

THE LAW OF UKRAINE
On Election of the People's Deputies of Ukraine¹

Chapter I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1. Basic Principles of Elections of Members of Parliament of Ukraine

1. The People's Deputies of Ukraine (hereinafter referred to as "MPs") shall be elected by citizens of Ukraine on the basis of universal, equal and direct suffrage by secret voting.

2. The quantitative composition of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine is 450 MPs.

3. The election of MPs shall be conducted on the basis of the mixed (proportional-majority) electoral system:

- 1) 225 MPs shall be elected on the basis of the proportional system in a nationwide election district (hereinafter – nationwide election district) under electoral lists of MP candidates (hereinafter – electoral lists) from political parties (hereinafter – parties);
- 2) 225 Mps shall be elected on the basis of the simple majority system in single-mandate election districts (hereinafter – single-mandate election districts).

Article 2. Universal Suffrage

1. Elections in Ukraine shall be based on universal suffrage. The right to vote in elections may be exercised by Ukrainian citizens who are eighteen years old on the day of voting. Ukrainian citizens who have the right to vote shall be the voters.

2. A voter may exercise his or her right to vote in the election, provided that her or she is included in the voter list for the respective election precinct.

3. The documents that identify a voter and his or her Ukrainian citizenship in an election of MPs shall be:

- 1) a passport of a citizen of Ukraine;

¹ This document is a translation of a draft *Law on the Election of People's Deputies of Ukraine* dated May 27, 2011 provided to IFES by the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine.

- 2) a temporary certificate of Ukrainian Citizenship (for persons who were recently granted citizenship);
- 3) a card (certificate) of a penitentiary institution or a trial center, that must contain: the voter's last name, first name, patronymic, date of birth, citizenship, photograph, the director's signature and the institution's seal (for persons who are detained in penitentiary institutions or trial centers);
- 4) passport of a citizen of Ukraine for traveling abroad;
- 5) diplomatic passport;
- 6) service passport.

4. The documents specified in clauses 1 and 2 of Part 3 of this Article shall be the basis for obtaining a ballot paper in both regular and special election precincts.

5. The document mentioned in clause 3 of Part 3 of this Article shall be the basis for obtaining a ballot paper in a special election precinct established in the respective penitentiary institution or trial center.

6. The documents specified in clauses 4 - 6 of Part 3 of this Article shall be the basis for obtaining a ballot in election precincts abroad and special election precincts established on ships sailing under the National Flag of Ukraine, as well as at the polar station of Ukraine. A passport of a citizen of Ukraine may serve as the basis for obtaining a ballot paper in election precincts abroad created in countries that citizens of Ukraine may visit on the basis of their passports.

7. Citizens of Ukraine who have the right to vote may participate in the work of election commissions as members, in election campaigning, in supervising the conduct of the election of MPs, and in other activities in accordance with the procedures set forth by this Law and other laws of Ukraine.

8. Any direct or indirect privileges or restrictions on the electoral rights of Ukrainian citizens based on race, color of skin, political, religious and other beliefs, sex, ethnic and social origin, material status, place of residence, language or other grounds, shall be prohibited. Restrictions on the participation of Ukrainian citizens in the election process, except those envisaged by the Constitution of Ukraine and this Law, shall not be allowed.

9. A citizen who has been declared incompetent by a court shall not have the right to vote.

10. A citizen of Ukraine residing or staying abroad during the preparation and conduct of the election has the right to vote in an election of MPs, which shall be

exercised through his or her inclusion in the voter list in an election precinct abroad, established in accordance with this Law.

Article 3. Equal Suffrage

1. Elections in Ukraine shall be based on equal suffrage: Ukrainian citizens shall participate in the election of the MPs on equal basis.

2. Each voter shall have one vote in a single-mandate election district and one vote in the nationwide election district. A voter may exercise his or her right to vote only at the election precinct where he or she is included in the voter list. A voter shall exercise his or her right to vote in an election according to the procedures set forth by this Law.

3. All candidates for People's Deputy of Ukraine (hereinafter – MP candidates) shall have equal rights and opportunities to participate in the electoral process.

4. All parties that are electoral subjects shall have equal rights and opportunities to participate in the electoral process in accordance with the procedures and within the limits prescribed by this Law.

5. In terms of participation in the election process, the equality of rights and opportunities of both candidates and parties that are electoral subject shall be ensured through:

- 1) prohibition of candidates' privileges or restrictions based on race, skin color, political, religious and other beliefs, sex, ethnic and social origin, material status, place of residence, language or other grounds;
- 2) prohibition of interference of state bodies, bodies of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and self-governing bodies, with the election process, except cases envisaged by this Law;
- 3) equal and unbiased treatment of the candidates and parties that are electoral subjects by the state bodies, bodies of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and self-governing bodies, as well as their officials;
- 4) prohibition of funding of the election campaigning by candidates and parties that are electoral subjects through funds other than funds of their electoral funds;
- 5) equal and unbiased treatment of the candidates and parties that are electoral subject by mass media.

Article 4. Direct Suffrage

Elections in Ukraine shall be direct. Ukrainian citizens shall elect MPs by voting for MP candidates included in the voter list of a party, as well as for candidates in single-mandate election districts.

Article 5. Voluntary Participation in Elections

Participation of Ukrainian citizens in the election of MPs shall be voluntary. No one may be compelled to participate or not to participate in the election.

Article 6. Free Elections

1. The election of the MPs shall be free. Ukrainian citizens shall be provided with conditions for free formation of their will and its free expression when voting.

2. Violence, threats, fraud, bribery or any other actions interfering with the free formation and expression of a voter's will shall be prohibited.

3. In order to ensure conditions for free expression of their will, on the day of voting members of the military they shall be granted leave of absence for no less than four hours to participate in voting.

Article 7. Secret Voting

1. Voting in the election of MPs shall be secret: control over a voter's will expression shall be prohibited.

2. Members of election commissions and other persons are forbidden from taking any actions or making public any data enabling anyone to disclose the result of a particular voter's will expression.

Article 8. Personal Voting

Each voter shall vote in personally. Voting on behalf of other persons or the transfer of the right to vote by a voter to any other person shall be prohibited.

Article 9. The Right to Be Elected

1. A citizen of Ukraine who has reached the age of 21, has the right to vote, and has been residing in Ukraine for the previous 5 years may be elected an MP.

2. Residing in Ukraine under this Law shall mean:

- 1) residing in the territory within the state borders of Ukraine;
- 2) staying on a ship sailing under the National Flag of Ukraine;
- 3) staying of citizens of Ukraine, pursuant to the procedure established by the law, in foreign diplomatic institutions of Ukraine, international organizations and in their bodies, as a result of their out-of-country assignment;
- 4) staying at the polar station of Ukraine;
- 5) staying within the command of the Armed Forces of Ukraine stationed abroad.

3. Persons residing with persons specified in clause 3 of Part 2 of this Article as their family members shall be also be deemed to be residing in Ukraine.

4. A person who has been convicted of committing a deliberate crime can neither be nominated nor elected as an MP, unless this criminal record has been cleared or canceled pursuant to the procedure established by law.

Article 10. The Right to Nominate MP Candidates

Ukrainian citizens who have the right to vote may nominate MP candidates. This right shall be exercised through the parties or by means of self-nomination pursuant to this Law.

Article 11. The Election Process

1. The election process shall mean the implementation by subjects listed in Article 12 of this Law of the election procedures provided for by this Law.

2. The election process shall be based on the principles of:

- 1) compliance with the principles of suffrage, laid down in Articles 2 - 10 of this Law;
- 2) legality and prohibition of unlawful interference of any one in the election process;
- 3) political pluralism and the multi-party system;
- 4) publicity and transparency;
- 5) freedom of election campaigning, equal access of all candidates and parties that are electoral subjects to mass media, regardless of their form

of ownership, except mass media established (owned) by parties or MP candidates in single-mandate election districts;

- 6) unbiased treatment of parties that are electoral subjects and MP candidates by state bodies, the bodies of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and local self-government bodies, courts, enterprises, institutions, organizations and companies, their chiefs, other public officials.

3. Executive bodies of the state, including a specially authorized central executive body responsible for implementation of the state policy in the area of management of the budget funds, a specially authorized central executive body responsible for implementation of state policy in the field of registration of legal persons and individual entrepreneurs, as well as courts, election commissions, and law enforcement agencies (prosecutor's office, police), shall organize their work during the election process, including the days-off and the day of voting, in a manner that will ensure the receipt and consideration of documents related to the preparation and conduct of the election, lawsuits, complaints and appeals of the election commissions, within the terms and in the manner, prescribed by this Law.

4. The start the election process for regular elections shall be announced by the Central Election Commission in accordance with the terms of this law.

5. The election process shall include the following stages:

- nomination of MP candidates;
- establishment of district election commissions;
- registration of MP candidates;
- election campaigning;
- establishment of the special election precincts and election precincts abroad, existing on a temporary basis;
- establishment of precinct election commissions;
- compiling voter lists, their verification and updating;
- voting;
- vote counting and tabulation of the results of the voting;
- tabulation of the results of the election of MPs and their official promulgation;
- termination of powers of district and precinct election commissions.

6. In cases envisaged by this Law, the election process shall also comprise the following stages:

- repeated voting;
- vote counting and tabulation of the results of the repeated voting.

7. The election process shall be completed fifteen days following the day of official promulgation of the election results by the Central Election Commission.

8. The powers of district and precinct election commissions may be partially exercised outside of the official time frame of the election process in the cases provided for in this law.

Article 12. Electoral Subjects

The following shall be electoral subjects:

- 1) voters;
- 2) the Central Election Commission, as well as any other election commission established in accordance with this Law;
- 3) parties that have nominated MP candidates;
- 4) MP candidates who have been registered according to the procedures established by this Law;
- 5) official observers of parties that have nominated candidates to the nationwide district, of MP candidates in a single-mandate election district, or of non-governmental organizations that have been registered according to the procedure set out in this Law.

Article 13. Publicity and Transparency of the Election Process

1. The election of the MPs shall be prepared and conducted in a public and transparent manner.

2. Election Commissions shall ensure the publicity and transparency of the election process by:

- 1) informing citizens of: the composition, location and working schedule of election commissions; the establishment of the election districts and election precincts; the place and time of voting; and the main rights of voters, including the right to challenge illegal decisions, actions or inaction of elections commissions and their members, and of state bodies and bodies of local self-government, enterprises, establishments, institutions and organizations, and their leaders and other officials;

- 2) ensuring that electoral subjects have the opportunity to familiarize themselves with the voter lists, electoral lists of parties, information on MP candidates, and the procedures for filling out ballot papers;
- 3) providing voters with explanations of voting procedures and the procedure of filling out ballot papers;
- 4) making public the results of the voting and the results of the election of MPs;
- 5) providing other information in cases and in accordance with the procedures set forth by this Law.

3. Decisions of election commissions and executive bodies relating to the right of voters to vote in an election shall be made public by the aforementioned bodies through printed mass media or, if that is not possible, through other means.

4. The mass media shall report on preparations for and conduct of elections in an unbiased manner. Mass media representatives shall be guaranteed unrestricted access to all public events related to the election, as well as to meetings of election commissions and to the premises of election precincts on the day of voting, subject to conditions provided in Part 3 of Article 34 of this Law. Within the scope of their authority, election commissions, executive bodies and officials thereof shall provide the mass media with information relating to the preparation for and conduct of the election.

5. Diplomatic offices of Ukraine abroad in which election precincts abroad are established shall ensure the publication in local mass media of information on the time and place of voting, the location of the respective election precincts and premises for voting, the terms and procedure for applying to precinct election commissions, in particular with respect to inclusion of a voter in the voter list at the election precinct abroad.

Article 14. Legislation Applicable to Elections of Members of Parliament

The preparation and conduct of elections of MPs shall be governed by the Constitution of Ukraine, the *Law on the Central Election Commission*, the *Law on the State Voter Register*, by this and other laws of Ukraine, as well as other legislative acts adopted in accordance therewith.

Chapter II. THE PROCEDURE AND TIMELINES FOR THE CALLING AND CONDUCT OF ELECTIONS OF MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT

Article 15. The Forms of Election of Members of Parliament and The Procedure by which They are Called

1. The election of MPs may be regular, pre-term, repeat or by-election.
2. A regular election of MPs shall be conducted in connection with termination of the term of office of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, as established by the Constitution of Ukraine, and shall not require a separate decision on its calling.
3. A pre-term election of MPs shall be called by the President of Ukraine on the grounds and in accordance with the procedure provided for by the Constitution of Ukraine.
4. A repeat election of an MP in a single-mandate election district shall be called by the Central Election Commission, if the election in such a district was declared invalid, or if a person who was elected has not acquired an MP mandate pursuant to the procedure established by this Law.
5. A by-election of an MP shall be called by the Central Election Commission pursuant to the procedure established by this Law, in case of pre-term termination of office of the MP elected in a single-mandate election district.

Article 16. Time Frames for Conduct of Elections

1. A regular election to the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine shall be held on the last Sunday in October of the fifth year of term of office of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine.
2. In a regular election, the election process shall start ninety days prior to the day of voting. The Central Election Commission shall announce the start of the election process no later than in ninety one days prior to the day of voting.
3. A pre-term election of MPs shall be held on the last Sunday of the 60-days following the day of publication of the decree of the President of Ukraine on early termination of term of office of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, issued in accordance with the Constitution of Ukraine.
4. In a pre-term election, the election process shall start on the day following the day of publication of the decree of the President of Ukraine specified in Part three of this Article.
5. A repeat election in a single-mandate election district shall be called no later than in thirty days following the day when the election was declared invalid or the

Central Election Commission adopted decision whereby a person who was elected is not be granted an MP mandate. A repeat election shall be held on the last Sunday of the 60-days following the day of publication by the Central Election Commission of the decision calling for such an election. In a repeat election, the election process shall start on the day following the day of publication of the Central Election Commission decision calling for such election.

6. A decision calling for a by-election of an MP in a single-mandate election district shall be adopted by the Central Election Commission no later than 30 days following the day of early termination of the powers of an MP elected in that district. A by-election shall be held on the last Sunday of the 60-days following the day of publication of the decision of the Central Election Commission calling for such election. In a by-election, the election process shall start on the day following the day of publication of the Central Election Commission decision calling for such election.

7. No by election or repeat election shall be held during the fifth year of term of office of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine.

Article 17. Procedure for Defining Election Time Frames

1. Time frames specified in this Law, shall be counted in calendar days; in certain cases the time frames shall be counted in hours or minutes.

2. The first day of a time period that, under this law, begins with the occurrence of a certain event , shall be the day following the day of occurrence of that event.

3. The last day of the time period that, according to this Law, ends with the occurrence of a certain event, shall be the day preceding the day of occurrence of that event.

Chapter III. TERRITORIAL ORGANIZATION OF ELECTIONS OF MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT

Article 18. Election Districts

1. Elections of Members of Parliament shall be held in a nationwide election district, which shall include the whole territory of Ukraine, and any election precincts abroad established according to this Law, and in 225 single-mandate election districts, which shall be established by the Central Election Commission and shall exist on a permanent basis.

2. A deviation in number of voters in a single-mandate election district shall not exceed ten percent from the approximate average number of voters in single-mandate election districts, except for a single-mandate election district that, pursuant to a decision of Central Election Commission, includes election precincts abroad.

3. The list of single-mandate election districts with indication of their numbers, boundaries and centers, and the location (address of premises) of the respective district election commission office, shall be published by the Central Election Commission in the national and regional printed media no later than ninety days prior to the day of voting.

Article 19. Election Precincts

1. Preparation for and conduct of voting and vote counting shall take place at election precincts, which shall be established by the Central Election Commission or a district election commission in accordance with this Law, and shall exist on a permanent or temporary basis.

2. An election precinct may be regular, special or established abroad. A regular election precinct shall exist on a permanent basis. A special election precinct and an election precinct abroad may exist on a permanent or a temporary basis, as provided for by this Law.

3. Election precincts shall be established with the number of voters from twenty to two thousand five hundred voters.

Election precincts shall be divided into:

- 1) small – with the number of voters below 500 persons;
- 2) medium – with the number of voters from 500 to 1,500 persons; and
- 3) large – with the number of voters exceeding 1500 persons.

4. An election precinct may be established with a number of voters falling short or exceeding the limits for the number of voters established by Paragraph one of Part three of this Article if: the number of voters in the respective territory or in an institution or organization falls short or exceeds the above limits; and the voters (or their excess) cannot be transferred to another election precinct or is impossible to establish an additional election precinct in the territory, institution or organization. If an election precinct is established with a number of voters exceeding two thousand five hundred voters, such excess shall not exceed ten percent.

5. An election precinct shall be the same for the election in both the nationwide election district and single-mandate election districts.

6. The procedure for the establishment, change, termination and functioning of the election precincts shall be prescribed by a [separate] law governing the territorial organization of elections.

7. Each election precinct shall have its own number, address of premise for voting and location (address of office) of the Precinct Election Commission.

8. Requirements relating to the office of the Precinct Election Commission and premise for voting shall be set forth by the Central Election Commission taking into account the requirements of Article 82 of this Law.

Article 20. Regular Election Precincts

1. Regular election precincts shall be established to provide for the administration of conduct of voting by voters residing in that area.

2. A regular election precinct shall have its own territory with defined boundaries, its own number, address of premise for voting and location (address of office) of the Precinct Election Commission, which shall be determined by the Central Election Commission.

Article 21. Special Election Precincts

1. Special election precincts shall be established in inpatient care establishments, penitentiary institutions, trial centers, on ships sailing under the National Flag of Ukraine, at the polar station of Ukraine, and in other places where the voters with restricted moving possibility temporarily stay.

Establishment of one election precinct for two or more institutions or organizations shall not be allowed.

Pursuant to a decision of the Central Election Commission, special election precincts in inpatient care establishments, penitentiary institutions, trial centers can be established on a permanent basis.

2. Special election precincts shall be created so as to provide the voters with the possibility to vote without violating the internal regime of the institution (establishment) in which they are located.

In order to ensure that voting does not conflict with the internal regime at the respective institution (establishment), more than one special election precinct may be established within an institution (establishment).

3. Special election precincts which exist on a temporary basis shall be established by the district election commissions no later than thirty eight days prior to the day of voting.

4. A special election precinct shall be determined by the institution, establishment, ship, polar station, at which it has been formed. A special election precinct shall have its own number, address (location) of an institution, establishment, polar station, which shall be determined by the Central Election Commission or by district election commission, or shall be determined by a ship's name and a ship's port of registration.

5. Special election precincts that exist on a temporary basis shall be established by a district election commission upon submission by the relevant rayon state administrations or executive committees of city councils in oblast centers (republican centers in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea). The aforementioned submission shall be submitted to the relevant district election commission no later than forty-eight days prior to the day of voting.

6. A submission regarding the establishment of a special election precinct in the respective establishment or institution shall contain:

- 1) the name of the institution or establishment;
- 2) the legal address of the institution or establishment;
- 3) the approximate number of voters who will stay at the institution or establishment on the day of voting;
- 4) the availability of the respective premises to be used for voting and their address (if the address of the premise for voting differs from the legal address of the institution or establishment);
- 5) commitment of the management of the establishment or institution to provide unimpeded access to the premises to be used for voting to members of the respective election commission and for persons who, under this Law, have the right to be present therein during voting and vote counting.

7. A submission regarding the establishment of a temporary special election precinct on a ship sailing under the National Flag of Ukraine shall contain:

- 1) the ship's name;
- 2) the ship's port of registration;
- 3) the approximate number of voters on a ship;
- 4) the latest day preceding the day of voting of the ship's departure from the port of registration;
- 5) the estimated day closest to the day of voting of the ship's return to a Ukrainian port.

