign fund running account to the twenty second day before an election.</p> <p>No later than the next day after receiving an interim financial report on the receipt and use of election campaign funds of a parliamentary candidate running in a single-member constituency, the district election committee shall submit a printed and an</p>	<p>election campaign funds which shall be published in full on the official websites of the respective party (if available), the Central Election Committee, and the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption no later than the next day following the day of receipt.</p> <p>No later than eight days before an election, an administrator of an election campaign fund running account of a parliamentary candidate running in a single-member constituency must submit to the party that nominated the parliamentary candidate, unless the candidate is self-nominated, and the district election committee an interim financial report, both in printed and in electronic form, on the receipt and use of election campaign funds over a period from the open date of an election campaign fund running account to the tenth day before an election. If the Central Election Committee passes a resolution to hold a repeat election in a single-member constituency, an administrator of an election campaign fund running account of a parliamentary candidate running in a single-member constituency put on a repeat election ballot must, four days before a repeat election, submit to the party that nominated the parliamentary candidate, unless the candidate is self-nominated, and the district election committee an interim financial report, both in printed and in electronic form, on the receipt and use of election campaign funds over a period from the date of the resolution to hold a repeat election to the fifth day before a repeat election.</p> <p>No later than the next day after receiving an interim financial report on the receipt and use of election campaign funds of a parliamentary candidate running in a single-member constituency, the district election committee shall refer a printed and an electronic copy of the report to the Central Election Committee and the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption under the procedure established by the Central Election Committee in consultation with the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption. The party that nominated the parliamentary candidate provided that it has its own website, the Central Election Committee, and the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption shall publish in full an interim financial report on the receipt and use of election campaign funds of the parliamentary candidate running in a single-member constituency</p>

Current wording	Proposed amendments
<p data-bbox="136 191 1117 255">electronic copy of the report to the Central Election Committee which shall immediately publish the report on its official website.</p> <p data-bbox="136 1069 1117 1268">No later than ten days after an election, an administrator of an election campaign fund running account of a parliamentary candidate running in a single-member constituency must submit to the district election committee a final financial report, both in printed and in electronic form, on the receipt and use of election campaign funds.</p>	<p data-bbox="1122 191 2096 558">on their respective official websites without delay but no later than two days before an election. In the case of a repeat election in a single-member constituency, the party that nominated the parliamentary candidate for a repeat election provided that it has its own website, the Central Election Committee, and the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption shall publish in full an interim financial report on the receipt and use of election campaign funds of the parliamentary candidate running in a single-member constituency put on a repeat election ballot on their respective official websites without delay but no later than two days before a repeat election.</p> <p data-bbox="1122 561 2096 1061">No later than seven days after an election, an administrator of an election campaign fund running account of a parliamentary candidate running in a single-member constituency must submit to the party that nominated the parliamentary candidate, unless the candidate is self-nominated, and the district election committee a final financial report, both in printed and in electronic form, on the receipt and use of election campaign funds. In the case of a repeat election in a single-member constituency, an administrator of an election campaign fund running account of a parliamentary candidate running in a single-member constituency put on a repeat election ballot must no later than seven days after a repeat election submit to the party that nominated the parliamentary candidate, unless the candidate is self-nominated, and the district election committee a final financial report, both in printed and in electronic form, on the receipt and use of election campaign funds.</p> <p data-bbox="1122 1064 2096 1401">No later than the next day after receiving a financial report on the receipt and use of election campaign funds of a parliamentary candidate running in a single-member constituency, the district election committee shall refer a printed and an electronic copy of the report to the Central Election Committee and the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption under the procedure established by the Central Election Committee in consultation with the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption. A party that nominated the parliamentary candidate provided that it has its own website, the Central Election Committee, and the National Agency</p>

