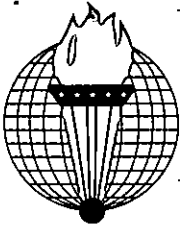


Date Printed: 12/30/2008

JTS Box Number: IFES_19
Tab Number: 8
Document Title: LAW OF UKRAINE ON ELECTIONS OF PEOPLE S
OF UKRAINE
Document Date: 1993
Document Country: UKR
Document Language: ENG
IFES ID: EL00015





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**LAW OF UKRAINE
ON ELECTIONS OF PEOPLE'S DEPUTIES OF UKRAINE**

I. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

**ARTICLE 1. The Main Principles and Grounds for Elections of
People's Deputies of Ukraine.**

- 1) The elections of People's Deputies of Ukraine are free and shall be based on principles of universal, equal, and direct suffrage by secret ballot.
- 2) The election process shall be based on the following principles: free and equal nomination of candidates for deputies; publicity and openness; equal possibilities for all candidates during the election campaign; non-intervention in the campaign by state bodies, institutions, and organizations, as well as local self-governing bodies; freedom of publicity.
- 3) Elections shall be in 450 single mandate electoral districts on the basis of absolute majority.

ARTICLE 2. Universal Suffrage.

- 1) The election of deputies shall be universal: citizens of Ukraine, who are 18 years of age on election day, have the right to vote.
- 2) In order to be elected as a deputy, a person must be a citizen of Ukraine with the right to vote, is 25 years of age on election day, and has resided in Ukraine for not less than the last two years.
- 3) Any direct or indirect benefits or restrictions on the suffrage of citizens of Ukraine due to birth, social or property status, race and nationality, sex, education, language, religious preference, political convictions, and type of occupation unforeseen by this law, are prohibited.
- 4) Those citizens, found incompetent by a court, have no right to vote. Suffrage shall be suspended for a certain time period for persons incarcerated or institutionalized for mandatory treatment by court order.
- 5) Citizens of Ukraine, who on election day, are actually in the military or in alternative (non-military) service, officers,

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ensigns, warrant officers, personnel of the Armed Forces, the National Guard, Security Service, Ministry of Internal Affairs, and other military services of Ukraine, other than reserves (not retired), as well as current representatives of the President, judges and procurators may not be deputies.

Mentioned persons can be registered as nominees for candidates only if they, at the moment of registration, shall submit to the regional election commission an application of consent to resign from their position in case of being elected as a Peoples' Deputy, as well as an application of suspension for their term of office during the time of the election campaign.

6) Peoples' Deputy of Ukraine cannot be a deputy of another state representative body or local and regional self-governing bodies at the same time.

ARTICLE 3. Equal Suffrage.

The elections of deputies of Ukraine shall be equal: citizens participate in elections on an equal basis; each voter has one vote.

ARTICLE 4. Direct Suffrage.

The election of deputies of Ukraine shall be direct. The deputies shall be elected directly by the voters.

ARTICLE 5. Secret Ballot.

The election of deputies of Ukraine are by secret ballot. Control over voters' freedom of choice is prohibited.

ARTICLE 6. Openness During the Preparation and Conduct of Elections.

1. Preparation and conduct of elections of deputies shall be carried out openly and publicly.

2. Electoral commissions shall inform the citizens of its membership, location and working hours; of the formation of electoral districts and polling divisions; of the voters lists with the enumeration and election programs (platforms) of the candidates for deputy, of parties and election blocs participating in the elections; the form and order of filling out the subscription list and bulletins; about the list of candidates for deputy; about the

biographical data on the candidates for deputy; and about the results of the ballot and elections.

3. Meetings of the commissions shall be mainly in the form of open sessions. Representatives of candidates for deputy or their agents, one representative from each party and electoral blocs participating in the election campaign, from each labor collective which nominated candidates for deputy, from non-party voters' committees formed to control the conduct of the election campaign as well as official observers from other countries and international organizations have the right to be present at electoral commission meetings, including meetings for the registration of candidates, during voting, meetings for the tallying of election results in polling divisions and for the announcement of election results in electoral districts and general elections. The authority of these designated representatives shall be certified by appropriate documents. Interference by appointed representatives with the work of electoral commissions is prohibited.

4. In case violations of election law are revealed the persons enumerated in part three of this Article have the right to submit an application to appropriate or higher electoral commission regarding the elimination of violations or to draw up a report about it, which shall be signed by the person who revealed the violation as well as by voters who witnessed the violation. An application or a report are to be registered by the commission.

5. The mass media shall publicize the preparation and conduct of the elections of deputies, representatives of mass media shall be guaranteed unrestricted access to all assemblies and meetings related to the elections. Electoral commissions, state bodies, local and regional self-governing bodies shall provide them with information related to the preparation and conduct of the elections.

ARTICLE 7. The Right to Nominate Candidates for Deputies.

The right to nominate candidates for deputies belongs to citizens of Ukraine entitled to vote. This right is realized both directly and through political parties and their election blocs registered according to law, as well as through labor collectives in accordance with this law.

ARTICLE 8. Conduct of the Elections.

Electoral commissions, which are formed in accordance with this Law, shall organize the conduct of the elections of deputies.

II. THE PROCEDURE AND TERMS FOR CALLING OF ELECTIONS.

ARTICLE 9. Types of Elections and Procedure for Their Calling.

- 1) The elections of deputies may be successive, extra (pre-term), repeated, and to replace resigned ones.
- 2) The Supreme Council Of Ukraine makes the decision regarding the conduct of successive and extra (pre-term) elections of deputies.
- 3) The Central Electoral Commission on Election of Deputies of Ukraine makes decisions on repeated elections as well as on elections to replace resigned deputies in cases and in accordance with the procedure included in this law.

ARTICLE 10. Terms for Calling of Elections.

- 1) Successive elections of deputies shall be appointed by the Supreme Council of Ukraine during the forty-fourth month from the day of the first session of the Supreme Council of Ukraine.
- 2) Successive and extra elections of deputies shall be appointed by the Supreme Council no later than four months before their conduct.
- 3) Repeated elections, and elections to replace resigned deputies shall be appointed by the Central Electoral Commission on Election of Deputies of Ukraine in terms specified in this Law.
- 4) The elections shall be called on Sunday or another non-working day constituted by law.
The election shall be announced by the body which called the elections through the mass media no later than three days after the calling of the elections.

III. ELECTORAL DISTRICTS AND POLLING DIVISIONS.

ARTICLE 11. Formation of Electoral Districts.

- 1) For conducting the elections of deputies, the Central Electoral

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Commission on Elections of Deputies of Ukraine - on submission from Chairman of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Crimea, chairmen of regional, Kyiv and Sevastopol city councils of peoples' deputies - creates 450 single mandate districts.