8. In an exceptional case of establishment of a new inpatient care establishment, penitentiary institution, trial center, or other establishment for temporary stay of voters with restricted mobility, and in case of unforeseen departure of a ship sailing under the National Flag of Ukraine, a special election precinct may be established by the Central Election Commission no later than ten days prior to the day of voting upon submission of the relevant district election commission.

The aforementioned submission shall be filed by the district election commission no later than fifteen days prior to the day of voting on the basis of a submission of the relevant rayon state administration, executive committee of city council in oblast center (republican center in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea). The application shall include the information envisaged by Parts Six and Seven of this Article.

Article 22. Election Precincts Abroad

1. An election precinct abroad shall be established with the purpose of preparing for and conducting voting for voters residing or, on the day of voting at the election of MPs, staying in, the respective territory of a foreign state.

2. Election precincts abroad shall be established by the Central Election Commission at foreign diplomatic institutions of Ukraine and at military units (commands) deployed abroad, with indication of one single-mandate election district into which such election precincts shall included.

3. An election precinct abroad that has its premise for voting located in a diplomatic institution of Ukraine or at the location of a military unit (command) of Ukraine shall be deemed a permanent election precinct. A temporary election precinct abroad may be established for the period of the conduct of an election of MPs, with the premise for voting located outside of a diplomatic institution.

4. An election precinct abroad shall have its own number, address of premise for voting and address of office of the precinct election commission.

5. To ensure the timely establishment of temporary election precincts abroad, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine shall, immediately after the announcement of the start of the election process, address the authorities of the relevant foreign states with requests to grant their consent for the establishment of election precincts with premises for voting located outside of diplomatic institutions of Ukraine.

6. Temporary election precincts abroad shall be established by the Central Election Commission no later than thirty-eight days prior to the day of voting on the basis of submissions of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The Central Election Commission shall, by its decision, determine the boundaries of each election precinct abroad, the name and address of a foreign diplomatic institution at which each election precinct is established, the premise for voting at the election precinct, and the number of each election precinct abroad.

7. A submission of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine, envisaged by Part six of this Article, must be received by the Central Election Commission no later than fifty-seven days prior to the day of voting. Such submission shall be signed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine and sealed with the seal of the Ministry. . The submission shall include:

- 1) the name of a foreign state where the election precinct abroad is to be established;
- 2) the name and address of a foreign diplomatic institution of Ukraine, at which the election precinct is to be established;
- 3) the name and address of the premise for voting and address of the office premise;
- 4) availability of a written consent of competent authorities of the country in which the election precinct is to be established, in the case of premises for voting to be located outside of foreign diplomatic institutions of Ukraine;
- 5) the boundaries of the election precinct abroad, with due consideration of territories of consular districts or their parts.

Article 23. Announcement of Decisions on Establishment of Election Precincts

1. No later than ninety days prior to the day of voting, the Central Election Commission shall ensure publication of a list of election precincts established on a permanent basis in the nationwide and respective regional or local printed mass media, with indication of the single-mandate election districts within which the

election precincts are located, the numbers of election precincts, the office addresses of the respective precinct election commissions and the premises for voting.

2. District election commissions shall publish their decisions on establishment of special election precincts (with indication of the numbers of the election precincts, their boundaries or institutions (establishments) at which they have been established, office addresses of the respective precinct election commissions and premises for voting) in the respective regional and local printed mass media no later than on the fifth day following the day of adoption of the respective decision, or, if that is impossible, - make the decision public in another manner within the same time frames.

3. The Central Election Commission shall ensure publication of its decisions on the establishment of special election precincts as stipulated by Part eight of Article 21 of this Law, in the respective regional and local printed mass media no later than on the fifth day following the day of adoption of the respective decision, or, if it is impossible, - make the decision public in another manner within the same time frames.

4. The Central Election Commission shall make public its decisions on the establishment of election precincts abroad in the nationwide printed mass media. The respective foreign diplomatic institution of Ukraine in the country where the election precinct abroad is established shall publish a notice on the establishment of the election precinct, with indication of the information envisaged by Part seven of Article 22 of this Law, in printed mass media accessible to Ukrainian citizens residing or staying in the respective territory or, if it is impossible, shall make such notice public in another manner no later than on the fifth day after the receipt of such decision.

5. The Central Election Commission shall provide copies of decisions establishing election precincts abroad in accordance with Part six of Article 22 of this Law to parties' representatives on the Central Election Commission and MP candidates in single-mandate election districts into which the election precincts are to be included no later than on the day following the adoption of this decision.

Chapter IV. ELECTION COMMISSIONS

Article 24. System of Election Commissions

1. The preparation for and conduct of the election of MPs shall be carried out by a system of election commissions consisting of the following: :

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

2. The powers of election commissions relating to the preparation and conduct of the election of MPs shall be exercised as follows:

- 1) by the Central Election Commission - in the whole territory of Ukraine and at the election precincts abroad;
- 2) by a district election commission – within a single-mandate election district, and in the election precincts abroad included in that single-mandate election district (taking into account the provisions of this Law);
- 3) by a precinct election commission - within the respective election precinct.

Article 25. Status of Election Commissions

1. Election Commissions shall be deemed special collective bodies responsible for the preparation and conduct of the election of MPs and ensuring observance and uniform application of Ukraine's legislation on the election of MPs.

2. The status of the Central Election Commission shall be determined by the Constitution of Ukraine, the *Law on the Central Election Commission*, and this and other laws of Ukraine. The Central Election Commission shall lead the system of election commissions that organizes the preparation and conduct of the election of MPs, and shall be the highest level commission for all district and precinct election commissions envisaged by this Law.

3. The Central Election Commission shall not be a legal successor of district election commissions.

4. The status of district and precinct election commissions shall be determined by this Law.

5. A district election commission shall be a legal person. A district election commission shall be the higher level commission for all precinct election commissions within the respective single-mandate election district.

6. A precinct election commission shall not be a legal person. Each precinct election commission shall have its own seal, the sample of which shall be approved by the Central Election Commission.

Article 26. Requirements for Members of District or Precinct Election Commissions

1. Voters residing in the territory of Ukraine may be members of a district election commission or a precinct election commission of a regular or a special election precinct.

2. A voter may be a member of only one election commission responsible for the preparation and conduct of an election of MPs, the election of the President of Ukraine, election of deputies of the Verkhovna Rada of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, deputies of local councils, village, town and city mayors, or commission of a national or local referendum, if the those elections or referenda are conducted simultaneously with the election of MPs.

3. A district or precinct election commission can not have among its members: persons representing parties or candidates in the Central Election Commission; parties' authorized persons; proxies of MP candidates; officials of state bodies, bodies of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea or local self-governing bodies; employees of the courts or law enforcement bodies; citizens detained in penitentiary institutions or trial centers; or citizens that have a criminal record for committing a deliberate crime, unless such a record has been cleared or canceled pursuant to the procedure established by law.

4. A precinct election commission of a special election precinct established in an inpatient care establishment or penitentiary institution or trial center may not have among its members the employees of the respective establishment or institution.

5. If any other elections are conducted simultaneously with the election of MPs, a district or precinct election commission may not have among its members candidates, who are nominated for those other elections, their authorized representatives or proxies, or authorized persons of other subjects of the respective election process.

6. A person may be appointed to be the head, deputy head or secretary of a district election commission only if they have completed the training for managerial

positions of a district election commission organized by the Central Election Commission.

The secretary of a district or precinct election commission must have command of the state language to the extent necessary for the management of the records of the commission.

7. The procedure for organizing training for persons seeking to occupy the positions of head, deputy head or secretary of the district election commission shall be defined by the Central Election Commission.

Article 27. Procedure for Establishing of District Election Commissions

1. A district election commission shall be established by the Central Election Commission no later than sixty days prior to the day of voting and shall consist of the head, the deputy head, the secretary, and other commission members, with total number of members of no less than twelve and no more than eighteen persons.

2. The following may nominate candidates for membership in district election commissions:

- 1) parties, the parliamentary factions of which are registered with the Apparatus of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of current convocation;
- 2) parties that are electoral subjects.

3. A district election commission shall include one representative from each party specified in clause 1 of the Part two of this Article that has made the required submission. [Any remaining seats on the commission shall be filled by] no more than one representative from each party specified in clause 2 of Part two of this Article, selected by means of drawing lots, conducted by the Central Election Commission in accordance with procedures that it establishes, no later than three days following the day of expiration of the time for filing the submissions specified in Part four of this Article.

Persons nominated to a district election commission may be rejected [by the Central Election Commission] only on the grounds of their noncompliance with the requirements of Article 26 of this Law, violation of the requirements set forth in Parts four-seven of this Article, or application of the mechanism of drawing lots envisaged by this part. No special decision shall be required to reject nominees.

4. No later than sixty-five days prior to the day of voting, the central governing body of a party wishing to make nominations shall submit to the Central Election Commission, in accordance with the format approved by the Central Election Commission, the paper and electronic forms of the list of persons that it wishes to (no more than one nominee for each commission) that it wishes to nominate to the respective district election commissions. Each submission shall be signed by the chief of the nominating party (or by a person acting in his or her capacity) and sealed by the seal of the respective nominating party.

5. Submissions of nominations to district election commissions shall include the following information for each nominee:

- 1) last name, first name, patronymic;
- 2) date of birth;
- 3) citizenship;
- 4) place of residence and address of residence, as well as contact phone numbers;
- 5) confirmation of his or her command of the state language;
- 6) education;
- 7) place of work and occupied position;
- 8) experience in participating in the work of election commissions;
- 9) for persons seeking to occupy a managerial position in a district election commission, confirmation of completion of the training envisaged by Part six of Article 26 of this Law;
- 10) position in the commission for which the person is nominated.

6. The submission shall be accompanied by hand-written statements of the persons nominated to a district election commission, expressing their consent to participate in the work of commission on behalf of the nominating party.

7. Technical errors or inaccuracies contained in a submission shall not constitute a reason for the rejection of nominees. When such errors or inaccuracies are found, the Central Election Commission shall immediately notify the nominating party. The nominating party may submit a corrected submission that addresses the errors or inaccuracies in question on the day following the day of the receipt of the aforementioned notification. If no corrected submission is received within that time limit, the respective nominees shall be rejected. No special decision shall be required to reject the nominees.

8. If the submission of nominees for a district election commission fails to be filed within the time period prescribed by Part four of this Article, or if the number of

persons nominated to the district election commission is less than twelve, the Central Election Commission shall appoint twelve members of the district election commission,, upon proposal of the Head of the Central Election Commission, which proposal shall take into consideration the persons nominated in accordance with the requirements of this Article by parties specified in part two of this Article.

9. Each party that nominates candidates to district election commissions has the right to a proportional share of each category of managerial positions in district election commissions. The share of managerial positions for each party shall depend on the proportion of all selected district election commission members who were nominated by that party. A person appointed to a district election commission upon proposal of the Head of the Central Election Commission cannot be appointed to a managerial position in the district election commission, unless no submissions, or less than the required number of submissions, for appointment of the respective persons to the positions of the head, deputy head and the secretary of the commission have been submitted. Managerial positions shall be distributed between the nominating parties based on the shares determined in accordance with this Part of this Article according to procedures to be established by the Central Election Commission. Such procedures shall provide for approximate evenness of the territorial distribution of the positions received by each party. No special decision shall be required to reject the nominees.

10. The head, deputy head or the secretary of a district election commission shall represent the different parties that nominated them envisaged in Part two of this Article.

11. The Central Election Commission shall make public its decision on the establishment and composition of the district election commissions, made in accordance with this law, on the official web-site of the Central Election Commission no later than on the day following the day on which the decision was adopted. The Central Election Commission shall publish an excerpt from such decision on the establishment of the district election commissions in a particular region, including their composition, in the regional printed mass media within seven days from the date when the decision was adopted. A decision on changes in the composition of a district election commission shall be published pursuant to the procedure and within the terms provided for by this Part, but in any case no later than on the last day prior to the day of voting.

Article 28. Procedure for Establishing the Precinct Election Commissions of Regular or Special Election Precincts

1. Precinct election commissions shall be established by the respective district election commission no later than thirty-one day prior to the day of voting and shall consist of the head, the deputy head, the secretary, and other members of the commission.

2. A precinct election commission shall be formed with the following number of members:

- 1) for small election precincts – 10–18 members;
- 2) for medium election precincts – 14–20 members;
- 3) for large election precincts – 18 – 24 members.

3. At election precincts in which the number of voters does not exceed fifty persons, a precinct election commission may consist of the head, the secretary and between two and four other members.

4. The right to nominate the candidates to a precinct election commission shall be granted to the parties specified in part two of Article 27 of this Law, as well as to self nominated MP candidates in the respective single-mandate election district.

A submission may be filed on behalf of a party by the authorized representative of the party on the basis of a letter of attorney issued by the party. A submission of an MP candidate may be filed by the MP candidate or his or her proxy.

5. The precinct election commission of a regular or special election precinct (except the cases provided for by Part twelve of this Article), shall include one representative of each party specified in clause 1 of Part two of Article 27 of this Law that has made the required submission. [Any remaining seats on the commission shall be filled by] no more than one representative of each party specified in clause 2 of Part two of Article 27 and each MP candidate, selected by means of drawing lots, which shall be conducted by the Central Election Commission in accordance with procedures that it establishes, no later than on the third day following the day of expiration of the term for filing the submissions specified in Part six of this Article.

Persons nominated to a precinct election commission may be rejected only on the grounds of their noncompliance with the requirements of in Article 26 of this Law, violation of the requirements set forth in Parts six, seven, and nine of this Article, or application of the mechanism of drawing lots envisaged by this part. No special decision shall be required to reject the nominees.

6. No later than thirty-nine days prior to the day of voting, a party or MP candidate wishing to nominate candidates to precinct election commissions shall submit to the respective district election commission, in a format approved by the

Central Election Commission, the paper and electronic forms of the list of persons nominated by the party or candidate (no more than one candidate to one election commission) to the precinct election commissions. The submission shall indicate the persons suggested by the party or MP candidate for the positions of the head, deputy head, and the secretary of the election commission. The submission of a party shall be signed by the head of the party (or a person acting in his or her capacity) and sealed by the seal of such a party. The submission of an MP candidate shall be filed with the signature of the respective MP candidate.

7. A submission of nominees for precinct election commissions shall contain the information listed in Part five of Article 27 of this Law. The submission shall be accompanied by statements of the persons being nominated, expressing their consent to participate in the work of the election commission on behalf of the nominating party or candidate.

8. If the submission of the nominees for a precinct election commission is not filed within the time period prescribed by Part 6 of this Article, or if the number of candidates nominated to the precinct election commission is less than the minimum number required by Parts 2 and 3 of this Article, the Central Election Commission shall appoint the precinct election commission with a number of members which shall not exceed the average number of members set forth by Part 2 or 3 of this Article, upon proposal of the head of the district election commission, which proposal shall take into consideration the persons nominated by nominating parties or MP candidates envisaged by Part 4 of this Article. Proposals on such candidates may be submitted to the head of the district election commission by members of the district election commission.

9. Technical errors or inaccuracies contained in a submission shall not constitute a reason for the rejection of nominees. When such errors or inaccuracies are found, the district election commission shall immediately notify the nominating party or candidate. The nominating party or candidate may submit a corrected submission that addresses the errors or inaccuracies in question no later than on the day following the day of the receipt of the aforementioned notification. If no corrected submission is received within that time limit, the respective nominees shall be rejected. No special decision shall be required to reject the nominees.

10. Each party or candidate that has nominated candidates to precinct election commissions has the right to a proportional share of each category of managerial positions in precinct election commissions of, respectively, small, medium and large size within the election district. The share of managerial positions for each party or candidate in each category of electoral precinct is determined by the proportion of all

selected precinct election commission members who were nominated by that party or candidate in that category. A person appointed to the precinct election commission upon proposal of the head of the district election commission cannot be appointed to a managerial position in the election commission, unless no submissions or less than the required number of submissions for appointment to the positions of the head, deputy head and the secretary of the commission have been filed. Managerial positions shall be distributed between the subjects of nomination within the shares determined in accordance with this Part of this Article under the procedure established by the Central Election Commission.

11. The head, deputy head and the secretary of a precinct election commission shall represent the different parties that nominated them mentioned in Part four of this Article.

12. A precinct election commission of a special election precinct established on a ship, which on the day of voting will be sailing under the National Flag of Ukraine, or at the polar station of Ukraine, shall be established by the district election commission according to the place of registration of such a ship or polar station of Ukraine upon the submission, respectively, of the ship's captain or the polar station's head, which can be sent via technical means of communication within the time period prescribed by Part six of this Article.

13. If a special election precinct is established in exceptional case, according to Part eight of Article 21 of this Law, the precinct election commission shall be established by the Central Election Commission simultaneously with the establishment of the election precinct upon submission of the district election commission.

14. If a district election commission makes a submission to the Central Election Commission seeking to establish a special election precinct in an exceptional case, it shall notify all parties or candidates eligible to nominate candidates to the precinct election commissions and invite them to file nomination submissions under the procedure established by this Article and within the terms prescribed by the district election commission, but no later than five days following the day of such notification.

15. A decision establishing a precinct election commission shall be published in the regional or local printed mass media no later than on the fifth day following the day when such a decision was adopted or, if that is impossible, shall be made public in any other manner within the same time period. A decision establishing the precinct election commission of a special election precinct, which was established as an

exceptional case, or a decision changing in the composition of the precinct election commission shall be published or made public pursuant to the procedure and within the terms prescribed by this Part, but no later than on the last day prior to the day of voting.

Article 29. Procedure for Establishing Precinct Election Commissions of Election Precincts Abroad

1. A precinct election commission of an election precinct abroad shall be established by the Central Election Commission no later than thirty one day prior to the day of voting and shall consist of the head, the deputy head, the secretary, and other members of the commission. The number of members of a precinct election commission of an election precinct abroad shall be determined in accordance with Parts 2 and 3 of Article 28 of this Law.

2. A precinct election commission of an election precinct abroad shall be comprised of the voters residing, or staying during the period of preparation and conduct of election, in the territory of the respective foreign state.

3. The right to nominate the candidates to the precinct election commissions of election precincts abroad shall be granted to the parties specified in Part two of Article 27 of this Law, as well as to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine.

4. No later than thirty nine days prior to the day of voting, a party eligible to nominate precinct election commission members in an election precinct abroad shall submit to the Central Election Commission, in a form approved by the Central Election Commission, paper and electronic forms of the list of persons nominated by that party (no more than one candidate to one commission) to be appointed to the respective precinct election commissions. Such submissions shall suggest the persons for appointment to the positions of the head, deputy head and secretary of the commission. The submission shall be signed by the chief of the nominating party (or a person acting in his or her capacity) and sealed by the seal of the nominating party.

5. In a submission filed pursuant to Part four of this Article, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine shall include the employees of foreign diplomatic institutions of Ukraine (in compliance with the requirements of Part three of Article 26 of this Law), members of military units (commands) deployed abroad, or other citizens of Ukraine, residing and staying during the period of preparation and conduct of the election in the territory of the respective foreign state, in a number which shall not be less than the minimum or exceed the average quantitative composition of the

precinct election commissions envisaged by Part two or Three of Article 28 of this Law.

6. The submission of nominees to precinct election commissions in election precincts abroad shall contain the data required by Part five of Article 27 of this Law. The submission shall be accompanied by statements of persons nominated to the precinct election commission, expressing their consent to participate in the work of the commission on behalf of the party that nominated them or on behalf of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine.