Current wording	Proposed amendments
<p>No later than the next day after receiving a financial report on the receipt and use of election campaign funds of a parliamentary candidate running in a single-member constituency, the district election committee shall submit a printed and an electronic copy of the report to the Central Election Committee which shall immediately publish the report on its official website.</p>	<p>for Prevention of Corruption shall publish in full a final financial report on the receipt and use of election campaign funds of the parliamentary candidate running in a single-member constituency on their respective official websites without delay but no later than eighteen days after an election. In the case of a repeat election in a single-member constituency, the party that nominated the parliamentary candidate provided that it has its own website, the Central Election Committee, and the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption shall publish in full a final financial report on the receipt and use of election campaign funds by the parliamentary candidate running in a single-member constituency put on a repeat election ballot on their respective official websites without delay but no later than eighteen days after a repeat election.</p> <p>7. The analysis of financial reports referred to in paragraph 6 of this Article shall be conducted by the election committee to which they were submitted and shall involve verification of compliance of the reported data with the requirements of the Law On the Election of the Members of Parliament of Ukraine, timeliness of reporting, and consistency between the reported data and the information provided by the banks where election campaign fund accounts are held.</p> <p>The Central Election Committee shall publish on its official website the findings of the analysis of financial reports referred to in paragraph 6.1 of this Article no later than two days before an election or repeat election and the findings of the analysis of financial reports referred to in paragraph 6.2 of this Article no later than thirty days after an election.</p> <p>No later than three days before an election, district election committees shall put the findings of the analysis of financial reports referred to in paragraph 6.3 of this Article and submitted to the respective committees up for general display on their official bulletin boards and refer them to the Central Election Committee under the procedure established by Central Election Committee for publication on the official Central Election Committee website no later than two days before an election or repeat election. With respect to the findings of the analysis of financial reports referred to</p>

Current wording	Proposed amendments
<p>7. The analysis of financial reports referred to in paragraph 6 of this Article shall be conducted by the election committee to which they were submitted.</p> <p>The Central Election Committee shall publish on its official website the findings of the analysis of financial reports referred to in paragraph 6.1 of this Article no later than five days before an election and the findings of the analysis of financial reports referred to in paragraph 6.2 of this Article no later than thirty days after an election.</p> <p>No later than five days before an election, district election committees shall put the findings of the analysis of financial reports referred to in paragraph 6.3 of this Article and submitted to the respective committees up for general display on their official bulletin boards and refer them to the Central Election Committee for immediate publication on the official Central Election Committee website. With respect to the findings of the analysis of financial reports referred to in paragraph 6.5 of this Article, district election committees shall do the same no later than twenty days after an election.</p> <p>If the analysis of financial reports reveals any violation of the requirements of this Law, the Central Election Committee or a respective district election committee shall report the findings to competent law-enforcement agencies for verification and response action pursuant to law.</p>	<p>in paragraph 6.5 of this Article, district election committees shall do the same no later than twenty days after an election or repeat election.</p> <p>If the analysis of financial reports reveals any violation of the requirements of this or other laws of Ukraine, the Central Election Committee or a respective district election committee shall report the findings to the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption and competent law-enforcement agencies for verification and response action pursuant to law.</p> <p>8. Financial reports referred to in paragraphs 5 and 6 of this Article must reflect the information about all receipts to election campaign fund accumulation and running account(s) of a party or presidential candidate running in a single-member constituency, expenses and surplus funds on respective accounts including the information such as the receipt date of each contribution to an election campaign fund of a party or presidential candidate running in a single-member constituency, the size of a contribution, the identity of a contributor to the election campaign fund account specifying the information about the contributor as required by the Law On Political Parties in Ukraine if a contribution is made to a party, details, date, and amount of each payment from the election campaign fund account, a recipient of the payment specifying the information about the recipient as required by the Law On Political Parties in Ukraine if a contribution is made to a party. The party that nominated the parliamentary candidate provided that it has its own website, the Central Election Committee, and the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption must publish this information on their respective official websites.