2) The electoral districts shall be formed with approximately equal numbers of voters per district all over Ukraine according to the administrative and territorial structure of Ukraine and to the density of minority population. The average number of voters for the electoral districts shall be determined by the Central Electoral Commission on Elections of Peoples' Deputies of Ukraine.

Electoral districts must follow the following conditions: 1) a deviation on the average across Ukraine in the number of voters in the electoral district, as a rule, shall not exceed 12%; 2) territorial integrity: the formation of electoral districts which include territories without mutual borders is not allowed; 3) periodical review, as a rule, once every eight years of the borders of the electoral districts.

3) The list of electoral districts, their designations, numbers, centers, borders, and number of voters shall be published by the Central Electoral Commission on Elections of Peoples' Deputies of Ukraine in the press and disseminated through the mass media no later than 100 days prior to the election date.

ARTICLE 12. Formation of Polling Divisions.

1) The electoral districts shall be divided into polling divisions for voting and tabulation of votes.

2) The polling division shall be formed by regional electoral commissions on submission from local (district, municipal) state executive bodies or by the local self-governance bodies, situated within the borders of electoral districts. Polling divisions, for vessels at sea on election day, shall be formed by the same bodies at the vessel's port.

The polling divisions for representative offices of Ukraine abroad shall be formed on submission from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine and according to their place of registration determined by the Central Electoral Commission on Election of Peoples' Deputies of Ukraine.

3) The polling divisions shall be formed where 20 to 3000 voters are present and, in exceptional cases, with fewer or greater number of voters.

4) The polling divisions shall be formed no later than 60 days prior to elections and, in exceptional cases, no later than five

days before the election.

5) The regional electoral commission shall inform voters about the boundaries of each polling district, membership and location of the electoral commissions and the location of voting booths no later than five days after the formation of district electoral commissions.

IV. ELECTORAL COMMISSIONS

ARTICLE 13. System of Electoral Commissions.

For the purpose of election of deputies, the following are established: Central Electoral Commission on Election of Peoples' Deputies of Ukraine (further - Central Electoral Commission); regional electoral commissions; and district electoral commissions.

ARTICLE 14. The Central Electoral Commission.

- 1) The Central Electoral Commission is the highest electoral body on organization and conduct of elections and shall be established no later than 120 days prior to their conduct.
- 2) The Central Electoral Commission shall be approved by the Supreme Council of Ukraine on submission from the Chairman of the Supreme Council of Ukraine and includes the Chairman, two Deputy Chairmen, Secretary and 11 members. The Chairman, Deputy Chairmen Secretary and no less than one third of the members of the Central Electoral Commission should have the highest legal education.
- 3) The Chairman, Deputy Chairmen and Secretary of the Central Electoral Commission should work on a full time basis.
- 4) All political parties and their election blocs participating in the election campaign according to this Law may appoint one representative to the Central Election Commission who is entitled to take the floor.
- 5) Terms of authority of the Central Electoral Commission is four years. The authority of the Central Electoral Commission expires after new members of the commission are appointed.
- 6) The Central Electoral Commission, no later than five days after its creation, shall publish information on its personnel, area of location, post address as well as the banking account for donation which may be paid to the centralized election fund, and provides

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explanations concerning rights of citizens and legal entities to donate to this fund.

7) The Central Electoral Commission:

- 1) organizes the preparation and conduct of elections of Peoples' Deputies of Ukraine;
- 2) carries out control over implementation of electoral legislation within the whole territory of Ukraine and secures its uniform application;
- 3) provides explanations of application of electoral legislation, and in case of necessity applies to the Supreme Council of Ukraine for interpretations, changes, or amendments to this Law;
- 4) forms electoral districts;
- 5) directs the activity of regional and district electoral commissions;
- 6) establishes the order of use of the funds for conducting elections and distributes them among electoral commissions as well as local councils, assists in providing electoral commissions with premises, means of transportation and communication, and considers other issues of material and technical support for the elections;
- 7) determines the forms of election ballots of deputies, of voter lists, of reports of sessions of electoral commissions, of other electoral documents, of sample ballot boxes, of seals of electoral commissions, and determines the order of presentation of electoral documents;
- 8) gathers information from electoral commissions, ministries, and agencies of Ukraine, other state bodies, local self-governance bodies on issues related to the preparation and conduct of elections;
- 9) publishes the list of electoral districts, information on the term of the election campaign and other materials of its activity;
- 10) registers parties and their election blocs which declare intentions to nominate candidates for elections;
- 11) registers elected deputies, tallies election results in general in Ukraine, publishes in the press and presents through other mass media, the election results and the list of elected deputies;
- 12) informs the Supreme Council of Ukraine on election results and the determination of the authority of the deputies;
- 13) resolves questions regarding the calling and conducting of re-elections, elections to replace resigned deputies and recall of deputies;
- 14) considers applications, declarations and complaints of the citizens regarding decisions and actions of regional and district electoral commissions (except for complaints regarding mistakes in the voters lists) and cancels

decisions of identified electoral commissions or halts their activity and makes other such decisions regarding these issues;

- 15) on submission of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine decides issues regarding the assignment of polling stations formed at representative bodies of Ukraine abroad in relation to the electoral districts situated on the territory of Ukraine;
- 16) administers other authority in accordance with this Law and other legislation of Ukraine.

ARTICLE 15. Regional Electoral Commissions.

1) The regional electoral commissions shall be formed no later than 95 days prior to the day of elections.

2) The Chairman, the Deputy Chairman, and the Secretary of the regional electoral commissions and eight of its members are appointed by the appropriate Presidium of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Crimea, by the session of regional, or Kyiv and Sevastopol city councils of peoples' deputies on submission of Chairmen of these councils.

All parties and their election blocs registered in the given electoral district may appoint to the regional electoral commission one representative who is entitled to take the floor.

3) The authority of the regional electoral commission expires 10 days after the Central Electoral Commission acknowledges the full authority of the newly-elected deputy.

4) The regional electoral commission, no later than five days after its creation shall publish information on its personnel, area of location, post address as well as banking account for donation, which may be paid to the election fund of the regional electoral commission, and provides explanations concerning rights of citizens and legal entities to donate to this fund.