7. No more than one representative of each nominating party shall be appointed (if the respective submission has been filed) to a precinct election commission of an election precinct abroad, subject to the requirements set forth by Part 5 of Article 28 of this Law.

8. Candidates suggested by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine shall be appointed to a precinct election commission of an election precinct abroad in accordance with the requirements set forth by Parts 2 and 6 of this Article and Article 26 of this Law, in a number that will ensure that overall number of the members of the established election commission shall meet the requirements of Parts 2 and 3 of Article 28 of this Law.

9. Nominees may be rejected only on the grounds of their noncompliance with the requirements specified in Article 26 of this Law, as well as in Parts two, six and tenth of this Article, or application of the mechanism of drawing lots envisaged by Part 5 of Article 28 of this Law. No special decision shall be required to reject the nominees.

10. Technical errors or inaccuracies contained in a submission of nominees to shall not constitute a reason for the rejection of a nominee. When such errors or inaccuracies are found, the Central Election Commission shall immediately notify the nominating party. The nominating party may submit a corrected submission that addresses the errors or inaccuracies in question on the day following the day of the receipt of the aforementioned notification. If no corrected submission is received within the set period, the nominees in question shall be rejected. No special decision shall be required to reject the nominees.

11. Each party whose nominees have been appointed to a precinct election commission has the right to proportional share of each category of managerial positions in precinct election commissions of, respectively, small, medium and large election precincts abroad. The share of managerial positions for each party in each

category of electoral precinct abroad is determined by the proportion of all selected precinct election commission members who were nominated by that party or candidate in that category. Managerial positions shall be distributed between the parties according to the shares determined under this Part of this Article according to the procedure approved by the Central Election Commission.

12. A person appointed to a precinct election commission upon submission of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine can be appointed to a managerial position in the election commission only if no candidates for such a position has been nominated by other nominating entities.

13. Decisions on the establishment and composition of precinct election commissions of election precincts abroad, adopted in accordance with the requirements of this Law, shall be made public on the official web-site of the Central Election Commission on the day following the day on which that decision was adopted. Such decisions shall also be published by the Central Election Commission in the national printed mass media. Information on the location, mailing address and working hours of the precinct election commissions established at foreign diplomatic institutions of Ukraine and in military units (commands) deployed abroad shall be published by the respective foreign diplomatic institutions of Ukraine in accordance with the local conditions of the country in question.

Article 30. Powers of the Central Election Commission

1. The powers of the Central Election Commission related to preparation and conduct of the election of MPs shall be determined by this Law, the *Law on the Central Election Commission*, and other laws of Ukraine.

2. In addition to the powers provided for by the *Law on the Central Election Commission*, the Central Election Commission shall:

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

- 2) provide the election commissions with organizational and methodological support;
- 3) organize training for persons nominated to be the head, deputy head and the secretary of district election commissions, in accordance with procedures established by itself;
- 4) convene, if necessary, on its own initiative, a meeting of a lower level election commission;
- 5) establish the norms and the list of equipment, inventory for the premises of the election commission and voting premises, as well as types of services, works, which can be provided to election commissions;
- 6) suspend the transfer of funds from the accounts of the district election commissions in banking institutions when the term of powers of these commissions has expired, or when accounting standards or financial discipline have been infringed by them; adopt decisions on the transfer of the remaining funds to the account of the Central Election Commission;
- 7) register MP candidates included on a party electoral list;
- 8) register a party's representative on the Central Election Commission;
- 9) make decisions granting a non-governmental organization the right to have official observers during the election of MPs;
- 10) register official observers from foreign states and international organizations;
- 11) approve the form and text of ballot papers for elections of MPs; ensure centralized printing of the the required number of ballot papers, stock-taking thereof, and distribute them between the district election commissions;
- 12) call repeat elections and by-elections in circumstances envisaged by this Law;
- 13) deliver to a representative of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine ballot papers, forms of other documents, and seals for the delivery thereof to the precinct election commissions of election precincts abroad;
- 14) consider applications and complaints concerning decisions, actions or inaction of district election commissions, and take the decisions on them;
- 15) approve the text and form of posters that explain voting procedures and the sanctions for the violation of the legislation on the election of MPs;
- 16) ensure publication of manuals for the district and precinct election commissions regarding the implementation of the election procedures;
- 17) provide clarifications to the district and precinct election commissions regarding filling out the respective vote counting protocols and tabulation of protocols;

- 18) exercise other powers provided for by this Law and in other laws of Ukraine.

3. In order to secure organizational, legal, informational, and technical support to exercising the powers, granted by this Law and the *Law on the Central Election Commission*, the Central Election Commission shall be granted the right to engage, for the period of the election process in the election of MPs, specialists, experts, and technical personnel as needed.

Article 31. Powers of District Election Commissions

1. A district election commission shall exercise its powers as soon as no less than two-thirds of its minimum composition, envisaged in Part 1 of Article 27 of this Law, are sworn-in at its first meeting, which shall be held no later than on the third day following the day on which the decision establishing the district election commission was adopted.

2. Each district election commission shall:

- 1) ensure preparation and conduct of the election of MPs in a single-mandate election district, as well as in the nationwide election district;
- 2) exercise control, within the respective single-mandate election district, of compliance with and uniform application of the legislation on the election of MPs by the voters; precinct election commissions and their members; state bodies, bodies of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and local self-government bodies, their officials, enterprises, establishments, institutions and organizations and their officials; mass media organizations, their owners, officials and production personnel; MP candidates; parties, their representatives and authorized persons; proxies of MP candidates in single-mandate election districts, official observers, and non-governmental organizations;
- 3) provide legal, organizational, methodological, and technical support to the precinct election commissions, organize training for their members on the matters related to the election process organization;
- 4) register MP candidates in the single-mandate election districts;
- 5) register proxies of the MP candidates registered in the single-mandate election district, and provide identification documents thereto in accordance with the form approved by the Central Election Commission;
- 6) establish the precinct election commissions in accordance with the requirements of this Law, except the cases, envisaged in Part 13 of Article 28 of this Law;

- 7) convene, if necessary, on its own initiative, a meeting of a precinct election commission;
- 8) decide on the matters concerned with the use of the funds of the State Budget of Ukraine allocated to the preparation and conduct of the election of MPs in accordance with the procedure established by the Central Election Commission;
- 9) control the observance of applicable legislation regarding the compilation of voter lists by the bodies authorized therefore by the law, as well as the lists of voters appertaining to the election precincts within a single-mandate election district, and control presentation of voter lists for public access;
- 10) control the activities of local executive bodies and local self-government bodies with regard to provision of voting premises, transport, means of communication, and equipment; within the scope of its powers, consider and decide on other issues pertaining to the material and technical support of the election of MPs within the single-mandate election district;
- 11) distribute to the precinct election commissions ballot papers and forms of other documentation in accordance with this Law, ensure control of stock-taking of the ballot papers within the single-mandate election district;
- 12) ensure publication of the posters that explain voting procedures and the sanctions for violations of the legislation on the election of MPs, and manufacture of the seals for the precinct election commissions, and deliver thereof to the precinct election commissions;
- 13) provide the precinct election commissions with legal, organizational, methodological, and technical support, organize training for the heads, deputy heads and secretaries of the precinct election commissions;
- 14) take into account information from precinct election commissions, local executive bodies and the bodies of local self-government pertaining to the preparation and conduct of election;
- 15) register official observers of parties that have nominated candidates to the nationwide election district, MP candidates in the single-mandate election district, and non-governmental organizations;
- 16) consider applications and complaints concerning the preparation or conduct of the election within the election precincts abroad, and take decisions on them;
- 17) consider applications and complaints concerning the decisions, actions or inaction of the precinct election commissions, and take decisions on them;

- 18) tabulate voting results in the nationwide election and in the single-mandate election within its single mandate election district, complete the tabulation protocols, submit the protocols and other election documents, envisaged in this Law, to the Central Election Commission;
- 19) invalidate the the results of voting in an election precinct in those cases provided for by this Law;
- 20) ensure delivery of election and other documents for storage to the respective state archive in accordance with the procedure approved by the Central Election Commission;
- 21) exercise other powers provided for by this Law and other laws of Ukraine.

3. The powers of a district election commission shall be terminated within fifteen days following the day of official promulgation by the Central Election Commission of the results of the election of MPs in accordance with the procedure provided for by this Law.

4. A district election commission shall cease to have legal personality in accordance with the procedure and within the terms prescribed by Article 38 of this Law.

Article 32. Powers of Precinct Election Commissions

1. A precinct election commission may exercise its powers only after no fewer than two-thirds of its minimum composition, as envisaged in Parts 2 and 3 of Article 28 of this Law, have been sworn in at a meeting, which shall be held no later than on the third day following the day when the decision on its establishment was adopted.

2. A precinct election commission shall:

- 1) control strict compliance with and uniform application of the legislation on the election of MPs during voting and vote counting at the election precinct;
- 2) receive a voter list from the district election commission or the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, or compile a voter list in accordance with this Law, present the voter list for public access, and introduce amendments to it in the cases envisaged by this Law;
- 3) ensure the possibility of voter access to the electoral lists of MP candidates nominated by parties, to information on MP candidates in the single-mandate election districts, and to decisions adopted by the Central

Election Commission, the respective district election commission, and its own decisions and notifications;

- 4) deliver or send to each voter an individual invitation, containing the date of voting, address of voting premise, time of beginning and close of voting, in accordance with the procedure and within the terms prescribed by Part 2 of Article 40 of this Law;
- 5) ensure stock-tacking of the ballot papers received by the commission;
- 6) ensure preparation of the voting premise and ballot boxes;
- 7) introduce changes to the ballot papers in accordance with decisions of the Central Election Commission and in accordance with the procedure and within the terms of this Law;
- 8) organize voting in the election precinct;
- 9) conduct counting of votes in the election precinct, complete a vote counting protocol for the election precinct and deliver the protocol and other election documents to the respective district election commission in accordance with the procedures prescribed by this Law;
- 10) invalidate the results of voting on the grounds listed in Article 91 of this Law;
- 11) consider applications and complaints concerning the preparation and organization of voting in the election precinct and, within the scope of its powers, make the decisions on them;
- 12) exercise other powers provided for by this Law and other laws of Ukraine.

3. The powers of precinct election commissions shall terminate five days following the day of official promulgation by the Central Election Commission of the results of the election of MPs.

4. The activities of a precinct election commission shall be terminated simultaneously with the termination of its powers.

Article 33. Organization of Activities of District and Precinct Election Commissions

1. An election commission shall be a collective body. The main form of work of an election commission shall be its meeting, which shall be convened by the head of a commission or, in case of his or her absence, by the deputy head, or, in case of absence of the head and deputy head, by the secretary of commission.

2. If necessary, a meeting of election commission may be convened by decision of the higher level election commission.

3. Upon a written request of at least one-thirds of the election commission members, the head or deputy head of the election commission shall convene a meeting of the commission not later than on the day following the day of the receipt of such a request.

4. The first meeting of an election commission shall be convened by its head not later than on the third day following the day of its establishment, with subsequent meetings being convened as needed. If an election commission is established simultaneously with the establishment of an election precinct as provided for by Part 13 of Article 28 of this Law, the first meeting of a commission shall be convened no later than on the day following its establishment.

5. A meeting of an election commission shall be deemed plenipotentiary if at least half of the commission members are present.

6. A meeting of an election commission shall be convened with mandatory notification of all members of a commission of the time, place where the meeting will be held, and its agenda.

7. The members of an election commission shall be provided with draft decisions of a commission and the necessary documents, as a rule, no later than on the day preceding the day of a commission's meeting, but in any case no later than before the beginning of the meeting.

8. A meeting of an election commission shall be chaired by the head of commission or his or her deputy. Should the head or his deputy fail to exercise their duties or be absent, including on the day of voting, and, in particular, during vote counting at the election precinct and tabulation of the voting results within a single-mandate election district, then the commission shall elect a chairman of the meeting from among its members.

9. Upon request of three members of a commission, as well as by decision of a higher level election commission or judgment of a court, an election commission shall consider at a meeting an issue falling within the scope of its competence. Such consideration shall take place within three days of the submission of the request or adoption of the decision, but in any case no later than on the day of voting. When such request or decision is received on election day, an election commission other than a precinct election commission shall consider the issue in question immediately.

When such request or decision is received on election day by an precinct election commission, the commission shall consider the issue at a meeting immediately after the close of voting.

10. Any decision of an election commission shall be adopted by an open vote by a majority of the members present at the commission's meeting, except in cases provided for by this Law.

11. Any decision of a commission shall come into effect as soon as it is adopted, except in cases provided for by this Law.

12. On the day of voting, and in particular during vote counting and tabulation of the voting results within an election district, if at the meeting of a district or precinct election commission less than two-thirds of the commission members are present, decisions of a commission shall be adopted by at least two-thirds of the commission members present at the commission meeting.

13. Any member of an election commission present at a meeting who disagrees with the commission's decision has the right to file a written comment on the decision within two days of the meeting at which the decision was made. The written comment shall be attached to the minutes of the respective meeting of the election commission and shall constitute its integral part of the minutes.

14. A decision of an election commission made within the scope of its competence shall be binding upon all electoral subjects, state bodies, bodies of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and local self-government bodies, their officials, enterprises, institutions, establishments, organizations and their officials, mass media organizations, their owners, officials and production personnel, and civic associations.

15. Any decision of an election commission which will fail to comply with laws of Ukraine or that has been adopted beyond the scope of its powers, can be canceled by the higher level election commission or considered illegal and repealed by a court. In this case, the higher level commission shall be granted the right to deliver a disposition decision.

16. Applications, complaints and other documents filed with an election commission shall be accepted and registered in accordance with procedures approved by decision of the Central Election Commission.

17. In order to secure organizational, legal, technical support to exercising the powers provided for by this Law, an election commission shall be granted the right to engage relevant specialists, experts, and technical personnel.

18. No one may interfere with the activities of election commissions, except in cases stipulated by the law.

Article 34. The Right to be Present at Election Commission Meetings

1. Parties' representatives on the Central Election Commission who have been registered pursuant to this Law shall be entitled to participate in the meeting of the Central Election Commission with the right of advisory vote.

2. The following persons shall also be entitled to participate in meetings of the Central Election Commission without any permission or invitation:

- 1) MP candidates, their proxies and authorized persons of the parties (together no more than two persons from one party and no more than one person from each candidate);
- 2) official observers from non-governmental organizations that are entitled to have official observers during the election of MPs (together no more than two persons from one non-governmental organization);
- 3) official observers from the foreign states and international organizations; mass media representatives (no more than two persons from each mass media organization).

3. At meetings of a district or precinct election commission, including meetings in the election precinct on the day of voting at the voting premise and vote counting and tabulation of the voting results, the following persons shall be entitled to be present without any permission or invitation of the respective commission:

- 1) the members of the higher level election commissions;
- 2) MP candidates, their proxies and authorized persons of the parties (together no more than one person from each party or candidate);
- 3) official observers of a party that has nominated candidates to the nationwide election district, or of a candidate in single-mandate election district, or of a non-governmental organization (together no more than one person from each party, candidate or non-governmental);
- 4) official observers from the foreign states and international organizations;
- 5) mass media representatives (no more than two persons from each mass media organization).

4. Persons other than those those listed in Part 3 of this Article may be present at a meeting of an election commission only on permission or invitation of the commission, which shall be approved by the decision made at the meeting of the election commission. Presence of persons not listed in Part 3 of this Article at the election precinct during voting or at a meeting of the election precinct during vote counting and tabulation of voting results shall be prohibited.

5. An election commission may adopt a reasoned decision to deprive the persons listed in Part 2 and clauses 2-5 of Parts 3 and 4 of this Article, of the right to be present at the meeting if they illegally hinder the conduct of the meeting. Such a decision shall be taken by no less than two-thirds of votes of the commission members present at the meeting.

6. Law enforcement officials shall ensure the protection of law and order on the day of voting and during the vote counting only outside the voting premise. Should any violations of law and order occur inside the voting premise, the deputy head or the secretary of a commission may invite them inside the voting premise to take such measures as are necessary, and only for as long as necessary, to restore law and order.

Article 35. Documenting Activities of District and Precinct Election Commissions

1. The activities of the district and precinct election commissions shall be documented in accordance with the procedures provided for by this Article, and in accordance with procedure for keeping records of election commissions approved by decision of the Central Election Commission.

2. At a meeting of an election commission, minutes of the meeting shall be kept by the secretary of the commission. Should the secretary of a commission be absent or fail to exercise his or her duties at the meeting of a commission, the commission shall appoint a secretary of the meeting from among its members who shall exercise the duties of the secretary at the respective meeting and complete the documents of the meeting. Minutes of a commission meeting shall be signed by the chairperson of the meeting and by the secretary of the commission (or by the secretary of the meeting). Members of a commission shall be granted access to the minutes of a commission meeting no later than on the next commission meeting, and each member of the commission shall have the right to sign the minutes.

3. A decision of an election commission on any issue considered shall be drawn up in the form of a resolution which shall include:

- 1) the name of a commission;
- 2) the name of a resolution;
- 3) the date, place of adoption and the number of a resolution;
- 4) a preamble with a reference to the circumstances that caused consideration of the issue at the commission meeting and references to the respective provisions of legal acts or the resolution of the higher level election commission or a court by which a commission was guided while adopting a resolution;
- 5) an operative part.

4. A resolution shall be signed by the head of an election commission (by the chairperson of the meeting) and by the secretary of an election commission (the secretary of the meeting). The content and the number of the resolution shall be indicated in the respective minutes of the election commission meeting.

5. Any resolution adopted by a district or precinct election commission shall be placed on the official information stand of the commission to be publicly available no later than the morning after the day on which it was adopted. Any resolution adopted on the day preceding the day of voting or on the day of voting, as well as in the course of vote counting and tabulation of the voting results, shall be so displayed no later than four hours after the end of the meeting of the election commission. The electoral subjects concerned shall be familiarized with such a resolution within the same terms. A copy of a resolution signed by the head of an election commission, or the deputy head and by the secretary of the election commission, and sealed with a seal of the election commission, shall be delivered to the electoral subject whom it concerns upon his or her request no later than at twelve noon of the day following the day when it was adopted, while on the day preceding the day of voting and on the day of voting – immediately. The official information stand of the commission shall be placed in the commission premise in a place freely accessible to the visitors.

6. With respect to its current activities, a commission shall be entitled to make protocol decisions, the content of which shall be entered in the minutes of the election commission and which shall not be drawn up as a separate document.

7. An election commission shall draw up reports and protocols. A commission report shall confirm a certain fact or event detected and approved by a commission. A commission protocol shall present the results of actions performed by a commission.

8. Reports and protocols of an election commission shall be drawn up in cases provided for by this Law, in accordance with forms approved by decision of the

Central Election Commission, and in the number of copies envisaged by this Law. Any commission report or protocol shall be signed by all members of the election commission present at the meeting. MP candidates present at a meeting, representative of parties in the Central Election Commission or the authorized persons of parties, as well as official observers shall be entitled to sign the first copy of the report or protocol.

Article 36. Status of Members of Election Commissions

1. The status of a member of the Central Election Commission shall be determined by the *Law on the Central Election Commission*.

2. The status of a member of district or precinct election commission, as well as the procedure for acquiring such a status, shall be determined by this Law.

3. At the first meeting of the election commission at which a member of a district or precinct election commission is be present, he or she shall familiarize himself or herself with the provisions of Parts 7-12 of this Article, and shall take an oath which shall read as follows:

"I (last name, first name, patronymic), undertaking the powers of a member of the election commission and understanding my high responsibility to the Ukrainian people, swear that I will adhere to the Constitution of Ukraine and the election laws of Ukraine, exercise my duties honestly and in good faith, based on the principles of the rule of law, legality, objectivity and impartiality, ensure implementation and protection of the electoral rights of the citizens of Ukraine."