</p> <p>9. Templates for financial reports referred to in paragraphs 5 and 6 of this Article shall be established by the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption. The procedure for report analysis by the Central Election Committee and district election committees shall be established by the Central Election Committee in consultation with the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption.</p>

Current wording	Proposed amendments
<p>8. Templates for financial reports referred to in paragraphs 5 and 6 of this Article as well as the procedure for report analysis shall be established by the Central Election Committee.</p>	
<p>Article 50. Formation and allocation of an election campaign fund</p> <p>1. A party's election campaign fund shall be formed from the party's own funds as well as voluntary contributions from physical persons.</p> <p>An election campaign fund of a parliamentary candidate running in a single-member constituency shall be formed from his/her own funds and voluntary contributions from physical persons (hereinafter referred to as voluntary contributions).</p> <p>2. Voluntary contributions and own funds of a party or parliamentary candidate running in a single-member constituency that are being transferred to a respective account shall be exempt from restrictions on the amount and number of money transfers unless they exceed the size of an election campaign fund of a party or parliamentary candidate as specified in Article 48.1 of this Law.</p> <p>3. The following persons shall be prohibited from making</p>	<p>Article 50. Formation and allocation of an election campaign fund</p> <p>1. A party's election campaign fund shall be formed from the party's own funds as well as voluntary contributions from physical persons who, pursuant to the Law On Political Parties in Ukraine, are entitled to make contributions to political parties.</p> <p>An election campaign fund of a parliamentary candidate running in a single-member constituency shall be formed from his/her own funds and voluntary contributions from physical persons who, pursuant to the Law On Political Parties in Ukraine, are entitled to make contributions to political parties.</p> <p>2. The size and total amount of voluntary contributions from physical persons to an election campaign fund of a party or party-nominated parliamentary candidate running in a single-member constituency shall be limited based on a maximum allowed contribution to a party over a year as established by the Law On Political Parties in Ukraine.</p> <p>The total amount of voluntary contributions to an election campaign fund of a self-nominated parliamentary candidate running in a single-member constituency may not exceed 400 minimum wages if made by a legal entity or 100 minimum wages if made by a physical person.</p> <p>Own funds of a party or parliamentary candidate running in a single-member constituency that are being transferred to a respective election campaign fund account shall be exempt from restriction on the amount and number of money transfers.</p> <p>3. Persons who, pursuant to the Law On Political Parties in Ukraine, are not entitled to make voluntary contributions to political parties shall be prohibited from making contributions to an election campaign fund.</p>

Current wording	Proposed amendments
<p>voluntary contributions to election campaign funds:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) foreigners and stateless persons; 2) pseudonymous or anonymous contributors if a payment document does not indicate the information required by paragraph 4 of this Article. <p>4. A voluntary contribution to an election campaign fund the size of which does not exceed the size specified in paragraph 2 of this Article may be accepted by a banking institution or post office provided that a contributor provides one of the documents required by Article 2.3.1 or 2.3.2 of this Law. Additionally, a payment document must indicate full name, date of birth, and place of residence and residential address of the contributor.</p> <p>5. A voluntary contribution shall be transferred by a banking institution or post office to a party’s election campaign fund accumulation account or a running account of a parliamentary candidate running in a single-member district no later than the next business day following the day of receipt of the payment document. The total time of wire money transfer to a respective election</p>	<p>4. A banking institution or post office shall not accept a voluntary contribution to an election campaign fund if the size of a contribution exceeds the maximum allowed size established by paragraph 2.2 of this Article, or is made by a person who, pursuant to paragraph 3 of this Article, is not entitled to make a contribution.