5) The regional electoral commission:

- 1) controls the implementation of electoral legislation within the territory of the electoral district;
- 2) creates polling divisions, determines the common numeration of the polling divisions within the electoral district, and publishes a list identifying the address of the location;
- 3) coordinates the activity of district electoral commissions;
- 4) monitors compilation of voters lists and their presentation to the general public;
- 5) registers the nominated candidates for deputies and their authorized persons, gives the appropriate credentials,

- ensures publication of posters with biographical data about the candidates and their electoral programs (platforms);
- 6) cooperates with appropriate councils in organizing meetings of candidates for deputy with voters;
 - 7) authorizes the text of the election ballot for the electoral district as well as invitations, ensures printing and supply of ballots to district electoral commissions;
 - 8) determines the results of the election and organizes the publication in the press as well as in the mass media of results of elections in the electoral district, issues temporary credentials to the newly-elected deputy;
 - 9) organizes the conduct of re-election, and repeat voting as well as elections to replace resigned deputies;
 - 10) reviews applications and complaints regarding decisions and actions of district electoral commissions and resolves those issues;
 - 11) fulfills other duties in accordance with this Law and other laws of Ukraine.

ARTICLE 16. District Electoral Commissions.

1) District electoral commissions shall be formed by village, town, and city (district in cities) councils of peoples' deputies or executive bodies no later than 45 days before the elections and consist of a Chairman, Deputy Chairman, Secretary and 5-11 members nominated on submission of the Chairman of the appropriate council who shall take into account the suggestions of the political parties, other unions of citizens, labor collectives, and groups of voters.

All parties, election blocs whose candidates are registered in a given electoral district, may appoint one representative at the district electoral commission who is entitled to take the floor.

2) The term of office of the district electoral commissions expire 10 days after the Central Electoral Commission recognizes the credentials of the newly-elected deputy.

3) The district electoral commission:

- 1) compiles the list of voters in the polling division;
- 2) familiarizes the voter with the voter list, accepts and considers applications regarding errors in the list and resolves questions of making appropriate changes in this list;
- 3) notifies the population of the day of the elections and of the voting places and issues voters with their invitations, familiarizes the interested persons with the data of the candidates registered in the district as well as with information published by the Central Electoral Commission

- and the corresponding regional electoral commission;
- 4) ensures preparation of premises for voting and all ballot boxes;
 - 5) organizes voting in the electoral voting division;
 - 6) tabulates the votes in the electoral polling division;
 - 7) considers application and complaint regarding preparation of elections and organization of voting and resolves them;
 - 8) fulfills other duties in accordance with this Law and other acts of legislation of Ukraine.

ARTICLE 17. Organization of the Work of the Electoral Commissions.

1) Session is the main form of the work of the electoral commission. A session of the electoral commission shall be called by its Chairman and in case of his absence by the Deputy Chairman, or upon the request of no less than half of its members with the obligatory information of all members of the commission about the time and location of the session.

2) Meeting of the electoral commission has legal authority if no less than two-thirds of the commission attend it. Decisions shall be made by an open majority vote of those present. The vote of the Chairman is decisive when the commission has a tie vote. Decisions of the electoral commissions must be motivated by and contain references to concrete articles or points of legislative acts as well as to the circumstances of the issue. Members of the commission who disagree with the adopted decision may voice a separate opinion, which shall be attached to the written minutes of the meeting.

3) The session of the electoral commission shall be conducted by its Chairman or Deputy Chairman, and in case they are for some reason unable to carry out this function, the commission shall appoint one of its members as the Chairman for the given session.

4) The commission may adopt the decision to deprive the right to participate at the session of those persons mentioned in part 3, Article 6 of this Law if they confuse its conduct.

5) Decisions of the electoral commissions, if made according to their competent jurisdictions, are binding upon all participants in elections and bodies coordinating their conduct.

State, local and regional self-governance bodies as well as state enterprises, institutions, and organizations must render all assistance to electoral commissions in implementation of their authority.

ARTICLE 18. Appeal of Decisions and Actions of the Electoral Commissions.

- 1) Decisions and actions of the district or regional commission can be appealed by the candidate for deputies, their agents or authorized persons, voters and other participants of the elections to the higher electoral commission within 10 days after such decision is made or action is committed, if other is not foreseen by this Law.
- 2) Complaints regarding the district electoral commission's refusal of application regarding errors in the voter lists are submitted to the court according to the place of location of the respective electoral commission and are considered within 3 days by the court.
- 3) Decisions and actions of the Central Electoral Commission in the cases foreseen by this Law, can be appealed to the Supreme Court of Ukraine and are considered within a 7 day period.
- 4) Decisions of the judicial agencies are final.

ARTICLE 19. Legal Status of Persons Who are Members of Electoral Commissions.

- 1) Any citizen of Ukraine, who is eligible to vote, can be a member of an electoral commission. He cannot stand for election as a deputy or his authorized person, or be a person, mentioned in part 3 Article 6, part 4 Article 14, part 2 Article 15, and part 1 Article 16 of this Law. The Secretary of the electoral commission must obligatorily speak the state language.
- 2) According to a decision of an electoral commission, which is approved by the regional or Central Electoral Commission, the Chairman, the Deputy Chairman, the Secretary and separate members of an electoral commission during the period of the election campaign can be exempted from work or fulfillment of duties at the main place of work. The salary for work at the electoral commission is determined by the average pay for the last three months taking into account indexation or base salary at the principle place of work in proportion to the time of work at the commission. The salary is paid at the principal place of work with further compensation from the state budget to the enterprise, institution, or organization.
- 3) The Chairman, Deputy Chairman, Secretary or members of the commission can be dismissed according to one's own initiative, or by the body which approved them for extreme violation of the requirements of election legislation.

V. LISTS OF VOTERS

ARTICLE 20. Voter Lists and Procedures for Their Compiling.

1) Lists of voters in the election shall be compiled in every polling division by the district electoral commission and shall be approved by the Chairman and the Secretary of the district electoral commission no later than 30 days before election day.

Executive bodies of the city (district in cities), village and town councils of peoples' deputies (or bodies executing this function) ensure the calculation of voters and hand over to district electoral commissions the necessary data of voters which live on the appropriate territory.

2) Lists of voters shall include the surname, name, patronymic, date of birth, and address of every voter. The surname of the voter shall be enumerated in voter lists in an order convenient for the organization of voting. Voters are entered on the list of that electoral district in which territory they live.

3) Lists of voters presently serving in units of the Armed Forces, as well as their family members and also other voters residing within military districts shall be compiled from data supplied by commanders of those military units to the appropriate city council and district electoral commission no later than 30 days before the election day. Servicemen who live outside military districts shall be included in list of voters at the place of their residence in general.

4) List of voters in polling divisions for hospitals and other stationary health-care facilities, or for vessels at sea on election day, or for representative offices of Ukraine abroad shall be compiled from data supplied by the administration of those institutions and captains of those vessels.

ARTICLE 21. The General Procedure for Including Citizens In Voter Lists.