4. A person who takes the oath shall sign the text of an oath. This document shall be an integral part of the documentation of the respective commission. Upon taking an oath, the member of a commission shall be given an identification document signed by the head of the higher level commission.

5. A refusal to take an oath shall mean a refusal to be a member of a commission.

6. Upon the decision of the election commission, approved by the higher level election commission, the head, deputy head, the secretary or other members of a district or precinct election commission (no more than three persons in total), during their term of office of an election commission or any part of such term, may exercise their powers in an election commission for remuneration in accordance with Article 47 of this Law or exercise their powers in an election commission on a paid basis

under a contract with election commission. For such period, the aforementioned persons shall be released from working or official duties at their main place of employment with saving the general and special track record.

7. A member of an election commission shall be entitled to:

- 1) participate in the preparation of the issues submitted for consideration to election commission;
- 2) be given a floor at the meetings of an election commission, ask questions of other participants of the meeting regarding the agenda, submit proposals regarding issues falling within the competence of a commission;
- 3) upon instruction of the respective election commission, check the activities of any election commissions of the lower level;
- 4) have unimpeded access to the documents of the election commission of which he or she is a member, and any election commissions of the lower level within the respective territory;
- 5) be compensated for any damage to his or her health, life or property in connection with the performance of duties of a member of an election commission, including coverage of trip costs related to the performance of the duties of the member of the commission, in accordance with the procedure and in the amount set forth by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

8. A member of an election commission shall be neither dismissed, nor transferred to a lower position, for reasons connected with the performance of his or her duties in the election commission.

9. Every member of an election commission shall:

- 1) adhere to the Constitution of Ukraine, this law and other laws of Ukraine, as well as legislation acts governing the preparation and conduct of elections;
- 2) participate in the meetings of the election commission;
- 3) implement decisions of the election commission and perform duties vested thereon in accordance with their distribution within the commission.

10. Every member of an election commission shall have other rights and duties as provided by this Law and other laws of Ukraine.

11. While performing the duties of a member of an election commission (participation in the meetings of the commission and other activities aimed to implement this Law or election commission decisions) each member of the election commission shall have guarantees and compensations envisaged by applicable legislation for employees for the period of performance of state or public duties during working hours. Members of an election commission shall be released from performing official duties at their main places of employment for the time required to perform their duties as members of a commission, based on a written notification issued by the head, deputy head or the secretary of the respective election commission pertaining to the convocation of a commission meeting or based on the decision of an election commission on engagement of a member of the commission in any other activities provided for by this Law. Such notifications or decisions should specify the date, time and scheduled duration of a meeting of the election commission or any other activity.

12. For the entire term of his or her office, a member of an election commission shall not campaign for or against any party or MP candidate, or publicly assess the activities of a party that is an electoral subject or MP candidates.

Article 37. Early Termination of Office of Election Commissions or Members of Election Commissions

1. The offices of all members of a district or precinct election commission may be terminated before the expiration of their ordinary term by a decision of the higher level commission, by a decision of the commission itself, or by a judgement of a court in cases of systematic violation or one-time gross violation by the commission of the Constitution of Ukraine, this Law and other laws of Ukraine.

2. Early termination of office of all members of an election commission shall not be considered to be termination of the commission.

3. The office of an individual member of a district or precinct election commission may be terminated before the expiration of its ordinary term by a decision of the higher level commission on the grounds of:

- 1) a statement on resignation of the member of a commission;
- 2) termination of his or her citizenship;
- 3) his or her departure for the period up to the day of voting inclusive abroad or to the country in the territory of which an election precinct abroad was

established, which results in impossibility to perform the duties of a member of a commission;

- 4) his or her registration as an MP candidate, a deputy candidate to the Verkhovna Rada of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, a deputy candidate to a local council or a candidate for a village, town or city mayor, if the aforementioned elections are conducted simultaneously with the election of MPs;
- 5) his or her registration as a party representative in the Central Election Commission, a party authorized person, a proxy of an MP candidate or a proxy of a deputy candidate to the Verkhovna Rada of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, deputy candidate to a local council or candidate for a village, town or city mayor, as an authorized person of a local party organization, if the aforementioned elections are conducted simultaneously with the election of MPs;
- 6) his or her appointment to another election commission responsible for preparation and conduct of the election of MPs or the election of the deputies of the Verkhovna Rada of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, deputies of local councils, or village, town or city mayors, if the aforementioned elections are conducted simultaneously with the election of MPs;
- 7) his or her refusal to take an oath of a member of a commission;
- 8) violation of the oath of a member of a commission in the form of a systematic failure to perform his or her duties ascertained by at least two decisions thereon adopted by the election commission of which he or she is a member;
- 9) a single instance of gross violation of the laws of Ukraine on elections ascertained by a court judgement or by a decision of the higher level election commission;
- 10) if a judgement of a court comes a legal force, whereby he or she was found guilty of committing a deliberate crime;
- 11) his or her being declared incompetent;
- 12) his or her death.

4. Should any of the grounds provided for by clauses 2, 4-7, 10-12 of Part 3 of this Article appear, the office of the member of an election commission shall be terminated as soon as they appear or detected. Should any of the grounds provided for by clauses 1, 3, 8, 9 of part 3 this Article appear, the office of the member shall be terminated as soon as a decision terminating his or her office is adopted.

5. A higher level election commission that adopts a decision terminating the office of all the members of an election commission or of a member of an election commission, or has detected the grounds for early termination of office, shall no later than on the following day notify the party or MP candidate that nominated the person

or persons to the election commission of the termination and of the grounds for the termination.

6. In case of early termination of office of all members of the election commission, the respective higher level election commission shall, no later than on the seventh day following the day of termination of office of all members of the commission, but in any case no later than on the day preceding the day of voting, approve the new composition of the election commission in accordance with the procedure set forth by this Law.

7. In case of early termination of office of the member of the election commission, that resulted in decreasing the number of members of the election commission below the minimum thresholds envisaged in Part 1 of Article 27 or parts 2-3 of Article 28 of this Law, the respective higher level election commission shall, in accordance with the procedure set forth by this Law and no later than on the seventh day following the day of termination of his or her office, but in any case no later than on the day preceding the day of voting, appoint to the commission another person instead of the member whose office has been terminated, to bring the composition of such election commission in compliance with minimum requirements for a commission's composition.

8. Should a decision on early termination of office of a member of an election commission be adopted on the day preceding the day of voting, such decision shall be adopted simultaneously with the decision appointing the replacement member of the respective election commission.

9. A party or candidate who nominated a member of the commission whose office was terminated before the expiration of its term shall have a priority right to submit another candidate to the election commission instead of the member whose office was terminated. Such a submission, filed pursuant to the requirements of this Law, shall not be rejected. If the party or candidate does not file such a submission, another person shall be appointed to such election commission from among the candidates submitted earlier by the parties and candidates entitled to nominate members of the election commission. If such submissions were not filed, a replacement member of members will be appointed based on submission of the head of the election commission that established the election commission with the vacancy, taking into account proposals of members of the election commission.

10. If the head, deputy head or the secretary of an election commission regularly fails to perform his or her duties, the respective district election commission or precinct election commission shall be entitled to make a submission to the election

commission that established the election commission asking that he or she be replaced, provided that such submission is supported by at least two-thirds of all the members of the commission. If the head, deputy head or the secretary of an election commission refuses to exercise his or her powers, he or she may personally submit to the election commission which established the respective election commission a statement on resignation. The aforementioned submission or statement shall be a subject to mandatory consideration within the terms of Part 7 of this Article. A decision replacing the head, deputy head, or the secretary of an election commission shall not necessarily result in termination of his or her office as a member of the election commission. Such decision shall be adopted in accordance with the requirements of Part 10 of Article 27 and Part 11 of Article 28 of this Law.

Article 38. Acquisition and Termination of Legal Personality by Election Commissions

1. An election commission shall acquire and lose legal personality pursuant to the procedure set forth by the laws of Ukraine, with mandatory consideration of the provisions laid down in this Law.

2. A district election commission shall acquire the status of a legal person at the time of the entry of information on the commission into the Unified State Register of Legal Persons and Private Entrepreneurs.

3. To make an entry of information on a district election commission into the Unified State Register of Legal Entities and Private Entrepreneurs, the head of a commission or, in case of his or her absence, the deputy head, no later than the third day following the day of the establishment of the commission, shall personally submit to the state registrar at the location of the district election commission a copy of the respective resolution of the Central Election Commission on the establishment of the commission and a completed standard registration form. A district election commission shall be registered as a legal person on the day of the receipt of documents submitted for the state registration of a legal person.

4. No registration fee for the state registration of a district election commission as a legal person shall be paid.

5. The status of a district election commission as a legal person shall be terminated by making an entry of exclusion of a commission from the Unified State Register of Legal Persons and Private Entrepreneurs.

6. Within five days following the day of official promulgation of the results of the election of MPs, the head of a district election commission or, in case of his or her absence, the deputy head, shall personally apply to the registration authority with a written notification of the date of termination of the registration of the commission.

7. Based on the notification envisaged in Part 6 of this Article, the information on the date of termination of a district election commission shall be published in the State Registration Bulletin, that shall constitute the basis for making claims against the commission for any debts it may owe.

8. No fee for publication of an announcement in the State Registration Bulletin of the termination of a district election commission shall be paid.

9. To officially register the termination of a district election commission as a legal person through its liquidation, the head of a commission or, in case of his or her absence, the deputy head, shall after the completion of the procedure for termination of the commission but not earlier than thirty days following the day of official promulgation of the results of the election, personally submit to the state registrar at the location of a commission a completed standard registration form, an excerpt from the Unified State Register on the state registration of a legal person, a certificate issued by the archive institution on the receipt of the documents subject to long-term storage under the law, as well as auditing reports or certificates issued by the financial and controlling bodies. No additional documents shall be required for the state registration of the termination of a district election commission as a legal person through its liquidation. The financial and controlling bodies shall be entitled to perform audits, produce or issue the respective reports or certificates within thirty days from the day of the official promulgation of the results of the election.

10. The head of a district election commission or, in case of his or her absence, the deputy head, shall deliver the excerpt from the Unified State Register with a note of the registration authority on the termination of the state registration to the Central Election Commission.

Chapter V. VOTER LISTS

Article 39. Procedure for Compiling Preliminary Voter Lists for Regular Election Precincts

1. Following the establishment of the election precincts, the State Voter Register maintenance bodies shall compile preliminary voter lists for regular election precincts in accordance with the *Law on the State Voter Register*. Preliminary voter

lists for regular election precincts shall be compiled in accordance with procedures approved by the Central Election Commission.

2. A preliminary voter list for a regular election precinct shall include the citizens of Ukraine, who have reached or, as of the day of voting, will reach eighteen years of age and whose voting address is within the precinct in accordance with the data of the State Voter Register. A voter shall be included in a preliminary voter list only in one election precinct.

3. A preliminary voter list shall contain the last name, first name (all the first names), patronymic (if any) of the voter, his or her date of birth, and election address of according to the data of the State Voter Register. Voters shall be included in a preliminary voter list so that information on the voters having the same address shall be grouped. A list shall have continuous numbering of the voters and continuous numbering of the pages.

The form of a preliminary voter list shall be approved by the Central Election Commission in accordance with the requirements of this Law.

4. If a voter whose place of voting has temporarily changed is included in a preliminary voter list, the column "Notes" shall contain near his or her name the number and date of issuance of the document confirming his or her temporary change of the place of voting, as well as the name of the State Voter Register maintenance body that issued the document.

The column "Notes" of a preliminary voter list shall contain a note identifying voters with permanent inability to move without assistance.

5. No later than thirty days prior to the day of voting, the State Voter Register maintenance body shall, in its office, transfer the preliminary voter lists in two paper copies to each district election commission.

On behalf of the district election commission, a preliminary voter list shall be received by at least three members of the district election commission, one of whom shall be the head of the commission or, if he or she is not available, the deputy head or the secretary of the commission.

The delivery of the aforementioned voter lists shall be entered in a report, which shall be produced in two copies in accordance with the form approved by the Central Election Commission. One copy of the report shall be stored at the State Voter Register maintenance body and the other at the election commission.

6. No later than twenty days prior to the day of voting, the district election commission shall deliver one copy of the preliminary voter list to the respective precinct election commission. The second copy of the list shall be stored at the

respective district election commission. The delivery of the aforementioned preliminary voter list to the precinct election commission shall be entered in a report, which shall be produced in two copies in accordance with the form and procedure prescribed by Part 8 of Article 35 of this Law. One copy of the report shall be stored at the district election commission and the other at the precinct election commission.

Article 40. Procedure for Familiarizing Voters with the Preliminary Voter Lists in Regular Election Precincts and for Correction of Inaccuracies in Voter Lists

1. On the day following the day of the receipt of the preliminary voter list, a precinct election commission of a regular election precinct shall make it available for public scrutiny at the premise of the precinct election commission.

2. A precinct election commission of a regular election precinct shall send or deliver in other manner to each voter a personal invitation, by which it shall notify the voter of his or her inclusion in the the preliminary voter list for the election precinct, the address of the election precinct, its telephone number and working schedule, and the time and place of voting. Voters, who have been noted on the voter list as being permanently unable to move without assistance, shall be simultaneously notified that they shall be provided with an opportunity to vote in their place of residence. Such notices shall be sent or delivered no later than fifteen days prior to the day of voting.

The form of a personal invitation shall be approved by the Central Election Commission.

3. A voter may submit an application seeking to verify the preliminary voter list to a precinct or district election commission or the State Voter Register maintenance body. An application may request the inclusion or exclusion of the voter or any other persons from the voter list or the addition or removal of a note on the voter list indicating that a voter is permanent unable to move without assistance.

4. A voter shall personally submit an application made under part 3 of this Article to the precinct or district election commission or directly to the State Voter Register maintenance body. Should a voter be not able to submit an application personally due to the health reasons, upon application of such a voter the respective election commission shall ensure the acceptance of application from such voter in any other manner.

5. An application under Part 3 of this Article may be filed no later than five days prior to the day of voting and shall be considered by the election commission

within one day of receipt. An application submitted after the expiration of the aforementioned term shall remain without consideration.

6. After considering an application, the election commission shall adopt a decision either addressing the State Voter Register maintenance body to introduce amendments to the voter list or dismissing the application. A decision of the election commission shall be immediately sent to the respective State Voter Register maintenance body along with the voter's application and copies of supporting documents. A copy of the decision shall also be provided to the applicant no later than on the day following the day when the decision was adopted.

7. The State Voter Register maintenance body shall ensure consideration of the voters' applications in accordance with the procedure prescribed by the *Law on the State Voter Register*.

8. The State Voter Register maintenance body shall introduce the respective changes to the personal data in the State Voter Register in accordance with the procedure prescribed by the *Law on the State Voter Register*.

9. The State Voter Register maintenance body shall immediately notify the respective district and precinct election commissions of the results of voters' applications consideration.

10. An administrative lawsuit seeking to verify a voter list may be filed with the court in accordance with the procedure prescribed by the Code of Administrative Adjudication of Ukraine. In considering such a lawsuit, the court shall address the respective State Voter Register maintenance body with a request to verify the authenticity of information on the voter.

11. The voter shall submit a judgement of a court requiring changes to the preliminary voter list to the respective State Voter Register maintenance body or to the respective precinct or district election commission for immediate delivery to such body.

Article 41. Procedure for Verification of Preliminary Voter Lists in Regular Election Precincts

1. The heads of the bodies, establishments, institutions, provided for by Article 22 of the *Law on State Voter Register* shall, no later than ten days prior to the day of voting, submit to the State Voter Register maintenance body the information

envisaged in Article 22 of the *Law on the State Voter Register* in a form approved by the Central Election Commission.

2. The information provided for by Part 1 of this Article shall be submitted in the electronic and paper forms as a list with a continuous numbering of both entries and pages. The authenticity of the submitted information shall be certified on each page by the signature of the head of the respective body, establishment, institution and by the respective seal affixed thereto.

3. No later than five days prior to the day of voting, members of district and precinct election commissions may submit to the State Voter Register maintenance body in the respective election precincts of their election addresses, applications seeking a temporary change the voting place without a change of the election address in accordance with Part 3 of Article 7 of the *Law on the State Voter Register*. Members of district election commissions shall be included in the voter list for the election precinct closest to the location of the district election commission of which they are members. Members of precinct election commissions shall be included in the voter list for the election precinct in which they are members of the election commission.

4. The State Voter Register maintenance body shall compile a verified voter list, based on the information submitted in accordance with Part 1 of this Article, decisions of the respective district election commissions on the establishment of the precinct election commissions of the special election precincts (as regards inclusion of the members of the precinct election commissions in the voter lists for the respective special election precinct), the results of consideration of the voters' applications, notifications of inclusion of the voters in the voter list for the special election precinct issued by the precinct election commissions of the special election precincts, applications of members of the district and precinct election commissions submitted in accordance with Part 3 of this Article, and court judgements received no later than three days prior to the day of voting.

5. The verified voter lists shall be produced in two copies pursuant to the requirements of Parts 3 and 4 of Article 39 of this Law and, no later than three days prior to the day of voting, shall be delivered by the State Voter Register maintenance bodies to the respective district election commissions pursuant to the procedure provided for by Part 5 of Article 39 of this Law.

6. The respective district election commission shall deliver to the respective precinct election commissions the verified voter lists for the regular election precincts together with the ballot papers.

**Article 42. Making Changes and Adjustments to Verified Voter List
For Regular Election Precincts**

1. Changes and adjustments to the verified voter list shall be made by the head or the deputy head and the secretary of the precinct election commission on the basis of a court judgement and notifications from the State Voter Register maintenance body.

2. On the day of voting, any changes and adjustments to the verified voter list shall be made only on the basis of the court judgement.

3. Should a voter be included in the voter list for an election precinct under the procedure for making changes to the verified voter list, the information on the voter provided for by the form of the voter list shall be entered at the end of the list. In this case, the date and number of the court judgement or notification of the State Voter Register maintenance body shall be entered in the column “Notes”.

4. The removal of a person who was wrongly included in the voter list shall be made by striking out, and the removal shall be certified in the column “Notes” by the word “Excluded” and the signatures of the head and the secretary of the precinct election commission. In that case, the date and number of the court judgement or notification of the State Voter Register maintenance body shall be entered in the same column near the voter’s last name.

5. Should a duplicate inclusion of a voter on the verified voter list be detected at another election precinct, the State Voter Register maintenance body which received such a notification shall immediately notify the respective precinct election commission, which shall exclude the voter from the voter list at that precinct.

6. On the day of voting, the head, the deputy head and the secretary of the precinct election commission shall correct all inaccuracies and technical errors in the verified voter list, namely misspelled last names, first names (all the first names), patronymics (if any), errors in the date of birth, and number of the building and apartment of residence, provided that despite of such technical errors it is obvious that the person on the voter list is the same person who has come to the election precinct for voting. Such adjustment shall be certified in the column “Notes” by the signature of the head or deputy head or the secretary of the precinct election commission.

**Article 43. Procedure for Compiling and Verification of Voter Lists
For Special Election Precincts**

1. Voter lists for special election precincts (except precincts established in inpatient care establishments), shall be compiled no later than fifteen days prior to the day of voting by the respective precinct election commissions in a form approved by the Central Election Commission, based on information submitted by the heads of the respective establishments, institutions, polar station, captains of the ships, where such election precincts were established.

2. Voter lists for special election precincts established in the inpatient care establishments, shall be compiled no later than seven days prior to the day of voting by the respective precinct election commissions in a form approved by the Central Election Commission, based on information submitted by heads of the respective establishments. Voters leaving the care establishment prior to the day of voting, shall not be included in the voter list of such a precinct.