</p> <p>A payment document filed by a Ukrainian citizen to a Ukrainian banking institution or post office to make a contribution to an election campaign fund must indicate the contributor’s full name, date of birth, place of residence, taxpayer registration number unless the person refused a taxpayer registration number on the grounds of his/her religious beliefs and duly reported this to a competent control agency as confirmed by a corresponding passport entry, and contribution size/amount. A banking institution may accept a payment document from a Ukrainian citizen provided that the latter provides one of the documents required by Article 2.3.1 or 2.3.2 of this Law as well as an original document certifying his/her registration with the State Register of Individual Taxpayers unless the person refused a taxpayer registration number on the grounds of his/her religious beliefs and duly reported this to a competent control agency as confirmed by a corresponding passport entry.</p> <p>5. A voluntary contribution shall be transferred by a banking institution or post office to a party’s election campaign fund accumulation account or a running account of a parliamentary candidate running in a single-member district no later than the next business day following the day of receipt of the payment document. The total time of wire money transfer to a respective election campaign fund account may not exceed two banking days.</p> <p>6. An administrator of a respective election campaign fund account may refuse a contribution by filing a corresponding request and a payment document to a banking institution where the respective election campaign fund account is held. In such a case, a voluntary contribution shall be returned to the contributor and the expenses shall be deducted from the voluntary contribution. If a voluntary contribution cannot be returned, it shall be transferred to the national budget of Ukraine.</p>

Current wording	Proposed amendments
<p>campaign fund account may not exceed two banking days.</p> <p>6. An administrator of a respective election campaign fund account may refuse a contribution from a physical person by filing a corresponding request and a payment document to a banking institution where the respective election campaign fund account is held. In such a case, a voluntary contribution shall be returned to the physical person and the expenses shall be deducted from the voluntary contribution. If a voluntary contribution cannot be returned, it shall be transferred to the national budget of Ukraine.</p> <p>7. An administrator of a respective election campaign fund account must refuse a contribution from a physical person who, pursuant to this Law, may not make a voluntary contribution, or a voluntary contribution the size of which exceeds the size specified in paragraph 2 of this Article, within three days following the day when he/she became aware of that. Upon a notice of refusal to accept a contribution from an administrator specifying the reason for refusal, a banking institution where the respective election campaign fund account is held shall transfer the voluntary contribution to the national budget of Ukraine.</p> <p>8. At a request of an administrator of an election campaign fund accumulation account, a banking institution where a party's election campaign fund accumulation account is held shall transfer the funds from the accumulation account to the running accounts of the same election campaign fund.</p> <p>9. The Central Election Committee shall monitor the receipt, accounting, and use of election campaign funds of parties. District election committees shall monitor the fund formation process and use of election campaign funds of parliamentary candidates running in respective single-member constituencies.</p> <p>The receipt, accounting, and use of election campaign funds shall also be monitored by banking institutions where election campaign fund accounts are held. A banking institution where an election campaign fund account is held shall provide a respective election commission with the information about the receipt and use of election campaign funds.</p> <p>The monitoring of receipt, accounting, and use of election</p>	<p>7. An administrator of a respective election campaign fund account must refuse a contribution from a person who, pursuant to this Law, may not make a voluntary contribution, or a voluntary contribution the size of which exceeds the size specified in paragraph 2 of this Article, within three days following the day when he/she became aware of that. Upon a notice of refusal to accept a contribution from an administrator specifying the reason for refusal, a banking institution where the respective election campaign fund account is held shall transfer the voluntary contribution to the national budget of Ukraine.</p> <p>8. At a request of an administrator of an election campaign fund accumulation account, a banking institution where a party's election campaign fund accumulation account is held shall transfer the funds from the accumulation account to the running accounts of the same election campaign fund.</p> <p>9. The Central Election Committee shall monitor the receipt, accounting, and use of election campaign funds of parties. District election committees shall monitor the receipt, accounting, and use of election campaign funds of parliamentary candidates in respective single-member constituencies. The National Agency for Prevention of Corruption shall monitor general compliance with the requirements of this Law regarding financing of election campaigns of parties and parliamentary candidates running in single-member constituencies.</p> <p>The receipt, accounting, and use of election campaign funds shall also be monitored by banking institutions where election campaign fund accounts are held. A banking institution where an election campaign fund account is held shall provide a respective election commission and the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption with the information about the receipt and use of election campaign funds.</p> <p>The monitoring of receipt, accounting, and use of election campaign funds shall follow the procedure established by the Central Election Committee jointly with the National Bank of Ukraine and the central executive agency in charge of policy development in the area of postal services.</p>