1) All citizens of Ukraine who are 18 years of age on the date of the election, who reside in the polling division at the moment of voter list compiling, and who have the right to take part in the elections shall be included in the list of voters.

2) Voters shall be included in the voter list of only one polling division.

ARTICLE 22. Publication of Voter Lists and the Procedure of Changes
in the Lists.

1) Voter lists shall be announced to the general public by the district electoral commission no later than 15 days prior to the election day. Voting lists for polling divisions in hospitals and other stationary health care facilities, for sailing vessels at sea on election day, shall be presented to the general public no later than two days prior to the election day.

2) Every citizen shall have the guaranteed opportunity to acquaint himself with voter lists and to check them for errors concerning him personally on the premises of the district electoral commission.

3) Every citizen has the right to file complaints about any omissions, exclusions, erroneous inclusion in the list or other errors in voter data. Complaints about the errors shall be considered by the district electoral commission which must, no later than 2 days, and on the day of the election immediately, make appropriate corrections in the list or give the complainant a formal letter explaining the denial. Such a decision may be appealed to the regional (city) peoples' court no later than 5 days before the election.

4) The district electoral commission no later than 10 days prior to election day shall give every voter or send by mail an invitation to vote. An invitation shall contain the following information:

- 1) name, patronymic, and surname of the voter;
- 2) address of the voter;
- 3) name and number of district where the voter votes; and,
- 4) the address of the district electoral commission.

VI. NOMINATION AND REGISTRATION OF CANDIDATES FOR DEPUTY.

ARTICLE 23. Nomination of Candidates for Deputy.

1) Nomination of candidates for deputy begins 90 days and ends 60 days before the election day. Parties or their election blocs participating in the election campaign after their registration by the Central Electoral Commission have the right to nominate one candidate in each electoral district through their regional branches (local cells).

Election blocs shall be organized by groups of parties or their regional branches. An agreement on creation of election bloc, certified by signatures of all subjects which have united (Leaders of parties) shall be registered by the regional electoral

commission.

2) A nominee for the candidate for deputy shall be a person who meets the requirements in Article 2 of this Law.

3) In order for voters to nominate a candidate for deputy no less than 10 voters of a given electoral district who reside within the boundaries of an electoral district in which the candidate is nominated, must sign an application about that indicating surnames, names and patronymics, date of birth, series and number of passports and addresses of each of these voters.

4) A regional branch of a party (election bloc) nominating a candidate for deputy shall apply to the appropriate regional electoral commission. This application shall indicate surname, name and patronymic, date of birth, profession (occupation), place of work and domicile, party membership of the nominee, as well as surname, name and patronymic, address and telephone number of an authorized representative of the party (election bloc) which nominated the candidate.

5) A party (election bloc) nominating a candidate for deputy shall enclose with the application:

- 1) an extract from the minutes of the meeting (conference) of the regional (the Republic of Crimea, region, Kyiv and Sevastopol city) party branch (election bloc). This extract from the minutes of the meeting shall indicate the name of the party (election bloc), the address of its regional branch, the telephone number, the general number of the members of the party (parties united into an election bloc) which belong to the appropriate regional branch, the number of participants in the meeting (conference), the results of the voting and the date of the decision. Minutes shall be certified by the signatures of the chairman and secretary of the meeting (conference).
- 2) a list of party members (parties united into an election bloc) which belong to the appropriate regional branch (first 100 members) with an indication of their surname, name and patronymic, dates of birth, series and number of passports and home addresses.

6) In order for a meeting (conference) of a regional branch of the party (parties united into an election bloc) to be valid, no less than two-thirds of the party membership of the regional branch of the party (parties united into an election bloc) or delegates, elected to participate in a conference and which belong to the appropriate regional branch if it has no less than 100 members of the party, must participate in the meeting. The conference must have no less than 50 delegates.

7) In order for the labor collective to nominate a candidate for deputy an application on behalf of the collective must be signed by a person authorized for that by a meeting or conference, which nominates a candidate.

8) The regional electoral commission shall issue to the person authorized to represent voters, parties (election blocs), labor collectives which nominated a candidate for deputy a dated certificate confirming the reception of the application.

The regional electoral commission, no later than on the third day after the reception of the application shall issue to the mentioned authorized persons a certificate on the registration of the nominee for candidate for deputy and the necessary number of subscription papers for the collection of signatures in support of the candidate.

9) A candidate for deputy, nominated by voters, party (election bloc), labor collective may be registered as a candidate for deputy if he is supported by signatures of no less than 300 voters of a given electoral district. In order to be registered money in the amount of five minimal salaries shall be deposited.

10) Collection of signatures for the support of a nominee for candidate for deputy may begin from the moment the certificate confirming the registration of the nominee is issued.

11) The money deposit shall be returned to the person who deposited it if the candidate receives no less than five percent of the votes of the voters who participated in the election. A deposit not subject to repayment shall go to the state budget.

ARTICLE 24. Lists of Voters Who Support Nominees for Candidates for Deputy.

1) List of voters who support a nominee for deputy shall be submitted to the regional electoral commission no later than 45 days before the election day.

2) The top of every subscription paper in support of a nominee for the candidates for deputy shall indicate surname, name and patronymic, of the nominee, date of birth, profession (occupation), place of work and domicile, party membership.

3) Near every signature, a person who collected them shall indicate surname, name and patronymic, date of birth, the address (as it is indicated in the passport), series and number of the passport for each person who has signed, as well as the date of his signature. Signatures shall be numbered. The subscription paper shall be

signed by the person responsible for the collection of the signatures and shall include his address and telephone number.

4) One voter has the right to endorse a subscription paper in support of only one nominee for the candidate for deputy from his electoral district.

5) Electoral commissions have the right to check the authenticity of signatures. If the same voter has supported more than one nominee, then all his signatures are considered void. Forged signatures as well as forced signatures are not valid if the coerced voter declares so in writing. If, due to above reasons, the number of signatures is less than necessary, the authorized person shall be suggested to supplement within 5 days the list of signatures of voters who support the candidate. In case the requirement is not met, the nominee can not be registered as a candidate for deputy. Declarations regarding signatures shall be accepted by the regional electoral commission no later than the 5th day after the submission to the commission of the list of voters who support the nominee.

6) Only members of the electoral commissions have the right to access the subscription lists of voters in support of a nominee, and in case of proceedings initiated in the court - judicial bodies shall have this right.

ARTICLE 25. Registration of Candidates for Deputy.

1) The candidate for deputy shall be registered by the appropriate regional electoral commission no later than on the 5th day after the submission of all documents necessary for registration and upon a deposit of money.