3. The information envisaged in Parts 1 and 2 of this Article shall be submitted in one copy signed by the head of the respective establishment, institution, polar station, or ship's captain and sealed with the respective seal. The head of the respective establishment, institution, polar station, or ship's captain shall ensure the submission and authenticity of the aforementioned information to the precinct election commission no later than sixteen days prior to the day of voting. The head of an inpatient care establishment shall ensure the submission and authenticity of the aforementioned information no later than nine days prior to the day of voting.

4. On the day following the day on which the voter list was compiled, a precinct election commission of a special election precinct shall make it available for public scrutiny at the premise of the precinct election commission.

5. After compiling the voter list at a special election precinct, a precinct election commission shall immediately deliver the information included on the voter list to the respective State Voter Register maintenance bodies for the election addresses of the voters.

The content of the voter list at a special election precinct established on a ship sailing under the National Flag of Ukraine or the polar station of Ukraine shall be delivered to the respective State Voter Register maintenance bodies by technical means of communication.

6. Should a voter arrive at an inpatient care establishment less than ten days prior to the day of voting but more than three days prior to the day of voting, the respective precinct election commission shall verify the voter list by inclusion of the voter on the voter list based on the information that shall be immediately submitted by

the head of the respective establishment, whose signature shall be certified by the seal of the respective establishment. The State Voter Register maintenance body corresponding to the election address of the respective voter shall be immediately notified of the inclusion of the voter in the voter list.

7. A voter who arrives at an the inpatient care establishment located in the population center where he or she lives, may apply to the election commission of the regular election precinct in which he or she is included on the voter list, to vote at the place of his or her stay pursuant to procedures and within terms provided for by Article 85 of this Law. In this case, he or she shall not be included in the voter list at the special election precinct.

8. If a special election precinct is established in an exceptional case under Part 7 of Article 21 of this Law, the voter list shall be compiled by the precinct election commission no later than seven days prior to the day of voting, based on the information submitted by the head of the respective establishment, institution, or ship's captain. The aforementioned information shall be submitted no later than eight days prior to the day of voting in one copy signed by the head of the establishment, institution, or ship's captain and certified by the respective seal. After compiling the voter list at such election precinct, the precinct election commission shall immediately deliver the information on the voters in the voter list to the respective State Voter Register maintenance body at the place of residence of such voters. The content of the voter list of a special election precinct established on a ship sailing under the National Flag of Ukraine or the polar station of Ukraine shall be delivered to the respective State Voter Register maintenance bodies by technical means of communication.

9. In case changes to the voter list are made, the election commission of a special election precinct shall immediately notify the State Voter Register maintenance body corresponding to the election address of the respective voter(s), of inclusion thereof in the voter list, or exclusion therefrom.

10. A voter shall be entitled to personally apply to the precinct election commission of the special election precinct or directly to the court in respect of circumstances, provided for by Part 3 of Article 40 of this Law.

11. A voter shall personally submit an application to a precinct election commission of a special election precinct.

12. An application envisaged in Part 10 of this Article shall be submitted to the respective precinct election commission no later than three days prior to the day of voting. Such application shall be considered by the election commission within one

day. Based on the results of consideration of the application, the election commission shall adopt a decision either making changes to the voter list or dismissing the application. A copy of the decision shall be immediately delivered to the respective State Voter Register maintenance bodies at the election addresses of such voters, and provided to the voter on the day of adoption of the decision. An application submitted to the election commission after expiration of the aforementioned term shall remain without consideration.

13. An administrative lawsuit seeking to verify the voter list shall be filed with a court under the procedure and within the terms prescribed by the Code of Administrative Adjudication of Ukraine.

Article 44. Procedure for Compiling and Verification of Voter Lists For Election Precincts Abroad

1. After the establishment of the election precincts abroad, the State Voter Register maintenance body within the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine shall compile the preliminary voter lists for each election precinct abroad in accordance with the requirements of the *Law on the State Voter Register*. The form of the preliminary voter list shall be approved in accordance with Part 3 of Article 39 of this Law.

2. The preliminary voter lists for an election precinct abroad shall include the citizens of Ukraine, who have reached or, as of the day of voting will reach, eighteen years of age, have a right to vote, and whose election addresses are located abroad.

3. A voter residing or staying in Ukraine who on the day of voting will be abroad may, no later than five days prior to the day of voting, submit to the State Voter Register maintenance body at his or her election address or the State Voter Register maintenance body within the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine a reasoned application seeking to temporary change his or her voting place without a change of the election address.

4. No later than twenty two days prior to the day of voting, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine shall deliver one paper copy of the preliminary voting list to the respective precinct election commissions. A second copy of the list shall be stored at the State Voter Register maintenance body within the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine.

5. On the day following the day of the receipt of the preliminary voter list, a precinct election commission of the election precinct abroad shall make it available for a public scrutiny at the premise of the precinct election commission.

6. The familiarization of voters with the preliminary voter list at an election precinct abroad shall be conducted in accordance with the procedure prescribed by Article 40 of this Law.

7. Within the terms prescribed by Part 5 of Article 40 of this Law, a voter has the right to submit to the respective precinct election commission an application regarding inaccuracies in the preliminary voter list at an election precinct abroad, to which the required documents (copies of documents) shall be attached.

8. A application under Part 7 of this Article shall immediately be sent through the respective diplomatic institution of Ukraine abroad to the State Voter Register maintenance body within the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine by technical means of communication.

9. The State Voter Register maintenance body within the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine shall produce the verified voter list, based on information submitted in accordance with the *Law on the State Voter Register* and the results of consideration of the voters' applications.

No later than two days prior to the date of voting, the State Voter Register maintenance body within the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine shall deliver one copy of the verified voter list to the respective precinct election commission of the election precinct abroad.

A second copy of the verified voter list shall be stored at the State Voter Register maintenance body within the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine.

10. On the day of voting, changes to the verified voter list at the election precinct abroad shall be introduced only by the head or the deputy head and the secretary of the election commission, and only through correction of inaccuracies and technical errors under the procedure laid down in Part 6 of Article 42 of this Law.

Chapter VI. FINANCIAL, MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT OF ELECTIONS

Article 45. Financing Elections of Members of Parliament

1. Expenditures on the preparation and conduct of the election of MPs shall be covered solely at the expense of the funds of the State Budget of Ukraine allocated for the preparation and conduct on the election of MPs, as well as at the expense of resources of electoral funds of parties whose MP candidates were registered in the nationwide election district, and of MP candidates in the single-mandate election districts.

2. To finance their election campaigning, parties, candidates of which are registered in the nationwide election district, and MP candidates in a single-mandate election district, shall each establish an electoral fund, which shall be formed in accordance with procedures provided for by this Law .

3. The financing of pre-election campaigning activities or materials from sources other than those specified in Part 2 of this Article, with or without the approval of the MP candidates or parties having the status of electoral subjects, is prohibited.

Article 46. Financial Support for the Preparation and Conduct of Election of Members of Parliament at Expense of State Budget of Ukraine

1. Expenditures relating to the preparation and conduct of the regular, pre-term, repeat election of MPs, and by-election of MPs shall be covered solely at the expense of the funds of the State Budget of Ukraine allocated for preparation and conduct of the election of MPs, and shall be provided by the Central Election Commission which shall be a principal administrator of such funds.

2. The amount of funds for preparation and conduct of the regular, pre-term, repeat election of MPs, and by-election of MPs shall be set by a separate item line of the *Law on the State Budget of Ukraine* based upon submission of the Central Election Commission. Expenses for preparation and conduct of the pre-term election of MPs may be covered from the reserve budget fund in accordance with the procedure approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

3. Expenditures relating to the preparation and conduct of the election of MPs shall be covered by the Central Election Commission and district election commissions in accordance with the separate budgets of expenditures approved by the Central Election Commission, within the overall amount of funds allocated for preparation and conduct of the election from the State Budget of Ukraine.

4. Expenditures related to the preparation and conduct of regular and pre-term elections of MPs foreseen in the State Budget of Ukraine shall be transferred by the

specially authorized central executive body for implementation of state policy in the area of treasury management of budget funds to the Central Election Commission within three days following the day of announcement of the start of an election process in accordance with the items of expenses of the State Budget of Ukraine.

Expenditures relating to the preparation and conduct of repeat elections and by-term elections of MPs foreseen in the State Budget of Ukraine shall be transferred by the specially authorized central executive body for implementation of the state policy in the area of treasury management of the budget funds to the Central Election Commission within three days following the day of calling of the respective elections by the Central Election Commission in accordance with the items of expenses of the State Budget of Ukraine.

5. The Central Election Commission shall approve average expenditure amounts of a district election commission, as well as average expenditure amounts to address the needs of the precinct election commissions which shall cover, in particular, expenditures on the lease of the premises of the election commissions, payments for the use of facilities and technical resources, and remuneration for the work of the members of the election commissions.

6. Within ten days from the day of its establishment, each district election commission, based on the average expenditure amounts approved in accordance with Part 5 of this Article, shall prepare a unified budget of expenditures for the preparation and conduct of the election which shall include the expenditures of the district election commission, as well as the expenditures to cover the needs of the precinct election commissions. A unified budget of expenses of the district election commission shall be a subject to approval by the Central Election Commission.

7. The election commissions shall be financed in accordance with the procedure approved by the Central Election Commission jointly with specially authorized central executive body for development and implementation of the financial policy of the state.

8. Within twenty days of the day of the official promulgation of the election results, each district election commission shall transfer to the account of the Central Election Commission any funds of the State Budget of Ukraine which have not been spent by the district election commission in the preparation for and conduct of the elections. Within three days from the day of the receipt of these funds, the specially authorized central executive body for implementation of the state policy in the area of treasure management of the budget funds shall inform the Central Election

Commission on the entry of such funds at the account of the Central Election Commission.

9. Within fifteen days of the day of the official promulgation of the election results, and in accordance with procedures approved by the Central Election Commission, each district election commission shall draw up and submit to the Central Election Commission a financial report on the receipt and use of the funds of the State Budget of Ukraine for preparation and conduct of elections, the form of which shall be a subject to approval by the Central Election Commission jointly with the specially authorized central executive body for implementation of the state policy in the area of treasure management of the budget funds.

10. The control over correct and purposeful use of the funds allocated from the State Budget of Ukraine for the preparation and conduct of the election of MPs shall be exercised by the Central Election Commission and by the specially authorized central executive body for implementation of the state policy in the area of public financial control in accordance with procedures approved by the Central Election Commission jointly with the specially authorized central executive body for development and implementation of the financial policy of the state.

Article 47. Remuneration of Members of Election Commissions and Persons Engaged in Activities of Election Commissions

1. The performance of the duties of the member of an election commission on a paid basis shall be covered at the expense of the funds of the State Budget of Ukraine allocated for the preparation and conduct of election of the MPs within the limits and in accordance with procedures approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine upon submission of the Central Election Commission.

2. The remuneration for a member of the election commission, released from performance of the working or official duties at his or her principal place of employment shall not be lower than his or her average salary at the principal place of employment. The remuneration for a member of an election commission who is a pensioner or temporarily unemployed shall not be lower than the the minimum wage as of the day of calculation of the remuneration.

3. Within the scope of the general savings of the remuneration fund provided for by the budget of expenditures of the respective election commission on the preparation and conduct of the election of MPs, members of the election commissions can be paid a one-time remuneration in accordance with procedures approved by the Central Election Commission.

4. Remuneration of members of election commissions (including pensioners and persons temporary unemployed) on the day of voting and on the days of tabulation of the voting results shall be paid within the limits and in accordance with procedures approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine upon submission of the Central Election Commission.

5. Remuneration for the persons envisaged in Part 3 of Article 30 and Part 17 of Article 33 of this Law, shall be paid at the expense of the funds of the State Budget of Ukraine allocated for the preparation and conduct of election, within the limits and in accordance with procedures approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine. Remuneration amount for such persons shall not be lower than the minimum wage as of the day of calculation of the remuneration.

6. Work related to the preparation and conduct of elections performed by persons registered as unemployed under by law shall not constitute a reason for cancellation of registration of such persons at the State Employment Service as those seeking employment, or for termination of the payment of social unemployment benefits and other types of social benefits.

7. To receive the payment provided for by Parts 1-4 of this Article, members of election commissions shall submit to the respective district election commission a copy of the identification code certificate or an application on the absence of the identification code.

8. The payment of remuneration to members of the election commission, including that on voting day and days for tabulation of the voting and election results, shall not constitute a reason for cancellation, restriction or decrease in any types of social payments, pensions, or subsidies for reimbursement of expenses for the utilities payment etc.

Article 48. Electoral Funds of Parties and MP Candidates in Single-Mandate Election Districts

1. A party, whose MP candidates were registered in the nationwide election district, as well as an MP candidate in a single-mandate election district, shall open an electoral fund account no later than on the tenth day following the day of registration by the Central Election Commission of MP candidates included on the party's electoral list, or following the day of registration by a district election commission of an MP candidate in a single-mandate election district.

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

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

2. A party shall open the accumulation account of its electoral fund in a banking institution of Ukraine located in the city of Kyiv, which shall be chosen at its sole discretion. An MP candidate in a single-mandate election district shall open the current account of its electoral fund in a banking institution of Ukraine at the location of the district election commission, chosen at its sole discretion. A party and an MP candidate in a single-mandate election district shall open the respective accounts of electoral fund only in the national currency.

3. A party may open no more than one current account of the electoral fund in each single-mandate election district. One current account of the electoral fund of a party may be used for several single-mandate election districts.

4. The procedure for opening and closing the accounts of the electoral funds shall be approved no later than eighty-three days prior to the day of voting by the National Bank of Ukraine with the consent of the the Central Election Commission.

5. The services of the banking institutions relating to the opening and closing of the accounts of the electoral fund, as well as functioning thereof, shall be delivered free of charge. A banking institution shall neither accrue nor pay any interests on the funds kept on the accounts of the electoral fund of a party.

6. No later than on the next business day following the day of opening of the accumulation or current account of the electoral fund of a party or MP candidate in a

single-mandate election district, the banking institution shall notify the Central Election Commission and the respective district election commission in writing of the opening of the respective account and its details.

7. The Central Election Commission shall publish the information on the opening of the accumulation account of the electoral fund of a party and its respective details in “Holos Ukrainy” and “Uriadovyy Courier” newspapers, while the respective district election commission no later than on the fifth day following the day of the receipt of notification from the banking institution of opening of the respective account of the electoral fund shall publish the information on the opening of the current account of the electoral fund of an MP candidate in a single-mandate election district and its respective details in a regional or local printed mass media at the expense of funds, allocated for the preparation and conduct of the elections from the State Budget of Ukraine. Further information on the details of the respective account of the electoral fund of a party or MP candidate in a single-mandate election district shall be published in printed mass media at the expense of the respective electoral fund.

8. The funds in the current accounts of the electoral fund shall be spent in a cashless form.

9. The spending of the funds from current accounts of the electoral fund shall be terminated at 15:00 last day prior to the day of voting.

10. Should a repeat election be ordered in a single-mandate election district, the spending of the funds from the electoral funds of MP candidates included on the ballot for the repeat election shall be renewed from the day of the adoption of the decision ordering the repeat election.

11. Seizure of the funds at the accounts of the electoral fund shall not be allowed.

12. Closing of the accounts, termination of transactions at the accounts of the electoral fund earlier than within the terms envisaged in Part 9 of this Article shall not be allowed.

Article 49. Managers of Electoral Funds

1. A party shall, from among the candidates included in its electoral list or from among its authorized persons in a nationwide election district envisaged in Part 5 of

Article 75 of this Law, appoint no more than two managers of the accumulation account of the electoral fund of a party. An MP candidate in a single-mandate election district may be the manager of the current account of his or her own electoral fund, or may appoint no more than one manager from among his or her proxies. The managers of the accumulation account of the electoral fund of a party shall have an exclusive right to use the funds at the accumulation account of the electoral fund of a party, while the manager of the current account of the electoral fund of an MP candidate in a single-mandate election district shall have an exclusive right to use the funds at the current account of the electoral fund of the respective MP candidate.

2. A party shall, from among the candidates included in its electoral list or from among its authorized persons in the respective election district, appoint one manager for each current account of the electoral fund of a party, who shall have an exclusive right to use the funds at the respective current account of electoral fund of a party.

3. The managers of the accumulation account of the electoral fund of a party shall keep the records of the receipt and distribution of the funds from the electoral fund between the current accounts. The manager of the current accounts of the electoral fund shall ensure observance of the financial discipline, as well as purposeful use of the funds of the electoral fund.

4. A banking institution in which the accumulation or current account of the electoral fund is opened shall, on a weekly basis or upon request of the manager of the funds of the respective electoral fund, provide the latter with information on the value and sources of donations transferred to the accounts of the electoral fund, as well as with information on the funds flow and on the remaining funds.

5. The manager of the current account of the electoral fund shall keep records of the use of the funds from from the respective current account of the electoral fund.

No later than on the seventh day following the day of voting, the manager of the current account of the electoral fund of a party shall submit to the manager of the accumulation account of the electoral fund of a party a financial report on the use of funds from the respective current account of the electoral fund.

6. No later than on the fifteenth day following the day of voting, the manager of the accumulation account of the electoral fund of a party and the manager of the current account of the electoral fund of an MP candidate in a single-mandate election district shall submit to the Central Election Commission a financial report on the receipt and use of the electoral fund, which shall be made public at the official website of the Central Election Commission.

7. The forms of the financial reports envisaged in Parts 5 and 6 of this Article shall be approved by the Central Election Commission no later than eighty days prior to the day of voting.

Article 50. Formation and Use of Electoral Funds

1. The electoral fund of a party shall be formed from a the party's own resources, as well as voluntary donations of natural persons.

The electoral fund of an MP candidate in a single-mandate election district shall be formed from his or her own resources, as well as voluntary donations of natural persons (hereinafter – “voluntary donations”).

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

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

- 1) foreign citizens and individuals without citizenship;
- 2) anonymous donors (without specifying in a payment document the information envisaged by Part 4 of this Article).

4. A voluntary donation to an electoral fund, the value of which does not exceed the limit established in Part 2 of this Article, shall be accepted by a banking institution or a post office on condition of submission by a citizen of one of the documents specified in clauses 1 or 2 of Part 3 of Article 2 of this Law. The payment document shall obligatory contain the full name, the date of birth, place and address of residence of an individual.

5. A voluntary donation shall be transferred by a banking institution or a post office to the accumulation account of the electoral fund of a party or current account of an MP candidate in a single-mandate election district no later than on the next business day following the day of the receipt of the respective payment document. The overall term for cashless transfer of the contribution to the respective account of the electoral fund shall not not exceed two banking days.

6. The manager of the respective account of the electoral fund may refuse to accept a voluntary donation made by an individual directly to the banking institution

in which the respective account of the electoral fund is opened. Such voluntary donation shall be returned to the individual at the expense of such voluntary donation or, if such return is impossible, shall be transferred to the State Budget of Ukraine.

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

8. A banking institution in which the accumulation account of the electoral fund of a party is opened shall transfer the funds from the accumulation account to the current accounts of the same electoral fund in response to an application by the manager of the accumulation account of the electoral fund.

9. The control of the receipt, accounting and use of the funds of the electoral funds shall be exercised by the Central Election Commission and banking institution in which the account of the electoral fund is opened in accordance with procedures approved by the Central Election Commission jointly with the National Bank of Ukraine and a specially authorized central executive body in the field of telecommunication no later than eighty-three days prior to the day of voting.