Current wording	Proposed amendments
<p>campaign funds shall follow the procedure established by the Central Election Committee jointly with the National Bank of Ukraine and the central executive agency in charge of policy development in the area of postal services.</p> <p>10. A banking institution where an election campaign fund running account is held shall transfer surplus funds unused by a party to a respective election campaign fund accumulation account no later than the fifth day after an election.</p> <p>11. Within ten days after the official announcement of the election results, a party's executive committee may pass a resolution to transfer surplus election campaign funds unused by the party from the party's election campaign fund accumulation account to the party's running bank account within five days from the day of receipt by a banking institution of the party's notice of resolution. If a party fails to pass a resolution within a specified time limit, the party's surplus election campaign funds shall be transferred by a banking institution to the national budget of Ukraine on the fifteenth day after the official announcement by the Central Election Committee of the election results.</p> <p>12. Contributions that are transferred to a party's election campaign fund accumulation account later than one day before an election shall be returned by a banking institution to respective physical persons. The expenses shall be deducted from the voluntary contributions. If a voluntary contribution cannot be returned, it shall be transferred to the national budget of Ukraine.</p> <p>13. Surplus election campaign funds unused by a parliamentary candidate running in a single-member constituency shall be transferred by a banking institution to the respective candidate within three days after the official announcement of the election results in a single-member constituency. Surplus funds shall be</p>	<p>10. A banking institution where an election campaign fund running account is held shall transfer surplus funds unused by a party to a respective election campaign fund accumulation account no later than the fifth day after an election.</p> <p>11. Within ten days after the official announcement of the election results, a party's executive committee may pass a resolution to transfer surplus election campaign funds unused by the party from the party's election campaign fund accumulation account to the party's running bank account within five days from the day of receipt by a banking institution of the party's notice of resolution. If a party fails to pass a resolution within a specified time limit, the party's surplus election campaign funds shall be transferred by a banking institution to the national budget of Ukraine on the fifteenth day after the official announcement by the Central Election Committee of the election results.</p> <p>12. Contributions that are transferred to a party's election campaign fund accumulation account later than one day before an election shall be returned by a banking institution to respective persons. The expenses shall be deducted from the voluntary contributions. If a voluntary contribution cannot be returned, it shall be transferred to the national budget of Ukraine.</p> <p>13. Surplus election campaign funds unused by a parliamentary candidate running in a single-member constituency shall be transferred by a banking institution to the respective candidate within three days after the official announcement of the election results in a single-member constituency. Surplus funds shall be transferred:</p> <p>1) in full if the amount of surplus funds unused by the parliamentary candidate running in a single-member constituency does not exceed the amount of funds deposited by the candidate to an election campaign fund, or</p> <p>2) in the amount equal to the amount deposited by the candidate to an election campaign fund if the amount of surplus funds unused by the parliamentary candidate running in a single-member constituency exceeds the amount of funds deposited by the candidate to an election campaign fund. Any surplus funds</p>

Current wording	Proposed amendments
<p>transferred:</p> <p>1) in full if the amount of surplus funds unused by the parliamentary candidate running in a single-member constituency does not exceed the amount of funds deposited by the candidate to an election campaign fund, or</p> <p>2) in the amount equal to the amount deposited by the candidate to an election campaign fund if the amount of surplus funds unused by the parliamentary candidate running in a single-member constituency exceeds the amount of funds deposited by the candidate to an election campaign fund. Any surplus funds remaining after the transfer to the parliamentary candidate running in a single-member constituency shall, within the same time limit, be transferred by a banking institution to the national budget of Ukraine.</p> <p>14. If a registration of a parliamentary candidate running in a single-member constituency is cancelled, his/her remaining election campaign funds shall be transferred to the national budget of Ukraine on the eighth day following the cancellation announcement.