2) Decisions on registration of candidates for deputy shall be made when there are the following documents:

- 1) the application signed by the leading person of the regional branch of the party (leading persons of regional branches of parties united in an election bloc) for candidates nominated by a party or an election bloc, or the application signed by the authorized person of voters for candidates nominated by voters, or the application signed by a person authorized by a labor collective for a candidate nominated by a labor collective;
- 2) the list of voters who support the nominee for the candidate for deputy;
- 3) the application of the candidate for deputy about his commitment to resign from the former place of work in case

- he will be elected as a deputy;
- 4) the document which confirms the money deposit;
- 5) the program of the candidate;
- 6) the application about temporary suspension of a primary activity for persons foreseen in part five Article 2 of this Law;
- 7) the declaration of income during the previous year, compiled according to forms, determined by the Ministry of Finance of Ukraine.

3) The regional electoral commission shall issue a certificate to a person who submitted the aforesaid documents, with an indication of the date and time of their acceptance.

4) If submitted documents do not meet the requirements of this Law, the regional electoral commission, no later than the third day of the acceptance of the documents, informs the person who submitted the documents with the purpose of their correction. The corrected documents shall be submitted to the commission no later than 40 days prior to the election day.

5) The regional electoral commission, no later than within 3 days after the submission of documents, shall take a decision about registration of the nominee as a candidate for deputy and shall give him the required accreditation.

The report on registration of the candidate for deputy shall be sent to the Central Electoral Commission.

6) The regional electoral commission, no later than on the fifth day after the registration of the candidate for deputy (and on his request - after the opening of a bank account of his personal election fund) shall announce through radio and publish in the press the information about registration of the candidate for deputy in a given district, as well as about the opening of the account (with requisites), and shall explain the rights of citizens and legal entities concerning donations.

Surnames of the registered candidates for deputy shall be numbered in the regional electoral commission in accordance with the sequence of the inflow of documents, which correspond to the requirements of this Law, and shall be published in the press no later than on the fifth day after termination of registration of all candidates.

7) One and the same person cannot be a registered in more than one electoral district.

ARTICLE 26. Withdrawal of Candidacy By the Candidate.

1) A candidate may withdraw his candidacy at any time prior to the day of election by sending a written declaration to the regional electoral commission. In such cases the candidacy shall be withdrawn from the list of candidates by the regional electoral commission, and a candidate is viewed as removed from balloting in the election.

2) In case of the death of a candidate the regional electoral commission shall announce him as such, and is withdrawn from the balloting.

3) The regional electoral commission shall immediately inform the Central Electoral Commission about the removal of the candidate from the list. The regional electoral commission shall publish in the press information about the withdrawal of candidacy by the candidates themselves no later than on the third day after the approval of the declaration, and on receiving the declaration no later than 3 days before the day of elections. It must inform the district electoral commissions the same day when the declaration is received.

4) In case, when 15 days prior to the termination of the terms of registration of candidates for deputy, only one candidate for deputy is balloting in the electoral district, the regional electoral commission shall inform through press and radio the voters and address them, parties (election blocs) and labor collectives with the suggestion to nominate additional candidates.

5) In case the requirements of the election legislation of Ukraine are violated by the candidate for deputy the Central Electoral Commission on submission of the regional electoral commission or on its own initiative can address the Supreme Court of Ukraine with application to cancel the decision on registration of the candidate for deputy.

The application of the Central Electoral Commission shall be considered by the Supreme Court of Ukraine no later than one day before the election day.

VII. GUARANTEES OF ACTIVITY OF CANDIDATES FOR DEPUTY AND OTHER PARTICIPANTS IN THE ELECTIONS.

ARTICLE 27. Rights of Candidates for Deputy During the Election Campaign.

1) The candidates for deputies from the time they are registered by

the electoral commissions and receive credentials have equal rights during the election campaign to speak at pre-election and other meetings and conferences as well as in mass media (press, radio and TV)

2) Regional electoral commissions, state institutions, local and regional self-governance bodies and their officials, administration of state enterprises, establishments, and organizations must assist candidates for deputy in organizing meetings with voters, and in obtaining the required information and reference materials.

3) A candidate for deputy is not allowed to use his official position to promote his election campaign.

ARTICLE 28. The Rights of Candidates for Deputy of Free Transportation.

A candidate for deputy has a right to free transportation within the appropriate electoral district an all kinds of transport (except taxis) upon presenting his credentials.

ARTICLE 29. Dismissal of the Candidate for Deputy From Production or Office Duties During the Election Campaign.

The candidates for deputy after being registered in the regional electoral commission may be relieved, at his request, from production or office duties while keeping a salary which is the average pay for the last three months taking into account indexation of the rate of pay at the principal place of work during the time of the election campaign to permit meetings with voters, and speaking at the election meetings, and on radio and TV. The salary is paid at the principle place of work with compensation to the enterprise, institution, or organization from the state budget.

ARTICLE 30. Immunity of the Candidate for Deputy.

During the election campaign, criminal proceedings cannot be instituted against a candidate for deputy, nor can a candidate be arrested or subject to administrative prosecution, without the permission of the Central Electoral Commission.

ARTICLE 31. The Authorized Persons of a Candidate for Deputy.

1) A candidate for deputy can have not more than five persons authorized to assist him to promote his election campaign, conduct

pre-election activity, represent his interests in relations with the state bodies, public associations, bodies of local and regional self-governance, electoral commissions, as well as voters.

2) A candidate for deputy, after being registered, may appoint these authorized persons in his own way and shall apply to the regional electoral commission for their registration. The application for every nominee to serve as an authorized person must have the surname, name, patronymic, office and home address, the telephone number as well as the written confirmation of this individual to serve as an authorized person.

3) The regional electoral commission shall register the authorized persons not later than three days from the time that the application was received and shall give them the required accreditation. The authorized person cannot be a member of an electoral commission.

4) The candidate for deputy has the right to apply to the regional electoral commission at any time prior to the day of the elections to dismiss an authorized person and register another person instead. An authorized person of the candidate may resign at any time at his own request by returning the accreditation and informing the candidate for deputy about his decision.

5) Authorized persons at the candidate's for deputy request may be relieved from production or office duties during the election campaign, in order to hold meetings and other election related activity.

Authorized persons (no more than two) at the candidate's request may be relieved from production or office duties during the whole period of the election campaign.

The salary of the authorized person is paid according to the same conditions as it is paid to the candidate for deputy.

The authority of authorized persons shall begin from the day of their registration at the regional electoral commission and expire after the deputy is elected.

6) The appointment of persons, who are actually in the military or in alternative (non-military) service, who are officers, ensigns, warrant officers, personnel of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, National Guard, Security Service, Ministry of Internal Affairs, and other military services of Ukraine, as authorized persons and agitators is prohibited.