10. No later than on the fifth day following the day of voting, the banking institution in which a current account of an electoral fund is opened shall transfer the funds not used by a party to the accumulation account of the respective electoral fund.

11. Based on a decision of the governing body of a party, which shall be adopted within ten days after the day of the official promulgation of the election results, funds of the electoral fund of the party that remained unused by the party shall be transferred from the accumulation account of the electoral fund of a party to the current banking account of the party within five days from the receipt of the party's decision by the banking institution. Should a party fail to adopt such a decision within the prescribed term, the unused funds of the electoral fund of the party shall be transferred by the banking institution to the State Budget of Ukraine on the fifteenth day following the day of the official promulgation of the election results by the Central Election Commission.

12. Donations which entered the accumulation account of the electoral fund of a party later than one day prior to the day of voting shall be returned by the banking institution to the respective natural person at the expense of his or her voluntary

donation or, if such a return is impossible, shall be transferred to the State Budget of Ukraine.

13. Within three days of the official promulgation of the election results in a single-mandate election district, funds in an electoral fund that remain unused by an MP candidate in a single-mandate election district shall be transferred by the banking institution to the State Budget of Ukraine.

14. In case of cancellation of the registration of an MP candidate in a single-mandate election district, any funds remaining in his or her electoral fund shall be transferred to the State Budget of Ukraine on the eighth day following the day of the publication of the respective decision.

15. Donations which entered the electoral fund after the day of voting (or, if the MP candidate was included in the ballot paper for the repeated voting, after the day of repeated voting) shall be returned by the banking institution to the respective natural person at the expense of his or her voluntary donation or, if such return is impossible, shall be transferred to the State Budget of Ukraine.

Article 51. Material and Technical Support of Preparation and Conduct of Elections

1. Bodies of the executive and bodies of local self-government, as well as their officials, shall facilitate the performance of the duties of the election commissions; to provide them with necessary premises in accordance with the norms envisaged by this Law or approved by the respective decisions of the Central Election Commission adopted in accordance with the requirements of this and other laws of Ukraine; to assist them in equipping such premises with necessary facilities; to ensure security of the election commissions as well as security of ballots and other electoral documentation; in accordance with the norms and list of equipment approved by the Central Election Commission, to provide them with transport vehicles and means of communication (and to pay for the services related to their connection), furniture, supplies and office appliances, which shall be returned after termination of the activities of the election commissions. The procedure for payment or reimbursement of the aforementioned services shall be approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

2. The procurement of the goods and payment for works and services necessary to the preparation and conduct of elections shall be carried out by the Central Election Commission and by the district election commissions at the expense of funds of the State Budget of Ukraine without application of the procurement (competition)

procedures in accordance with rules approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

Chapter VII. NOMINATION AND REGISTRATION OF MP CANDIDATES

Article 52. General Procedure for Nominating MP Candidates

1. The nomination of MP candidates shall begin ninety days prior to the day of voting and shall end seventy-eight days prior to the day of voting.

2. The right to nominate MP candidates in a nationwide election district shall be exercised by the voters through the parties in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Law.

3. The right to nominate MP candidates in the single-mandate election districts shall be exercised by the voters through the parties or through self-nomination in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Law.

4. A person may be included in the electoral list of MP candidates of only one party or nominated in only one single-mandate election district.

5. A person included in the electoral list of MP candidates of a party cannot be nominated in a single-mandate election district and vice versa.

Article 53. The Procedure for Nomination of MP Candidates

1. MP candidates shall be nominated by a party on the basis of this Law and the party's charter.

2. A party may nominate a person as an MP candidate who is either a member of that party or not a member of any party, provided that person has the right to be elected an MP under Article 9 of this Law.

3. Formation and approval of the party's electoral list of the MP candidates in the nationwide election district, as well as nomination of the party's MP candidates in single-mandate election districts, shall be conducted by a party pursuant to the procedure prescribed by the party's charter.

4. A party shall be entitled to nominate:

- 1) an electoral list of the MP candidates in nationwide election having no more than 225 persons;
- 2) one MP candidate in each single-mandate election district.

5. The form for a party's electoral list of MP candidates shall be approved by the Central Election Commission at least one hundred days prior to the day of voting.

6. A person may be included in the electoral list of only one party.

Article 54. Conditions for Registration of MP Candidates in the Nationwide Election District

1. The Central Election Commission shall register the MP candidates included in the party's electoral list on condition of the receipt of the following documents:

- 1) an application for registration of the MP candidates signed by the leader of the party and sealed with the party's seal;
- 2) a copy of the party's registration certificate and charter, which shall be certified without charge by the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine after the start of the election process;
- 3) a decision of the party's governing body adopted in accordance with the party's charter, which shall include information on the persons nominated as MP candidates (last name, first name, patronymic, date, month, year and place of birth, citizenship, party membership, information of education, position (occupation), place of employment, place of residence) and shall be certified by signature of the party's head and sealed with the party's seal;
- 4) electronic and paper copies of the electoral list of the MP candidates nominated by a party in accordance with the form, approved by the Central Election Commission;
- 5) statements of the persons included in the party's electoral list indicating: their consent to be nominated as MP candidate from the party; their acknowledgement of the obligation to refuse or terminate any representative mandate that is incompatible with the mandate of a people's deputy of Ukraine under the Constitution and the laws of Ukraine; consenting to the publication of MP candidate's biographical information in connection with participation in the election; acknowledging the obligation, if they are elected MP, within one month from the day of official promulgation of the election results, to transfer to another person management of enterprises and corporate rights owned by

them pursuant to the procedure prescribed by law (or statement of absence thereof);

- 6) autobiographies of persons included in the party's electoral list, which shall contain: last name, first name (all first names), patronymic (if any), date, month, year and place of birth, citizenship, information on education, labor activities, position, place of employment (occupation), civic activities (including on elected positions), party membership, members of the family, address of residence, contact telephone number, and information of existence or absence of the criminal record;
- 7) a property and income statement (tax statement) or statement of property, income, expenditures and financial liabilities of each MP candidate prepared in accordance with Article 57 of this Law;
- 8) a document certifying that a financial deposit was made in accordance with Article 56 of this Law;
- 9) photos of the persons, included in the party's electoral list in the size and number, which shall be a subject to approval by the Central Election Commission.

2. In addition to the documents provided for in Part 1 of this Article, a party shall submit to the Central Election Commission in an electronic format the election program of the party, prepared in the state language, which shall be made public on the official web-site of the Central Election Commission.

The documents provided for by Part 1 of this Article and submitted to the Central Election Commission shall not be re-submitted, except as specified in this Law.

Should the Central Election Commission discover any discrepancies between the paper and electronic copies of the electoral list of MP candidates from the party, the paper document shall prevail.

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

Article 55. Procedure for Registration of MP Candidates in Single-Mandate Election Districts

1. A district election commission shall register an MP candidate in a single-mandate election district upon personal presentation of one of the documents

envisaged in clauses 1 or 2 Part 3 of Article 2 of this Law, and on condition of the receipt by the commission of the following documents:

- 1) an application for registration of the MP candidate signed by the leader of the party and sealed with the party's seal;
- 2) a decision of the party's governing body adopted in accordance with the its charter on nomination of the MP candidate from the party;
- 3) a statement from the MP candidate: consenting to be nominated as an MP candidate from the party or a statement of self-nomination (the authenticity of the signature on which shall be certified pursuant to the procedure provided for by law and within the terms, prescribed by Part 1 of Article 52 of this Law); acknowledging the obligation to refuse or terminate any representative mandate that is incompatible with the mandate of a people's deputy of Ukraine under the Constitution and the laws of Ukraine; consenting to the publication of his or her biographical information in connection with participation in the election; and acknowledging the obligation, in case the candidate is elected MP, within one month from the day of official promulgation of the election results, to transfer to another person the management of enterprises and corporate rights owned by the MP candidate pursuant to the procedure prescribed by law (or statement of absence thereof);
- 4) an autobiography of an MP candidate, which shall contain: last name, first name (all first names) and patronymic (if any), date, month, year and place of birth, citizenship, information on education, labor activities, position, place of employment (occupation), civic activities (including elected positions), party membership, members of the family, address of residence, contact telephone number, and information of existence or absence of the criminal record;
- 5) a copy of the property and income statement (tax statement) or copy of the statement of property, income, expenditures and financial liabilities of the MP candidate prepared in accordance with Article 57 of this Law;
- 6) a document certifying that a financial deposit has been made in accordance with Article 56 of this Law;
- 7) photos of the MP candidate in the size and number, which shall be a subject to approval by the Central Election Commission.

2. A self-nominated MP candidate seeking registration in a single-mandate election district need not submit the documents described in clauses 1-2 of Part 1 of this Article.

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

The documents, provided for by Part 1 of this Article and submitted to the respective district election commission shall not be re-submitted except as specified in this Law.

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

Article 56. Financial Deposits

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

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

The district election commission shall open a special account for handling financial deposits on the day following the day on the district election commission acquires legal personality. Details of the special account shall be immediately published in the regional or local printed mass media, as well as posted on the official stand of the election commission for public access and sent to the Central Election Commission for publication on its official web-site.

3. If the Central Election Commission makes a decision refusing to register MP the candidates included in the electoral list of a party, or if a district election commission makes a decision refusing to register an MP candidate in a single-

mandate election district, then the financial deposit shall be transferred back to the account of the submitting party within five days of adoption of the decision.

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

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

5. The financial deposit paid by a party that has nominated an MP candidate in a single-mandate election district shall be returned to the party's account within eight days of the day of the official promulgation of the election results if, according to the election results, the MP candidate is elected in the single-mandate election district.

6. The financial deposit paid by a self-nominated MP candidate in a single-mandate election district shall be returned within eight days of the day of the official promulgation of the election results to the account indicated in the application to the Central Election Commission submitted by such elected MP candidate, if, according to the election results, the MP candidate is elected in the single-mandate election district.

7. In all other cases, financial deposit shall be transferred to the State Budget of Ukraine within eight days of the official promulgation of the election results.

Article 57. Declarations of Property, Income, Expenses and Financial Liabilities by MP Candidates

1. A Property and income statement (tax statement) shall be submitted by each MP candidate to the state tax body in accordance with the procedure prescribed by the Tax Code of Ukraine, at his or her tax address and for the year, preceding a year of the start of the election process.

Statements of property, income, expenditures and financial liabilities shall be submitted by each MP candidate to whom the provisions of the *Law on the Principles of Prevention and Counteraction to Corruption in Ukraine* is applicable, at his or her place of work (service) for the preceding year and in accordance with the procedure prescribed in the aforementioned Law.

2. After the registration of the MP candidate, a submitted copy of his or her statement shall be made public on the official web-site of the Central Election Commission.

3. Errors and inaccuracies detected in the submitted statement shall be subject to correction and shall not constitute the reason for refusal of registration of the MP candidate.

Article 58. Procedure for Registration of MP Candidates in the Nationwide Election District

1. MP candidates included in the electoral list of a party shall be registered by the Central Election Commission on condition of submission of the documents envisaged in Article 54 of this Law.

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

3. Should a person included in the electoral list of a party fail to submit a statement of consent to be nominated as an MP candidate for that party, he or she shall be deemed excluded from the electoral list of the party as of the day of submission of a party's application in accordance with clause 1 of Part 1 of Article 54 of this Law. A statement of consent submitted after submission of the aforementioned party's application for registration of the MP candidates shall not be accepted.

4. A person included in a party's electoral list has the right to withdraw his or her consent to be nominated as an MP candidate prior to the day of registration. Such a person shall be deemed excluded from the electoral list of a party, starting from the moment of the receipt by the Central Election Commission of a statement of withdrawal. The Central Election Commission shall notify the party in writing of the receipt of such a statement no later than the day following the day on which it received the statement of withdrawal. A statement of consent submitted by a person who has previously withdrawn consent to be nominated as an MP candidate by the same party shall not be accepted.

5. A person who was submitted statements of consent to be included in the electoral lists of more than one party shall be excluded by decision of the Central Election Commission from all the electoral lists in which he or she was included.

Should the Central Election Commission determine that a person who has submitted a statement of consent to be included in the electoral list of a party is

simultaneously an MP candidate in one of the the single-mandate election districts based on his or her statement on consent to be nominated as an MP candidate by a party, or on the basis of self nomination, then the Central Election Commission shall refuse that person's registration or, if he has already been registered, cancel his or her registration as an MP candidate.

6. No later than on the fifth day following the day of the receipt of an application for registration of MP candidates included in the electoral list of a party and the other required documents attached thereto, the Central Election Commission shall make a decision either registering the MP candidates or refusing their registration.

7. The list and priority of MP candidates in the electoral list determined by a party shall not be changed after their registration by the Central Election Commission.

8. The Central Election Commission shall deliver the candidate registration documents for MP candidates included in the electoral list of a party, issued in a form approved by the Central Election Commission, together with a copy of the decision on the registration of the MP candidates, to the party's representative in the Central Election Commission within three days after the day of adoption of the decision. The electoral list of the MP candidates of a party together with the decision on their registration shall be published within the same term in the “Holos Ukrainy” and “Uriadovyy Courier” newspapers.

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

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

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

3. A person who, on the day of submission to the district election commission of the party's application for his or her registration as an MP candidate, fails to submit a statement on consent to be nominated as an MP candidate from the party, shall be deemed as refused to be nominated from the day of submission of the party's application in accordance with clause 1 of Part 1 of Article 54 and clause 1 of Part 1 of Article 55 of this Law. A statement of consent submitted after the receipt by the

district election commission of a party's application for registration of the MP candidate and supporting documents shall not be accepted.

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

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

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

5. If a district election commission discovers that a person nominated as an MP candidate in one of single-mandate election districts based on his or her written statement on consent is simultaneously included in the electoral list of the party based upon based on his or her written consent, the district election commission shall refuse to register that MP candidate, if he or she has already been registered, shall cancel his or her registration as an MP candidate.

6. No later than on the fourth day following the day of the receipt of the documents envisaged in Part one of Article 55 of this Law, a district election commission shall make a decision either registering a candidate in a single-mandate election district or refusing to so register the candidate.

7. In the case of registration of an MP candidate in a single-mandate election district, the district election commission deliver an MP identification document,

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

8. Within seven days of the end of registration of MP candidates in a single-mandate election district, the Central Election Commission, upon submissions of the district election commissions, shall publish in the newspapers “Holos Ukrainy” and “Uriadovyy Courier” the list of MP candidates, registered in single-mandate election districts, with indication of the last name, first name, patronymic, year of birth, education, place of residence, main place of employment (occupation), party membership, and the means of his or her nomination. The district election commissions shall submit to the Central Election Commission the respective submissions together with copies of the decisions of the district election commission on registration of MP candidates in single-mandate election districts no later than on the fourth day following the the day of the end of registration of the MP candidates in the respective single-mandate election districts.

Article 60. Refusal to Register MP Candidate(s)

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

- 1) the provisions of the laws of Ukraine were violated in the process of nomination of the MP candidate;
- 2) the requirements of Part 5 of Article 52 of this Law were violated;
- 3) the documents envisaged in Part 1 of Article 54 and Part 1 of Article 55 of this Law were not submitted or were not properly prepared;
- 4) the MP candidate ceases to be a citizen of Ukraine;
- 5) the MP candidate has departed abroad to reside in another country or to seek political asylum;
- 6) the MP candidate has been declared incompetent [by a court];
- 7) the MP candidate has found been guilty of committing a deliberate crime by a court decision;
- 8) circumstances have revealed, which deprive a person, nominated as an MP candidate of the right to be elected as an MP in accordance with Article 9 of this Law.

2. A decision of refusal of registration of a candidate(s) shall contain a complete list of the grounds for refusal. No later than on the day following the day of refusal, a copy of such decision shall be delivered or sent to the party's representative or to other person who submitted the documents for registration.

3. A refusal of registration of an MP candidate(s) due to improper preparation of the documents listed in Part 1 of Article 54 or Part 1 of Article 55 of this Law shall not prevent from re-submission of the documents for registration of the MP candidate(s) in accordance with Articles 54 and 55 of this Law. The documents corrected pursuant to the requirements of this Law shall be submitted to the Central Election Commission no later than sixty-nine days prior the day of voting, and to the district election commission no later than forty-six days prior the day of voting. A final decision on the registration of the MP candidate(s) included in the electoral list of a party shall be adopted by the Central Election Commission no later than sixty-eight days prior to the day of voting, while a decision pertaining on the registration of an MP candidate in a single-mandate election district shall be adopted by a district election commission no later than forty-five days prior to the day of voting.

4. A decision of an election commission refusing of registration of the MP candidate(s) that is not appealed shall come into force after expiration of the time limit for filing an appeal.

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

1. The Central Election Commission may issue a warning to a party or an MP candidate. A district election commission shall have the right to announce a warning to a candidate in single-mandate election district.

2. A warning shall be issued if:

- 1) a court determines in the course the consideration of an election-related dispute pursuant to the procedure prescribed by law that an MP candidate, a party that is an electoral subject, a party's representative, an authorized person of a party or its official, an MP candidate's proxy, or any other person acting on behalf of an MP candidate or a party has bribed voters or members of the election commission committed;
- 2) a court determines in the course the consideration of an election-related dispute pursuant to the procedure prescribed by law, the fact of indirect bribery - delivery of the money, as well delivery for free or on preferential terms of the goods (except the goods with visual images of the name, logo, flag of a party if the value of such goods does not exceed

- three percent of minimum wage), works, services, securities, credits, lotteries or other material benefits to the voters, establishments, institutions, organizations or members of the election commissions in the course of the election process by the organization where an MP candidate, or a party which nominated MP candidates in election, or one of its officials is the founder, owner or member of management body;
- 3) a court determines in the course the consideration of an election-related dispute pursuant to the procedure prescribed by law, that an MP candidate or a party has used funds other than electoral funds to finance their election campaign;
 - 4) a court determines in the course the consideration of an election-related dispute pursuant to the procedure prescribed by law, that an MP candidate holding a position (or more than one position) in a state executive body or local self-government body, state or municipal enterprise, institution, establishment or organization, in military formations established according to the laws of Ukraine, has used for the purpose of his or her election campaigning his or her subordinates, office transport, communication, equipment, premises, or other objects and resources at his or her place of work (abuse of office);
 - 5) a party or an MP candidate violates the restrictions related to election campaigning, including campaigning after midnight of the last Friday prior to the day of voting.

3. A warning envisaged in Part 1 of this Article shall be published respectively in nationwide or regional or local printed mass media.

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

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

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

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

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

5. If an election commission discovers a violation provided for by Part 1 of this Article or any other violation for which a criminal or administrative liability is envisaged by law, the election commission shall notify law enforcement bodies of the violation for the purpose of investigation and reaction in accordance with the law.

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

7. In an MP candidate dies, the election commission that registered that MP candidate shall adopt a decision removing that MP candidate from the ballot and from the party's electoral list.

Article 62. Recognizing Elections in Single-Mandate Election District as Not Conducted

If no candidates are nominated in a single-mandate election district within the applicable time limit, or if only one candidate has been nominated and less than half of the votes cast were cast for that MP candidate, then the election in that district shall be deemed not to have been conducted.

Chapter VIII. INFORMATION SUPPORT OF ELECTIONS

Article 63. Main Principles of Information Support of Elections

1. Voters shall be provided with the possibility of access to diverse, objective and unbiased information necessary for making deliberate, informed and free choices.

2. The information contained in the documents submitted to the Central Election Commission for the registration of the MP candidates shall be open and available to the public.

3. The election commissions, mass media and information agencies, bodies of the state, the bodies of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, bodies of local self-government, their officials, civic associations as well as other persons shall, when disseminating information on the election in a manner that is not deemed to be election campaigning pursuant to the Article 68 of this Law, shall abide by the principles of unbiased, unprejudiced, balanced, reliable, complete and accurate information.