</p> <p>15. Contributions that are transferred to an election campaign fund after an election, or after a repeat election if a parliamentary candidate is put on a repeat election ballot, shall be returned by a banking institution to a respective physical person at the person's own expense. If a voluntary contribution cannot be returned, it shall be transferred to the national budget of Ukraine.</p>	<p>remaining after the transfer to the parliamentary candidate running in a single-member constituency shall, within the same time limit, be transferred by a banking institution to the national budget of Ukraine.</p> <p>14. If a registration of a parliamentary candidate running in a single-member constituency is cancelled, his/her remaining election campaign funds shall be transferred to the national budget of Ukraine on the eighth day following the cancellation announcement.</p> <p>15. Contributions that are transferred to an election campaign fund after an election, or after a repeat election if a parliamentary candidate is put on a repeat election ballot, shall be returned by a banking institution to a respective person at the person's own expense. If a voluntary contribution cannot be returned, it shall be transferred to the national budget of Ukraine.</p>
<p>Law of Ukraine <i>On Prevention of Corruption</i> (as published in <i>Vidomosti Verkhovnoi Rady Ukrainy</i>, 2014, No. 49, p. 2056)</p>	
<p>Article 11. Mandate of the National Agency</p> <p>1. The mandate of the National Agency shall include the following:</p> <p>1) conducting an analysis of:</p> <p>the status of prevention and combating corruption in Ukraine and the efforts made by government agencies, government agencies of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, and local self-government agencies to prevent and combat corruption;</p> <p>statistical data, research findings, and other information related to the status of corruption;</p> <p>2) developing projects under the Anti-Corruption Strategy and the</p>	<p>Article 11. Mandate of the National Agency</p> <p>1. The mandate of the National Agency shall include the following:</p> <p>1) conducting an analysis of:</p> <p>the status of prevention and combating corruption in Ukraine and the efforts made by government agencies, government agencies of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, and local self-government agencies to prevent and combat corruption;</p> <p>statistical data, research findings, and other information related to the status of corruption;</p> <p>2) developing projects under the Anti-Corruption Strategy and the</p>

Current wording	Proposed amendments
<p>government program on the implementation of the Strategy, monitoring, coordination, and performance evaluation of the Anti-Corruption Strategy's implementation;</p> <p>3) developing and submitting, under the legal procedure, a draft national report on the implementation of the fundamental principles of the anti-corruption policy to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine;</p> <p>4) developing and implementing an anti-corruption policy as well as drafting related regulations;</p> <p>5) arranging reviews of the status of corruption;</p> <p>6) monitoring and supervising compliance with the legislation on ethical conduct, and prevention and management of conflict of interest in the operations of persons authorized to perform government or local self-government functions and persons of equal status;</p> <p>7) coordinating and providing instructional support to government agencies, government agencies of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, and local self-government agencies on identifying corruption risks in their operations and implementing activities to eliminate them, including development and implementation of anti-corruption programs;</p> <p>8) under the procedure established by this Law, monitoring and verifying income and asset declarations of persons authorized to perform government or local self-government functions, preserving and publishing such declarations, and monitoring lifestyles of persons authorized to perform government or local self-government functions;</p>	<p>government program on the implementation of the Strategy, monitoring, coordination, and performance evaluation of the Anti-Corruption Strategy's implementation;</p> <p>3) developing and submitting, under the legal procedure, a draft national report on the implementation of the fundamental principles of the anti-corruption policy to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine;</p> <p>4) developing and implementing an anti-corruption policy as well as drafting related regulations;</p> <p>5) arranging reviews of the status of corruption;</p> <p>6) monitoring and supervising compliance with the legislation on ethical conduct, and prevention and management of conflict of interest in the operations of persons authorized to perform government or local self-government functions and persons of equal status;</p> <p>7) coordinating and providing instructional support to government agencies, government agencies of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, and local self-government agencies on identifying corruption risks in their operations and implementing activities to eliminate them, including development and implementation of anti-corruption programs;</p> <p>8) under the procedure established by this Law, monitoring and verifying income and asset declarations of persons authorized to perform government or local self-government functions, preserving and publishing such declarations, and