VIII. PRE-ELECTION PUBLICITY.

ARTICLE 32. Forms and Means of Pre-election Campaign Publicity.

1) Citizens of Ukraine, public associations, labor collectives of enterprises, establishments and organizations, and authorized persons of candidates have the right to discuss freely and comprehensively election programs of candidates for deputy, their business and personal qualities, as well as platforms of those parties and election blocs which nominated candidates for deputy and carry out campaign publicity "for" or "against" a candidate for deputy at meetings, discussions, in the press, on radio, and television.

2) Candidates for deputy and their authorized persons can hold meetings or meet their voters in any other convenient form. The regional electoral commission jointly with state bodies as well as with bodies of local self-governance, and bodies of public associations shall promote such meetings by giving premises, notifying the time and place of meetings, and carrying out other necessary arrangements.

3) Pre-election campaign publicity may be conducted in any form and through any means which do not violate the Constitution and the laws of Ukraine.

ARTICLE 33. Publications of Pre-election Campaign Publicity.

1) The regional electoral commission shall finance from the central election fund the publication of pre-election placards of candidates for deputy in the amount of 2000 issues for each candidate no later than 20 days prior to the day of the election.

2) To publish pre-election placards, a candidate for deputy shall submit to the regional election commission his photo (the size to be proscribed by the commission), election program (platform) in the form of a typed up to two page paper, typed in one and a half interval, as well as an autobiography (the same size) with the most essential results of labor activity, not protected by the state secrets Law, shall be elucidated no later than 35 days before the day of the election. Pre-election placards shall be free of false information or commercial advertisements. Providing the printing of the pre-election placards of the candidates, the regional electoral commission shall agree on their texts with them.

3) The publication through commercial means of pre-election campaign publicity is limited by the amount available in the

personal election fund.

4) Local state executive bodies and bodies of local self-governance shall provide public places and assist to equip them with stands and advertisement boards where citizens may post up their pre-election campaign materials and where publications of pre-election campaign publicity, carried out by the regional electoral commission, as well as its information concerning the election campaign and candidates as foreseen by the present Law may also be posted. These bodies may decide to prohibit the placement of election placards on buildings which are architectural monuments or to prevent interference with traffic safety.

5) The candidate shall submit to the regional electoral commission the samples of pre-election publicity materials, which shall be signed by him and manufactured in consent with him.

ARTICLE 34. Use of the Mass Media.

1) Candidates for deputy shall have the right to use free-of-charge the state mass media, in a way of providing them with equivalent and equal in measure, time for broadcasting.

The concrete amount and time of radio and television programs for pre-election publicity shall be established by the regional electoral commission in accordance with the manager of the appropriate agencies of mass media.

2) Candidates for deputy also shall have the right to publication free-of charge of the text of their election platform in the form of a typed two-page paper, in equal foliographic execution, in printed mass media (newspapers) which are founded by state executive bodies, bodies of local and regional self-governance, which are distributed in the district in which the candidate is running, with the exclusion of national mass media.

3) Campaign publicity in non-state mass media shall be on equal terms of payment for all candidates and is limited only by the amount of the available personal election fund.

ARTICLE 35. Restrictions for Conduct of Pre-election Campaign
Publicity.

1) During the election campaign, candidates for deputy who are employed by radio and television are prohibited from appearing on radio and television during 30 days before the elections more frequently than the time allotted to all candidates.

2) Articles about candidates for deputy who are employees of newspapers and other means of state mass media are prohibited from appearing during 30 days prior to the day of the elections more frequently than the amount allotted to all candidates for deputy.

3) The pre-election campaign publicity shall be restricted in organizations, formations and units of the Ministry of Defense, National Guard, Ministry of Internal Affairs, State Committee of Frontier Protection Affairs, Secret Service and Civil Defense. Meetings of candidates for deputy with voters who are servicemen of the mentioned departments shall be organized by the regional electoral commission with obligatory invitation to all registered candidates no later than three days before the meeting. From the beginning of the election campaign, visits to organizations, formations and military units by separate candidates for deputy, their authorized persons, and agitators as well as by representatives of parties and their election blocs are prohibited.

Only printed publicity materials manufactured by the regional electoral commission in compliance with part one Article 33 of this Law are allowed for propagation.

4) During the last week before the election day means of mass media must abstain from publication of unverified materials compromising a candidate for deputy, a political party or election bloc.

If mass media publishes compromising material about a candidate, a political party (election bloc), the mass media must give the appropriate candidate, representative of the political party (election bloc) an opportunity to refute it within a week, but no later than one day before the elections.

5) All disputes regarding pre-election campaign publicity shall be resolved by the regional electoral commission, and in case of necessity, by the Central Electoral Commission.

6) Campaign publicity on the day of the elections, i.e. distribution of election leaflets, posters, appeals to vote for or against candidates or boycott the elections, expressed in any form, is forbidden.

ARTICLE 36. Financing of Pre-election Campaign Publicity.

1) Pre-election campaign publicity shall be financed from funds received from the state, political parties, election blocs, candidates for deputy, and donations by physical and legal entities.

2) From the election funds established by this Law, regional electoral commissions shall finance time on state radio and

television and the publication of election placards and election programs (platforms) in state newspapers as well as in the newspapers of local and regional self-governance bodies.

3) Along with state financing of the election campaign, candidates for deputy may use personal election funds.

4) A personal election fund shall be created from the personal money of a candidate, the funds of political parties, the donations from citizens of Ukraine, and the legal entities registered in Ukraine except legal entities with foreign investments. The amount of a personal election fund of a candidate should not exceed 100 minimal salaries.

5) Upon the written request of a candidate for deputy, the Savings Bank of Ukraine in the candidate's electoral district shall open an account with the signature stamp "Election Fund" in the name of the fund manager.

6) The fund manager shall receive a separate cheque for the whole sum of the election fund.

7) Control of the use of the money from the personal election fund of the candidate for deputy shall be carried out by the regional electoral commission.

8) Reports about the sources of personal election funds and their use shall be published in the press within 20 days after the election.

IX. VOTING.

ARTICLE 37. Date and Time of Voting.

1) Voting shall be conducted on the day of the elections from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. The district electoral commission shall inform voters about the date and place of voting no later than 15 days prior to the date of the elections.

2) The district electoral commission can complete voting earlier than 8:00 p.m. in polling divisions for hospitals, for health care institutions, for military units, for remote areas, for vessels at sea on election day, for representative offices of Ukraine abroad, if all the voters on the list have voted.

ARTICLE 38. Voting Organization.