Article 64. General Information Support of Elections

1. General information in support of the election shall comprise informing the voters on:

- 1) the electoral rights of the citizens and the ways of exercising and protection them;
- 2) the right of voters to check the inclusion of themselves and other voters on the State Voter Register and in the voter lists at election precincts and the procedures for doing so;
- 3) the right of voters to to change their place of voting (election precinct) without changing their voting address and the procedures for doing so;
- 4) the addresses of the district and precinct election commissions of the election precinct to which the voting address of a voter appertains to;
- 5) the address of the premise for voting, date and time of voting;
- 6) the grounds and procedures for ensuring the possibility to vote at a place of temporary stay;
- 7) voting procedures and method of filling out a ballot paper;
- 8) the voters' right to appeal against violations of their electoral rights and the procedures for doing so;
- 9) the penalties for violation of the electoral legislation.

2. The Central Election Commission shall approve the procedure for the general information support of the election, including that through the mass media. No amendments shall be introduced to the aforementioned procedure during the course of the election process.

3. No later than on the tenth day following the start of the election process, the Central Election Commission shall, pursuant to the procedure set forth in Part 2 of this Article, approve the list of activities pertaining to the general information support of the elections.

4. Legislation on social advertising shall be applicable to the information materials related to the general information support of the election.

Article 65. Special Information Support of Election

1. Special information support of the election shall comprise informing the voters on:

- 1) registered MP candidates and the parties that nominated them;
- 2) the election programs of parties and candidates in single-mandate election districts;
- 3) the accounts of the electoral funds of the parties and MP candidates in single-mandate election districts, the allowable value of a voluntary donation and the method for making a donation;
- 4) the official (contact) addresses of parties and MP candidates in single-mandate election districts;
- 5) the cancellation of registration (withdrawal) of an MP candidate;
- 6) facts and events relating to the election process.

2. Special information support of the election shall be carried out by election commissions pursuant to provisions of this Law and under procedures approved by the Central Election Commission.

3. Mass media organizations and information agencies shall be entitled to participate in the special information support of the election based on an order from the Central Election Commission or district election commission and, as regards the data specified in clause 6 of Part 1 of this Article, at their own initiative in accordance with requirements of this Law.

Article 66. Principles of Participation of Mass Media and Information Agencies in Information Support of Election

1. In the course of the election process, the mass media shall distribute information materials based on directions of the Central Election Commission and

district election commissions, on the basis of agreements concluded with the aforementioned commissions.

2. Mass media and information agencies shall disseminate information on running of the election process and the events relating thereto on the basis of principles of reliability, completeness and accuracy. An information agency or mass media organization disseminating information on an event relating to the election may not fail to report facts of public importance related to the event, provided that such facts were known to the agency or organization at the time of disseminating the information. An information agency or mass media organization shall report information relating to the election in accordance with the facts, not allowing distortion of such information. Mass media shall attempt to obtain information on events related to the election from two or more sources, with preference being given to original sources.

3. Mass media shall disseminate information on the running of the election process and events related to the election based on the principles of unbiased information and unprejudiced approach towards its presentation. Mass media organizations shall, when disseminating information on parties and candidates, ensure equal treatment of all such parties and MP candidates, regardless of the source of their nomination.

4. Mass media shall cover comments of all parties and candidates regarding the events related to the election on the basis of parity.

Article 67. Peculiarities of Disseminating Information on Results of Opinion Polls Related to Elections

1. Enterprises, establishments, institutions and organizations that conduct opinion polling may make public the results of polling related to the election, provided they indicate the time at which the poll was conducted, the territory covered by the poll, the size and mode of formation the sample of respondents, the polling method used, and the exact phrasing of questions and possible margin of error.

2. When reporting on the results of an opinion poll related to the election, information agencies and mass media shall indicate the full name of an organization that conducted such poll, the persons who commissioned the poll, and the data specified in Part 1 of this Article.

3. During the ten days prior to the day of voting, the publication or dissemination in any other manner of the results of opinion polls related to the

election, including those related to the parties that are electoral subjects, shall be prohibited.

4. Voter polling methods relating to the voting intentions of voters shall ensure the protection of the secrecy of voting of the voters being polled. On the day of voting, making public the results of such poll shall be prohibited until the voting has been completed.

5. If a broadcasting company makes public the results of an interactive poll of its audience conducted during the program related to the election or with participation of MP candidates, the participants of the program shall be prohibited from commenting on the results of such poll or referring to it otherwise. During the whole period of making public the results of an interactive poll of the audience, the text message “This poll reflects the opinion of this audience only” shall be displayed on the screen (for television programs) in the form perceptible for a viewer or be voiced (for radio programs) in a well-articulated manner by the speaker or anchorperson immediately prior to and after making public the aforementioned results.

Chapter IX. ELECTION CAMPAIGNING

Article 68. Forms and Means of Election Campaigning

1. Election campaigning shall mean carrying out any activity aimed at encouraging the voters to vote or not to vote for a particular MP candidate or party that is an electoral subject. Election campaigning may be performed by any means that do not contravene the Constitution of Ukraine and the laws of Ukraine.

2. Election campaigning may be conducted in the following forms:

- 1) holding meetings with the citizens, other meetings with voters;
- 2) holding rallies, walks, demonstrations, pickets;
- 3) holding public debates, discussions, round tables, press conferences pertaining to the provisions of the election programs and the political activities of the parties that are electoral subjects, or the political activities of the MP candidates;
- 4) making public political advertisements, speeches, interviews, essays, video films, audio and video clips, other publications and notices in printed and audiovisual (electronic) mass media;

- 5) distributing election leaflets, posters and other printed campaigning materials, or printed publications containing the election campaigning materials;
- 6) placing printed campaigning materials or political advertisements on the outdoor advertising carriers;
- 7) holding concerts, performances, sport competitions, showing films and television programs or other public events under support of a party that is an electoral subject, or an MP candidate, as well as making public the information on such support;
- 8) public appeals to vote or not to vote for a party that is an electoral subject, or an MP candidate, as well as public assessments of the activities of such parties or candidates;
- 9) other forms that do not contravene the Constitution of Ukraine and the laws of Ukraine.

3. Political advertising shall mean the placement or dissemination of election campaigning materials through advertising means. Political advertising shall include the use of symbols or logos of parties that are electoral subjects, as well as the holding of entertainment events, public events or event intended to attract attention by a party that is an electoral subject or an MP candidate. Advertising in print publications (newspapers, magazines, books) or in connection with other goods and services, that includes the surnames or images (portraits) of MP candidates, names or symbols of parties that are electoral subjects shall be also deemed the political advertising.

4. Official announcements by Mass Media made during the election campaign relating to the actions of MP candidates who hold positions in bodies of state or local self-government, on the performance by them of their official duties under the Constitution of Ukraine and the laws of Ukraine, and produced in accordance with the procedure prescribed by the *Law on the Procedure for the Coverage of the Activities of the Bodies of the State and the Bodies of Local Self-Government in Ukraine*, shall not be deemed to be election campaigning. Such official announcements shall not contain comments of a campaigning nature, or video and audio recordings, or photographic illustrations of the activities of the aforementioned persons as candidates.

5. Activities specified in Part 2 of this Article carried out by a party that is not an electoral subject with the intention of promoting its own activity or explaining its position shall not be deemed to be election campaigning if, in the course of such activities, no parties that are electoral subjects or MP candidates, or the provisions of election programs, are mentioned whatsoever.

6. Election campaigning shall be paid for out of funds held in the electoral funds of parties, and MP candidates in single-mandate election districts. MP candidates registered in the nationwide election district may carry out election campaigning only at the expense of the funds of the electoral fund of the party that nominated them. The use of those MP candidates' own funds or funds derived from other sources to carry out election campaigning, including at the voters' initiative, shall be prohibited.

7. Parties that have registered MP candidate(s) in the nationwide election district shall be provided with equal space in printed mass media with due observance of the principle of equal opportunity.

A party that has registered MP candidate(s) in the nationwide election district shall finance the events and materials of its election campaign, and any political advertising in its own support, out of the funds of its own electoral fund.

A party that has registered MP candidate(s) in the nationwide election district may support in its own name concerts, performances, sport competitions, showing films and television programs or other public events, and such may be held in support of such a party, only if such events are paid for out of the electoral fund of the party.

[The Ukrainian version does not include Article 8 – translator]

9. MP candidates in single-mandate election districts shall be provided with equal space in printed mass media with due observance of the principle of equal opportunity.

An MP candidate in a single-mandate election district shall finance the events and materials of his or her election campaign, as well as any political advertising in his or her own support, out of the MP candidate's own electoral fund.

An MP candidate in a single-mandate election district may support concerts, performances, sporting competitions, showing films and television programs or other public events, and such events may be held in support of an MP candidate, only if such events are paid for out of the MP candidate's own electoral fund.

10. Parties that have registered candidates in the nationwide election district, and MP candidates in single-mandate election districts, shall have the right to rent buildings and premises of all forms of ownership for holding meetings, rallies, debates, discussions and other public events of the election campaigning, on a contract basis and at the expense of their respective electoral funds.

11. If a building (premise) of any form of its ownership is provided on a contract basis to a party that has registered candidates in the nationwide election

district, or to MP candidate in a single- mandate election district, for holding a pre-election public event or election campaign event, then the owner (proprietor, user) of this building (premise) shall allow any other party of MP candidate to use the same building (premise) on the same terms. The aforementioned requirement shall not apply to premises owned or permanently used by parties or MP candidates in a single-mandate election district.

A building (premise) owned by the state or subject to a municipal form of ownership shall be provided for holding a pre-election public event or for election campaigning without a contest procedure.

12. No later than eighty days prior to the day of voting, local executive bodies, as well as the bodies of local self-government, shall allocate places, equipment stands, and public bulletin boards in public places for the placing of election campaigning materials.

Article 69. Time Frames for Election Campaigning

1. A party that has registered MP candidates in the nationwide election district, as well as MP candidates, may start their election campaigning on the day following the day when the election commission adopts a decision on the registration of the MP candidates.

2. Election campaigning shall cease at 24:00 on the last Friday before the day of voting.

3. Election campaigning prior to voting [but after 24:00 on the last Friday before the day of voting] and on the day of voting shall be prohibited. During the same period of time, holding mass events (meetings, rallies, walks, demonstrations, pickets) on behalf of a party that has registered MP candidates in the nationwide election district, or on behalf of the MP candidates, the distribution of campaign materials, or public announcements by a party or MP candidate in support of concerts, performances, sport competitions, showing films and and television programs, or other public events, shall be prohibited.

Article 70. General Procedure for Using Mass Media

1. Election campaigning through the mass media of all forms of ownership shall be conducted with due observance of the principle of equal opportunity and under the procedure prescribed by this Law.

2. Election campaigning through the mass media, including political advertisements, shall be conducted in forms and with observance of requirements and restrictions prescribed by this Article and Articles 68 and 71-73 of this Law.

3. A party, the MP candidates from which were registered in the nationwide election district, as well as an MP candidate in a single-mandate election district, shall have the right to use state-owned and municipal mass media on conditions provided for by this Law.

4. The Central Election Commission shall approve procedures for providing air time and printed space to parties that have registered MP candidates in the nationwide election district, and to MP candidates no later than in eighty days prior to the day of voting.

5. Election campaigning through the mass media of all forms of ownership paid for out of the electoral funds of parties and MP candidates in single-mandate election districts shall be conducted on conditions of equal pay for a unit of air time or printed space.

Broadcasting time allocated to election campaigning paid for out of the funds of the electoral funds of parties and MP candidates on radio and television shall not exceed 20 percent of the actual amount of broadcasting time of a television and radio broadcasting entity of any form of ownership during any single day.

Printed space allocated for election campaigning and paid for out of the funds of the electoral funds of parties and MP candidates in printed mass media, including space for political advertisements, shall not exceed 20 percent of the amount of printed space in any issue of the publication or supplement thereto.

6. Each mass media organization shall set the price per unit of printed space or air time to be used for election campaigning no later than ninety days prior to the day of voting. The price shall not exceed the average price charged for commercial advertising (advertising which is disseminated with the purpose of generating profit) during the first three quarters of the year preceding the year of the election. Mass media shall be entitled to calculate separate rates per unit of printed space or air time for business days and days off and holidays as well as for different, as concerns potential audience size, periods of air time or printed space.

7. Mass media organizations registered after October 1 in the year preceding a regular election of people's deputies of Ukraine shall set the prices per unit of printed space or air time on the basis of the data collected over entire period of their functioning under the procedure provided for by Part 6 of this Article. The prices established by such mass media shall not exceed the prices applied, respectively, by

newspaper “Holos Ukrainy” (for printed mass media) and by the National Television Company of Ukraine and National Radio Company of Ukraine (for television and radio broadcasting entities).

8. No later than in eighty five days prior to the day of voting, nationwide mass media organizations shall officially send their rates per unit of printed space or air time established pursuant to provisions of Part 6 or 7 of this Article to the Central Election Commission, while regional and local mass media shall send their rates to the district election commissions no later than in five days following the establishment thereof. Prices per unit of printed space and air time for conducting election campaigning shall not be changed during the election process. A media outlet shall not be allowed to grant discounts, or introduce extra charges, to parties or MP candidates.

9. A mass media organization that provides air time or printed space election campaigning by one party or MP candidates shall not refuse to provide air time or printed space on the same conditions to another party or MP candidate. A mass media organization may refuse to provide air time or printed space to a party or MP candidate if the materials provided for distribution fail to comply with the requirements of Part 5 or 9 of Article 73 of this Law.

10. In the case of making public the results of public opinion poll related to the election of MPs, mass media shall indicate the person who commissioned the poll, the organization that carried out the polling, the time of conducting such poll, the number of respondents, the method of data collecting, the exact phrasing of the questions, and the possible margin of error.

11. The requirements prescribed by Parts 5-9 of this Article shall not apply to printed mass media founded (owned) by the parties that have registered candidates in the nationwide election district or MP candidates in single-mandate election districts for conducting their own election campaigning.

12. Coverage of the election process in mass media of all forms of ownership, through informational announcements, news programs and current affairs programs shall adhere to the principles of unbiased, unprejudiced and balanced reporting.

Article 71. Procedure for Using Electronic Audiovisual Mass Media

1. No later than ninety days prior to the day of voting, television and radio broadcasting entities of all forms of ownership shall publish in the printed mass media their rates per one minute (second) of air time. Television and radio broadcasting

entities that broadcast on the nationwide channels shall publish such rates in the newspapers “Holos Ukrainy” and “Uriadovyy Courier”, while regional and local television and radio broadcasting entities shall publish their rates in the respective regional and local state-owned or municipal printed mass media.

2. Air time for conducting election campaigning shall be provided by the state-owned and municipal television and radio broadcasting entities between 19:00 and 22:00.

3. Broadcasting time (broadcasting schedule) of television and radio broadcasting entities that have licenses issued by the National Television and Radio Broadcasting Council of Ukraine for the right of use of the nationwide broadcasting channels shall be adjusted (without changing the broadcasting volume) to the time of broadcasting of the election campaigning programs during the election process, to ensure the possibility of broadcasting of such programs in respective regions by the regional state-owned and municipal television and radio broadcasting organizations.

4. Within 20 minutes before and after the television or radio broadcasting of an election campaigning television or radio program of the party, it shall be prohibited to comment on or assess the content of the election campaigning program, the activities of the party or MP candidates on the same broadcasting channel in any form.

5. A preliminary air time schedule for broadcasting election campaigning television and radio programs with indication of the date and time when they are aired (without indication of exact participants of the programs) shall be prepared by the nationwide and regional state-owned and municipal television and radio organizations and sent, respectively, to the Central Election Commission or to the district election commission, no later than in fifty days prior to the day of voting.

To inform electoral subjects of the time of airing of election campaigning programs, the Central Election Commission and district election commission shall publish the aforementioned preliminary air time schedules with indication of the date and time of their possible airing, respectively, in the nationwide or in the regional or local printed mass media within three days from the day of their receipt.

6. Election campaign programming shall be broadcast on the basis of an agreement concluded on behalf of a party, or an MP candidate in a single-mandate election district, between the manager of the current account of the respective electoral fund and the editorial board (publisher) of a printed mass media outlet. Unless such an agreement is concluded and the fee for the air time is paid to the account of the television and radio broadcasting organization, the provision of such air time shall be prohibited.

7. Television and radio broadcasting entities shall make audio and video recordings of all programs containing election campaigning, and shall store such recordings for thirty days following the day of official promulgation of the election results.

8. Upon receipt of inquiries in writing from the Central Election Commission or National Television and Radio Broadcasting Council of Ukraine, television and radio broadcasting entities of all forms of ownership shall submit all information on the allocation of air time to a party or an MP candidate in a single-mandate election district for election campaigning and, if required, provide copies of the respective agreements, payment documents and recorded programs.

9. During the election process, only the parties that have registered candidates in the nationwide election district and MP candidates in single-mandate election districts shall be entitled to be customers of political advertising to be aired by television and radio broadcasting entities. During the broadcast of a political advertisement, the broadcaster shall indicate the full name (or last name, first name and patronymic) of its customer in the form of a text message covering no less than 15 percent of the screen area that shall be made in a color contrasting the background and shall be easily perceptible for a viewer.

Article 72. Procedure for Using Printed Mass Media

1. Parties that have registered MP candidates in the nationwide election district and MP candidates in single-mandate election districts may publish, at the expense of funds of their electoral funds, election campaigning materials in printed mass media of any forms of ownership that are published in Ukraine, except mass media specified in Part 18 of Article 73 of this Law.

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

3. Upon receipt of an inquiry in writing from the Central Election Commission or a district election commission, the editorial boards (publishers) of printed mass media outlets of all forms of ownership shall submit all information on the use of printed space for placing the campaign materials and, if necessary, send copies of respective agreements, payment documents and printed materials.

Article 73. Restrictions on Conducting Election Campaigning

1. Participation in election campaigning shall be prohibited for the following:

1) foreigners and persons without citizenship, including those engaged in journalism, concerts, performances, sport competitions, and other public events that are conducted in support of a party that is an electoral subject or an MP candidate;

2) executive bodies and bodies of local self-government, law enforcement agencies and courts;

3) public servants and officials of the bodies specified in clause 2 of this Part, during their working hours, unless the civil servant or official is an MP candidate;

4) members of election commission during their term of office in the respective election commissions.

2. Election campaigning in the military units (commands), penitentiary institutions and pretrial detention centers shall be restricted. Visiting the military units (commands), penitentiary institutions and pretrial detention centers by MP candidates, their proxies or the parties' authorized persons shall be prohibited. Meetings of the aforementioned persons with the voters shall be organized by the respective district election commission jointly with the military unit (command) commander, or the head of the penitentiary institution or pretrial detention center by placing a compulsory announcement therein no later than in three days prior to the meeting of the authorized persons of the parties and MP candidates.

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

4. Placing the election campaigning materials and political advertisements on the buildings and in the premises of the bodies of the state, the bodies of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the bodies of local self-government, state-owned and municipal enterprises, establishments and organizations shall be prohibited.

5. Dissemination in any form of any materials containing appeals to terminate the independence of Ukraine, change its constitutional order by the use of force, undermine its sovereignty or the territorial integrity of the state, undermine its security, illegally seize state power, propagation of war and violence, inciting inter-ethnic, racial, national and religious hatred, encroachment on human rights and liberties and health of the population shall be prohibited.