monitoring lifestyles of persons authorized to perform government or local self-government functions;</p> <p>8-1) under the procedure and within the scope established by law, carrying out public control over compliance with legal restrictions on political party financing, election campaigning, national and local referendum campaigning, lawful and proper use of the funds allocated from the national budget of Ukraine for statutory activities of political parties, timely reporting of assets, income, expenses, and financial obligations of parties, reporting about the receipt and use of election campaign funds during national and local election campaigns, completeness of such reports, their execution in compliance with the established requirements, and accuracy of the reported data;</p> <p>9) ensuring maintenance of the Unified state register of income and asset declarations of persons authorized to perform government or local</p>

Current wording	Proposed amendments
<p>9) ensuring maintenance of the Unified state register of income and asset declarations of persons authorized to perform government or local self-government functions, and the Unified state register of corruption or corruption-related offenders;</p> <p>10) enacting rules of professional conduct of civil servants and local self-government officials pursuant to this Law;</p> <p>11) within the scope of its competence, coordinating, providing instructional support, and conducting a performance analysis of authorized units/persons in charge of prevention and detection of corrupt practices;</p> <p>12) coordinating anticorruption programs of government agencies, government agencies of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, and local self-government agencies, as well as developing a standard anticorruption program of a legal person;</p> <p>13) managing cooperation with persons dutifully reporting alleged corruption or corruption-related offenses as well as other violations of this Law (i.e. whistleblowers), taking action to ensure their legal and other protection, and prosecuting persons for infringing on the rights of whistleblowers;</p> <p>14) arranging training, retraining, and advanced training of staff of government agencies and government agencies of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and local self-government officials on prevention of corruption;</p> <p>15) providing clarifications, guidance and advice on the application of the legislation on ethical conduct, prevention and conflict of interest in the operations of persons authorized to perform government or local self-government functions and persons of equal status;</p> <p>16) raising public awareness of the National Agency's efforts to prevent corruption and implementing activities to promote public intolerance towards corruption;</p> <p>17) involving the public in the development, implementation and monitoring of an anti-corruption policy;</p> <p>18) within the scope of its competence, coordinating the efforts to fulfill international obligations to develop and implement an anticorruption</p>	<p>self-government functions, and the Unified state register of corruption or corruption-related offenders;</p> <p>10) enacting rules of professional conduct of civil servants and local self-government officials pursuant to this Law;</p> <p>11) within the scope of its competence, coordinating, providing instructional support, and conducting a performance analysis of authorized units/persons in charge of prevention and detection of corrupt practices;</p> <p>12) coordinating anticorruption programs of government agencies, government agencies of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, and local self-government agencies, as well as developing a standard anticorruption program of a legal person;</p> <p>13) managing cooperation with persons dutifully reporting alleged corruption or corruption-related offenses as well as other violations of this Law (i.e. whistleblowers), taking action to ensure their legal and other protection, and prosecuting persons for infringing on the rights of whistleblowers;</p> <p>14) arranging training, retraining, and advanced training of staff of government agencies and government agencies of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and local self-government officials on prevention of corruption;</p> <p>15) providing clarifications, guidance and advice on the application of the legislation on ethical conduct, prevention and conflict of interest in the operations of persons authorized to perform government or local self-government functions and persons of equal status;</p> <p>16) raising public awareness of the National Agency's efforts to prevent corruption and implementing activities to promote public intolerance towards corruption;</p> <p>17) involving the public in the development, implementation and monitoring of an anti-corruption policy;</p> <p>18) within the scope of its competence, coordinating the efforts to fulfill international obligations to develop and implement an anticorruption policy, and cooperating with government agencies, foreign nongovernmental organizations, and international organizations;</p> <p>19) exchanging information with foreign competent authorities and international organizations;</p>

Current wording	Proposed amendments
policy, and cooperating with government agencies, foreign nongovernmental organizations, and international organizations; 19) exchanging information with foreign competent authorities and international organizations; 20) other functions established by law.	20) other functions established by law.