- 1) For the election of deputies, every voter shall receive a ballot.
- 2) Voting shall be carried out in specially allocated premises, equipped with an adequate number of cabins or rooms for secret voting and with designated places for issuing ballots and placing ballot boxes. Ballot boxes shall be placed so that the voter, in approaching them, shall be obliged to walk through the cabins or rooms for secret voting. Entrance to cabins or rooms for secret voting, exit from them, as well as the ways from them to the ballot boxes must be within the field of vision of the members of the district electoral commission and observers.
- 3) The district electoral commission shall be responsible for organizing the voting, ensuring the secrecy of the voters' will, and supplying and maintaining the equipment of the premises. A voter can remain on the election premises only for the time necessary to vote.
- 4) Information about candidates for deputy, and the text of this Law shall be placed on the election premises in places accessible to voters.
- 5) On election day, before the voting commences, the chairman of the district electoral commission, in the presence of the other members of the commission and the persons defined in part three Article 6 of this Law, shall inspect and seal the ballot boxes and after that a verification document signed by the members of the commission and the first person to appear to vote should be dropped into the ballot boxes; the document should certify the time it was dropped into the ballot box.
- 6) Ballots shall be issued by the district electoral commission, in accordance with the list of voters for the respective polling division when a voter produces a passport or other document to establish his identity. Upon the issuance of a ballot, the ballot should be stamped with a seal and signed by the member of the district electoral commission who issued the ballot. A voter shall confirm the issuance of the ballot by placing his signature on the voters list.

ARTICLE 39. Ballots.

- 1) The ballot should contain the name of the body which is being elected.

- 2) Surname, name, patronymic, date of birth, party affiliation, and position (occupation) of each registered candidate for deputy should be inscribed on the ballot in alphabetical order.
- 3) Ballots should be printed in a state language or in languages which the population of the electoral region speak.
- 4) Ballots should not contain names of those candidates who were removed from balloting. In a case where the candidate was removed from balloting in the elections after the ballots were printed, the regional electoral commission shall accept the decision about reprinting the ballots or striking the name of the candidate off the ballot.
- 5) Ballots in the territory of the electoral region must be of the same size, material, color, and content and should correspond to the form constituted by the Central Electoral Commission.

ARTICLE 40. Voting Procedures.

- 1) Every voter shall vote personally. Voting for another individual is not permitted.
- 2) An election ballot shall be completed by the voter in a cabin or room for secret voting. The presence of any other persons while the voter completes the ballot is prohibited. A voter who cannot complete the ballot himself has the right to invite another person of his choice into the cabin or room for secret voting, except members of the electoral commission, candidates for deputy for the respective electoral district, or their authorized persons.
- 3) A voter can choose only one candidate or he can not leave any of them, striking the names of those candidates against whom he votes off the ballot.
- 4) In a case where a voter cannot personally come to the polling division due to health or serious reasons, the district electoral commission, on the voter's request, shall authorize no less than three members of the commission to organize a polling station for those voters at their place of residence. An extract from the list of voters in accordance with the form of the list shall be given by the Chairman of the district electoral commission to the responsible members of the commission together with the necessary number of ballots. A voter who votes at his place of residence shall confirm the receipt of the ballot by indicating so on the extract of the voter's list and votes according to the procedure established in this Law. After voting, a special mark shall be made on the list of voters at the place of residence of the voter. The

extract from the list of voters shall be attached to the list of voters.

ARTICLE 41. Pre-term Elections.

If the voter changes his place of residence during the period between the submission of the lists of voters for publication and election day, he can vote before the appointed time.

X. CALCULATING THE VOTES AND ANNOUNCEMENT OF ELECTION RESULTS
(VOTING).

ARTICLE 42. The Tabulation of Votes at the Polling Divisions.

1) After the completion of the elections, the district electoral commission on the basis of the list shall calculate the general number of voters who participated in the elections and who received ballots.

2) The tabulation of the votes at the polling division is executed by the district electoral commission separately for each candidate for deputy.

3) During the tabulation of votes the district electoral commission should follow the following procedure:

- 1) after voting is finished, the electoral commission cancels, counts, and packs in sealed envelopes the unused ballots. The name and number of the polling division and the type and quantity of unused ballots shall be indicated on the packet. The packet shall be signed by the Chairman, Deputy Chairman, and Secretary of the commission and shall be sealed.
- 2) The electoral commission shall determine according to main and additional voters lists, the general number of voters at the polling division and the number of voters who participated in the election (received a ballot).
- 3) The Chairman of the electoral commission in the presence of the members of the commission shall check the integrity of on the ballot boxes and open them.
- 4) The commission shall determine the general number of ballots and the number of void ballots. Ballots which are unidentified as well as those which have more than one candidate remaining on them, or which do not have the stamp or signature of a member of the electoral commission who issued it, are deemed void.

Any doubts as to the authenticity of a ballot shall be resolved by a vote of the commission. Void ballots shall be packed into separate envelopes which are sealed in such a manner that it would be impossible to remove any ballot from the envelop or add any ballot into it without damaging the seal. The name, number of the polling division, and the quantity of the inputted ballots shall be indicated on the envelop.

- 5) The commission separately calculates the number of votes for every candidate. After that, ballots shall be placed into individual envelopes for every candidate and sealed as stipulated in paragraph 4 part three of this Article.
- 6) The commission shall review at its session the results of the tabulation of the votes which are entered into the minutes of the session.

The minutes shall include:

- the name and number of the polling division;
- the total number of electors included in the lists of voters of the electoral district;
- the number of voters who received ballots;
- the number of electors who participated in the election;
- the number of votes "for" and the number of votes "against" each candidate;
- the number of void ballots.

The number of copies of the minutes shall be three.

- 7) Every copy of the minutes shall be signed by the Chairman, Deputy Chairman, Secretary and members of the commission. The first copy of the minutes and all ballots shall be sent to the appropriate regional electoral commission according to established procedure, the second and the third copies shall be kept in the district electoral commission. One of these shall be immediately posted up in the premises of the commission for general information.

ARTICLE 43. The Announcement of Election Results by Regional District.

1) On the basis of the reports from the district electoral commissions the regional electoral commission determines the general number of electors in the electoral region; the number of electors who received ballots; the number of voters who participated in the elections; the number of votes "for" and the number of votes "against" each candidate for deputy; the number of void ballots; and, a report shall be made based upon these figures.

2) The number of copies of the report should exceed by two the total number of candidates for deputy. Each copy of the report

shall be signed by the Chairman and Secretary of the commission. The first copy of the report shall be immediately sent to the Central Electoral Commission, the second copy shall be kept in the regional electoral commission and one copy shall be sent to each candidate for deputy who was nominated in the region.

3) Elections shall be considered not to be conducted if less than 50% of the voters on the voting list of the given region participates in the election, and if all of the candidates for deputy, registered in the electoral region, withdraw their candidacy.

4) A candidate for deputy shall be deemed elected if the candidate receives more than half of the votes of the electors who participated in the voting, but not less than 25% of the total number of electors put on the lists of voters of the given region.

When the number of votes are equal, the repeat voting shall be conducted.

5) The regional electoral commission can announce elections void if during the course of the elections or the tabulation of votes violations of this Law have taken place which essentially changed the results of the voting.

An appeal to announce the elections void could be submitted to the regional electoral commission by the subjects of the election process as well as by Procurator Offices of Ukraine before the election results in a given region are announced.

6) Election results of the electoral district shall be published in the press by the regional electoral commission within the terms set up by the Central Electoral Commission. The announcement shall include:

- the general number of electors in the district;
- the number of voters who received their ballots (took part in the elections);
- their percent to the general number of electors in the district;
- the number of voters who voted;
- the number of votes "for", and the number of votes "against" each candidate for deputy;
- the number of void ballots;
- the surname, name, patronymic, date of birth, profession, position (occupation), place of work and residence, party affiliation of each elected deputy, as well as who nominated the candidate for deputy.

If the elections were considered not to be conducted, or void, this information, as well as the causes for that, shall also be mentioned in the announcement.

ARTICLE 44. Registration of Deputies and Publication of the Results of the Elections.

1) The Central Electoral Commission, no later than on the tenth day after the results of the elections have been determined, shall register the deputies and shall publish in the newspaper "Voice of Ukraine" and shall announce through television and radio the results of the elections.

2) In the announcement of the general results of the elections in Ukraine and the list of elected Peoples' Deputies of Ukraine, the Central Electoral Commission shall publish in the press in alphabetical order, including: the surname, name, patronymic, professional position (occupation), party membership, place of work, the residence of each elected deputy, and the district where he was elected.

ARTICLE 45. Temporary Identification of the Deputy.

After publishing in the press the list of deputies which were registered by the Central Electoral Commission, the regional electoral commission shall issue a temporary identification of election to each elected deputy.

XI. REPEAT VOTING AND REPEAT ELECTIONS OF REPLACEMENT DEPUTIES.

ARTICLE 46. Repeat Voting.

1) If more than two candidates for deputy were nominated in an electoral district and no one was elected, the regional electoral commission shall decide to repeat voting in the electoral district for the two candidates who received the most votes, except those candidates who resigned as a nominee before the repeat voting. The regional electoral commission shall inform the Central Electoral Commission and the voters of the electoral district about such a decision. Repeat voting in an electoral district shall be conducted within two weeks after the general elections and in accordance with this Law.

2) The announcement of the election results of repeat voting shall be carried out according to procedure, specified in Article 43 of this Law.

ARTICLE 47. Definitions of Elections as Void.

- 1) The Central Electoral Commission may declare elections or repeat voting as void if during the course of their conduct or tabulation of votes there were violations of this Law, which have substantially influenced the results of the voting.
- 2) A request to declare the election void can be submitted to the Central Electoral Commission by entities in the election process, as well as by the bodies of the Procurator's Office of Ukraine within ten days after the day of announcement of the results of the elections done by the regional electoral commission.
- 3) Decisions of the Central Electoral Commission can be appealed to the Supreme Court of Ukraine whose decision is final.

ARTICLE 48. Repeat Elections.

- 1) Repeat elections shall be conducted in electoral districts where not more than two candidates for deputy were nominated and no one of them was elected, or where elections were considered not to be conducted, or were declared void.
- 2) The decision to conduct repeat elections shall be made by the Central Electoral Commission.
- 3) Repeat elections shall be fixed no later than one month after the general elections. Voting shall be carried out in the same polling divisions and according to the same voter lists compiled for the conduct of the general elections. The nomination and registration of candidates for deputy and other electoral procedure shall be carried out in order as determined by this Law.
- 4) Candidates who resigned their candidacies or who did not receive the necessary quantity of votes and were not elected in the elections which were held and recognized void cannot be nominated in repeat elections. Also, in repeat elections citizens cannot be nominated whose registration as a candidate was cancelled, citizens due to whose actions elections were declared void, as well as citizens who pleaded guilty in a court for a violation of law as indicated in part 1 Article 51 of this Law and for whom the sentence of the court has been executed.

ARTICLE 49. Conduct of Elections of Replacement Deputies.

- 1) In those cases where deputies have been recalled or where there is a pre-term termination of the deputy's authority for other

reasons, then elections must be called within four month period of time of the resignation in the relevant electoral district.

With that, the regional electoral commission shall be created 50 days before the election day, the district electoral commissions within one month before the election and the registration of candidates for deputy shall expire one month before the election. Voters lists shall be presented to the general public ten days before the day of the election.

2) These elections shall be called by the Central Electoral Commission no later than three months prior to their conduct and shall be organized according to this Law.

3) In case the deputy resigns with less than a year left in his mandate, elections for a new deputy shall not be held.

4) The Central Electoral Commission may decide not to conduct repeat elections for deputy to replace resigned ones if during one year they are twice deemed void.

XII. FINAL PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE 50. Expenditures Associated With the Elections.

1) The electoral commissions shall cover the costs associated with the preparation and conduct of elections from the centralized electoral fund established by the Central Electoral Commission. The Central Electoral Commission has the status of a legal entity and is a manager of the centralized electoral fund. The size of this fund shall be approved by the Supreme Council of Ukraine.

2) Citizens of Ukraine, their organizations, legal entities, registered in Ukraine, except enterprises with foreign investments as well as state bodies, institutions and organizations maintained at the expense of the state budget, can make their donations to the centralized electoral fund as well as to the electoral funds of regional electoral commissions.

ARTICLE 51. Responsibility for Violations of Legislation on Elections of Ukraine.

1) Persons who interfere with the right of citizens of Ukraine to freely elect or to be elected as a Peoples' Deputy of Ukraine, or who conduct election agitation by means of violence, fraud, threat or other means, or who publicly call or agitate for boycott of elections, or members of electoral commissions, officials from

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state and public bodies who forge electoral documents, deliberately miscalculate votes, or who violate the secrecy of voting, or otherwise violate this Law, shall be accountable before the law.

2) Persons who publish or otherwise distribute false information about the candidates for deputy shall also carry the appropriate responsibility.

ARTICLE 52. Restrictions on Introduction of Amendments and Changes to this Law.

Changes and amendments to this Law shall be introduced no later than one year before the mandate of the given Supreme Council expires and shall take effect after the call for new elections of the Supreme Council of Ukraine.

President of Ukraine
L. Kravchuk

Kyiv
November 18, 1993