6. During the election process, mass media outlets, functionaries and officials and creative employees thereof shall be prohibited from: campaigning, in their materials and programs, except pursuant to agreements concluded in compliance with the requirements of Part 6 of Article 71 and Part 2 of Article 72 of this Law, with the purpose of encouraging voting for or against parties or MP candidates nominated by them; disseminating information that bears signs of political advertising free of charge or which has been paid for from sources not envisaged by the law; and disseminating information with the purpose of encouraging the voters to vote for or not to vote for a particular electoral subject. In the course of the election process, authors and anchorpersons of television and radio programs registered as MP candidates shall be also prohibited from conducting the election campaigning in the television and radio programs.

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

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

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

10. In the event of a court ruling taken in the course of consideration of the election dispute on the repeat or one time gross infringement by a mass media outlet of the requirements of this Law, a court shall pass a decision temporarily (till the end of the election process) suspending the license or banning the issuance of the printed publication.

11. The National Television and Radio Broadcasting Council of Ukraine shall, by its decision, cease the broadcasting on the territory of Ukraine, including by telecommunication operators of foreign television channels, the activities of which infringe the legal provision stipulating for prohibition of conducting the election campaigning by foreign citizens and persons without citizenship, including through journalistic activity, or whose programs contain appeals to the liquidation of the independence of Ukraine, change of its constitutional order by use of force, violation of sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine, undermining its security, illegal seizure of the state power, propaganda of war and violence, stirring up of inter-ethnic, racial, national and religious hostility, encroachment on human rights and liberties, health of the population.

12. Parties that are electoral subjects and MP candidates shall have the right to submit a demand to make a response to a mass media outlet that has publicized information found untrustworthy by the party or candidate. The mass media outlet that publicized the respective material shall, no later than three days after receiving the demand, but no later than on the last day prior to the day of voting, shall provide the party or MP candidate in respect of which such unreliable information was disseminated, the opportunity to publicize its response, as follows: to provide air time of the same duration on television or radio, respectively, or to publish in the printed mass media the material provided by the party or MP candidate that shall be printed in the same font and placed under the column "Response" at the same place in the newspaper in the volume not smaller than the volume of the information that is being refuted. The response shall contain refer to the publication in the printed mass media, program on the television, radio and to the information found unreliable. The response shall not contain direct calls to vote or note vote for particular parties or candidates. The response shall be publicized without addenda, commentaries and cutoffs, at the expense of mass media. A response to the response shall not be provided.

13. It shall be prohibited to conduct election campaigning along with giving voters, establishments, institutions, organizations money, or, without charge or on a preferential basis, goods (except goods which contain the visual image of the name, symbols, flag of a party, under condition that the value of such goods shall not exceed three percent of the minimal wage), services, works, securities, loans, lotteries and other tangible assets. Such election campaigning or giving voters, establishments, institutions, organizations money or, without charge or on a preferential basis, the goods, services, works, securities, loans, lotteries, other tangible assets along with callings or proposals to vote or not to vote for a particular party or MP candidate or

mentioning the name of a party or MP candidate shall be deemed indirect bribing of voters as indicated in Clause two of Part two of Article 61 of this Law.

14. The Central Election Commission shall provide for placing in the nationwide mass media the information envisaged by this Part, clarification regarding the ban on giving the voters, establishments, institutions, organizations, as well as the election commissions and their members, goods (except goods which contain the visual image of the name, symbols, flag of a party, under condition that the value of such goods shall not exceed three percent of the minimal wage), services, works, securities, loans, lotteries, other tangible assets (indirect bribery). The text of clarification shall be approved by the Central Election Commission and shall be published once a week on the first page of “Holos Ukrainy” and “Uriadovyi Courier” newspapers and broadcast on the primary channels of the National Television Company of Ukraine and National Radio Company of Ukraine, commencing in sixty days prior to the day of voting at the expense of funds of the State Budget of Ukraine allocated for preparation and conduct of the election.

15. State-owned and municipal regional (local) television and radio broadcasting organizations shall not replace election campaigning programs conducted by the parties that are broadcast on the nationwide broadcasting channels with other programs.

16. It shall be prohibited to include election campaigning materials of parties, including the political advertisements, in informational television and radio programs (news programs). Election campaign materials shall be expressly separated from other broadcasts and identified as such.

17. It shall be prohibited to interrupt programs covering parties' election programs with advertising of goods, works, services, and with other notices.

18. It shall be prohibited to conduct election campaigning in foreign mass media active on the territory of Ukraine as well as in mass media registered in Ukraine with a foreign ownership share exceeding fifty percent.

19. Mass media shall bear no responsibility for the contents of election campaigning that is broadcast or printed in accordance with agreements with customers except cases envisaged by Part five and nine of this Article.

20. It shall be forbidden to place election campaigning materials, political advertisements, including the announcements about running the election process, on cultural heritage objects.

21. An MP candidate shall not use corporate vehicles, means of communication, equipment, premises, other objects and resources at the place of his or her work, staff meetings or production meetings, corporate meetings for election campaigning, and to engage in his or her election campaign activity or use for any activity associated with the election campaign, the following persons:

1) MP candidates who hold offices in the state governing bodies or in other state bodies, bodies of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, local self-governing bodies – functionaries and officials serving in the state governing bodies or other state bodies, bodies of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, local self-governing bodies (except individuals serving assistant-consultants to MPs of Ukraine);

2) MP candidates who hold offices, including part-time work, at enterprises regardless of the form of ownership, type of activity and industry affiliation, in institutions, establishments, organizations, military units (commands) established under the laws of Ukraine – his or her subordinates at the place of his or her work (during the business hours).

22. Production and dissemination of printed election campaigning materials that do not indicate the purchaser of such materials, the establishment that published them, their circulation, and information on the individuals in charge of the issue shall be prohibited.

23. From the time of termination of the election campaigning, in compliance with Part two of Article 69 of this Law, no one shall hold election campaign events, spread election campaigning materials in the mass media, show election campaign films or clips, circulate election leaflets, posters, other printed campaigning materials, or printed publications, in which the election campaigning materials are placed, to make public appeals to vote or not to vote for a party or MP candidate, or make public assessment on the activity of those parties or candidates. Circulation of the election campaigning materials shall be stopped as of 24:00 on the last Friday prior to the day of voting by the respective units of the local executive bodies and local self-governing bodies.

24. Impeding anyone in realization of their right to conduct election campaigning is a violation of the legally established procedure for conducting such campaigning, and also entails a liability envisaged by the laws of Ukraine.

25. If the Central Election Commission or a district election commission receives a statement or other notice relating to an offence which suggests that a crime or administrative violation may have been committed, then the respective election

commission shall immediately refer the matter to the appropriate law enforcement bodies, which shall investigate the matter and respond in accordance with the laws of Ukraine.

Chapter IX. GUARANTEES OF ACTIVITIES OF POLITICAL PARTIES, MP CANDIDATES AND OFFICIAL OBSERVERS

Article 74. Guarantees of Election Process Activities of Political Parties and MP Candidates Registered in the Nationwide Election District

1. A party that has registered candidates in the nationwide election district shall be entitled to delegate one representative to the Central Election Commission (hereinafter referred to as a party representative on the Central Election Commission) who shall have the right of deliberative vote and who shall be authorized to represent a party's interests on the Central Election Commission in the course of the election process. The candidacy of the representative must be endorsed by the central body of a party.

2. A representative of a party on the Central Election Commission must be a voter. The following persons may not be representatives of parties: a member of any election commission; an officer of an executive power body or an officer of a court, law enforcement bodies, bodies of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea or local self-governing bodies; a member of the armed forces; a person who is doing his or her alternative (non-military) service.

3. An application to register a representative of a party on the Central Election Commission, bearing the signature of a party head and the seal of a party affixed hereto, and being accompanied by a copy of a decision of the central governing body of a party endorsing the candidacy of the party representative, shall be filed with the Central Election Commission along with the party's application to register candidates in the nationwide election district. An application to register a representative of a party on the Central Election Commission shall contain the following information: last name, first name, patronymic of a party representative, his or her citizenship, day, month and year of birth, place of work, current position (occupation), place of residence and residence address, telephone number. The written consent of the person to represent the interests of a party in the Central Election Commission shall be enclosed with the said application.

4. No later than on the third day following the receipt of the documents specified in Part three of this Article, the Central Election Commission shall register the representative of the party on the Central Election Commission with the right of

deliberative vote and shall issue an identification document to such representative. The identification document shall be in a form established by the Central Election Commission.

5. A party that has registered candidates in the nationwide election district shall be allowed to have no more than five authorized persons in the nationwide election district and no more than two authorized persons in each single-mandate election district (hereinafter referred to as an authorized person of a party). An authorized person of a party shall represent the respective party and shall not be deemed to be an independent subject of the election process. An authorized person of a party shall meet the requirements set forth in Part two of this Article. A list of authorized persons of a party, indicating their respective electoral districts, shall be approved by the central governing body of a party.

6. A party may file an application to register authorized persons, which shall be signed by a party head, have the seal of a party affixed thereto, and be accompanied by a decision of the central governing body of a party endorsing the list of authorized persons, with the Central Election Commission at any time following the registration of candidates entered in the electoral list of MP candidates of the party. An application to register authorized persons of a party shall contain the following information: last name, first name, patronymic of each authorized person, respective election district, citizenship of an authorized person of a party, day, month and year of birth, place of work, current position (occupation), place of residence and residence address, telephone number. The written consent of these persons to represent the interests of a party in the respective election district shall be enclosed with the said application.

7. No later than on the third day following the receipt of the documents specified in Part six of this Article, the Central Election Commission shall register the authorized persons of a party and shall issue their identification documents produced in the form established by the Central Election Commission to the representative of a party in the Central Election Commission.

8. A representative of a party in the Central Election Commission, an authorized person of a party shall have the right from the day of his or her registration by the Central Election Commission and until the termination of his or her powers or the completion of the election process to be released from his or her work or service duties without preservation of salary upon agreeing with an owner of the enterprise, establishment, organization or a body authorized thereby.

9. A representative of a party in the Central Election Commission, an authorized person of a party shall have the right to address the Central Election Commission at any time prior to the day of voting with the application on termination of his or her powers.

10. A governing body of a party, which has by decision endorsed a representative of a party in the Central Election Commission or an authorized person of a party, may take a decision at any time prior to the day of voting to recall the party's representative on the Central Election Commission or authorized person, and to endorse another candidacy to replace the one that has been recalled. Such application shall be filed to the Central Election Commission concurrently with a copy of the decision and other documents under the procedure prescribed by Part three and seven of this Article.

11. On the basis of the application filed in accordance with Part nine or ten of this Article, the Central Election Commission shall make a decision to cancel the registration of a party representative on the Central Election Commission or an authorized person of a party and register another person as a party representative on the Central Election Commission or as an authorized person of the party no later than on the third day following its receipt, but no later than the day of voting; and on the day of voting - immediately. A copy of the decision shall be issued immediately to a party representative on the Central Election Commission or sent to the address of the governing body of a party.

12. The identification document of a party representative on the Central Election Commission or an authorized person of a party, whose powers were terminated prior to the completion of the election process shall be annulled and immediately returned to the Central Election Commission.

13. A party representative on the Central Election Commission shall have the right to:

- 1) be present at all meetings of the Central Election Commission during the discussion of issues pertaining to the election of Members of Parliament and to take part in the discussion of such issues with the right of deliberative vote; to receive the meeting agenda and the materials prior to the date of a meeting, to participate in discussions, to put forward proposals in relation to the decisions of the Central Election Commission;
- 2) to familiarize himself or herself with the contents of minutes of meetings of the Central Election Commission and the decisions thereof; to

familiarize himself or herself with the documents that provided the basis for decisions at meeting at which he or she was absent;

- 3) to familiarize himself or herself with the minutes, telephone messages, fax messages, and other official messages received by the Central Election Commission from the district election commissions and out-of-country precinct election commissions, on the results of voting in the nationwide and in single-mandate election districts, as well as protocols of election commissions and to obtain copies of them;
- 4) to exercise other rights envisaged by this Law for a party representative in the Central Election Commission.

14. An authorized person of a party:

- 1) shall facilitate the party's participation in the election process, including in conducting election campaigning;
- 2) shall represent the interests of a party in its relations with the election commissions (except the Central Election Commission), executive bodies, courts, local self-governing bodies, voters, other subjects of the election process on the territory of the respective election district;
- 3) may participate in the meetings of election commissions (except the Central Election Commission) with the right of deliberative vote on the territory of the respective election district;
- 4) shall have the right to be present at the election precinct during voting and at the meeting of the precinct election commission during the vote counting, with due consideration of restrictions imposed by Part three of Article 34 of this Law;
- 5) shall have the rights of an official observer from a party envisaged by Part nine of Article 77 of this Law;
- 6) shall have other rights envisaged by this Law for an authorized person of a party.

15. An authorized person of a party shall be subject of restrictions imposed by Part ten of Article 77 of this Law.

Article 75. Guarantees Relating to the Activities of MP Candidates in the Election Process

1. Unless an MP candidate is the President of Ukraine or a Member of Parliament of Ukraine, he or she may not be denied the opportunity to take a leave of

absence without pay from his or her place of work and to not perform operational and office duties during the election campaign.

2. An MP candidate shall not be dismissed from his or her position during the election process upon the initiative of an owner of the enterprise, establishment, organization or a body authorized by him or her and/or a commander of the military unit (command). An MP candidate shall not be transferred to any other place of work, sent on a business trip, as well as called up for military or alternative (non-military) service, training (check) and special assemblies of persons liable to conscription for military service, without his or her prior consent.

3. A candidate in a single-mandate election district shall be entitled to appoint his or her authorized persons from among his or her supporters (no more than three persons).

4. Authorized persons of a candidate in a single-mandate election district shall be registered by the respective district election commission upon an application filed by the candidate. Such application shall contain the following data: last name, first name, patronymic of an authorized person, his or her citizenship, day, month and year of birth, place of work, current position (occupation), address of place of residence, and telephone number. A written consent of each person to represent the interests of a candidate shall be attached to the said application. Within three days following the receipt of such application the district election commission shall register authorized persons of a candidate and shall issue to them identification documents in the form defined by the Central Election Commission.

5. It shall not be allowed to register the persons specified in the second sentence of Part two of Article 74 of this Law as the authorized person of a candidate.

6. Authorized persons of a candidate in a single-mandate election district shall facilitate a candidate in running the election process; represent a candidate's interests in his or her relations with the election commissions, state governing bodies, bodies of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and local self-governing bodies, mass media, associations of citizens and the voters; they exercise other powers envisaged by this Law.

7. Authorized persons of a candidate shall acquire their powers from the day of their registration by the district election commission. Powers of the aforementioned persons shall be terminated on the day on which their registration is canceled or on the day of registration of an elected Member of Parliament of Ukraine.

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

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

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

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

12. The identification document of an authorized person of a candidate registered in a single-mandate election district whose powers were terminated prior to the end of the election process shall be immediately returned to the district election commission that issued the said identification document.

13. A candidate, his or her authorized person shall have the rights of an authorized person of a party, envisaged by Clause one, four, five of Part 14 of Article 74 of this Law.

Article 76. Official Observers

1. Official observers representing parties that have registered candidates in the nationwide election district, as well as candidates in a single-mandate election district and non-governmental organizations that have been registered under the procedures established by this Law (hereinafter referred to as an official observer of a party, candidate, or non-governmental organization) may take part in the election process.

2. Official observers from foreign states and international organizations may monitor the election process.

3. The status of official observers shall commence on the day of their registration by the respective election commission under the procedure established by this Law and shall terminate upon the establishment by the Central Election Commission of the results of the election of Members of Parliament.

4. The election commission that registered the official observer, may terminate his or her powers early in case of violation by him or her of this Law. The official observer's powers shall be terminated early by a motivated decision.

Article 77. Official Observers from Political Parties, MP Candidates and Non-Governmental Organizations

1. A person having the right to vote may be an official observer representing a party, a candidate or a non-governmental organization. None of the following persons may be an official observer: an election commission member; an official of the state executive bodies, a court, law enforcement authorities, bodies of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea or local self-governing bodies; a person in alternative (non-military) service.

2. A non-governmental organization, the Charter of which stipulates that it is engaged in matters of the election process and its monitoring, and which was registered under the procedures prescribed by the Law, no later than in sixty days prior to the day of voting may address the Central Election Commission with a petition on obtaining a permission to have official observers during the election of Members of Parliament. The following documents shall be appended to the petition signed by the head of the non-governmental organization and certified by its seal: a notarized copy of the Charter of a non-governmental organization as well as a notarized copy of the certificate on the state registration of a non-governmental organization.

3. No later than on the tenth day following the receipt of such petition, the Central Election Commission shall take a decision granting a permission to a non-governmental organization to have official observers or refusing to grant such permission. The Central Election Commission shall inform the non-governmental organization of its decision the day after it makes the decisions. The only ground for refusal is the violation by a non-governmental organization of the requirements established in Part one and two of this Article. A copy of the decision shall be issued to a representative of a non-governmental organization no later than on the following day after the day when such decision was made. A non-governmental organization shall have the right to appeal in court against the decision.

4. The Central Election Commission shall officially publish the list of non-governmental organizations that have been granted permission to have official observers, in the newspapers “Holos Ukrainy” and “Uriadovyi Courier”, no later than in forty-five days prior to the day of voting.

5. An official observer from a party, candidate, or non-governmental organization shall be registered by the district election commission on the basis of the application of an authorized person of a party in the respective single-mandate or the nationwide election district, a candidate in this single-mandate election district or the head of the respective non-governmental organization.

6. An application for registration of official observers shall contain their last names, first names, patronymic, citizenship, date of birth, place of residence and address of residence, place of work and current position, telephone numbers. Statements of consent of the said persons to be official observers for the party, candidate or a non-governmental organization shall be appended to the application. A copy of the decision of the Central Election Commission granting permission to have official observers during the election of Members of Parliament shall be also enclosed with the application.

7. An application for registration of an official observer signed by an authorized person of a party, or a candidate in a single-mandate election district, or the head of the respective non-governmental organization, shall be submitted to the respective district election commission no later than in five days prior to the day of voting.

The only ground upon which an application for registration may be refused is violation of the provisions of Parts 1-6 of this Article.

8. The respective district election commission shall register official observers and issue their identification documents in a form established by the Central Election Commission no later than on the day after the submission of the application.

9. An official observer from a party, candidate, or non-governmental organization, shall be entitled to:

- 1) be present at the election precincts during voting, observe actions of the election commission members from any distance, including during issuing ballot papers to voters and vote counting without physically getting in the way of the election commission members;
- 2) make photographic, film, audio or video recordings, without violating the secrecy of voting;

- 3) be present during issuing ballot papers to the election commission members, including issuing ballot papers for organizing the mobile voting and during such voting;
- 4) be present, with due observance of the requirements of this Law, at the meetings of precinct election commissions and district election commissions, taking into consideration the provisions established by Part three of Article 34 of this Law, including during the vote counting at the election precinct and establishing the results of the voting in the election district;
- 5) address the relevant election commission or a court regarding elimination of violations of this Law if any are observed;
- 6) draw a statement on violation of the requirements of this Law that shall be signed by him or her and by no less than two voters, which verify the fact of such violation, with indication of their last names, first names, patronymic, place of residence and address of residence, and file it to the respective election commission or a court;
- 7) take all necessary measures to stop illegal actions during voting and vote counting at the election precinct;
- 8) receive copies of the protocols on the transfer of ballot papers, vote counting, the establishment of the election results, and other documents as contemplated by this Law;
- 9) exercise other rights envisaged by this Law for official observers.

10. An official observer from a party, candidate, or non-governmental organization, may not:

- 1) interfere with the work of the election commission without grounds, perform actions that violate the lawful course of the election process or unlawfully prevent the election commission members from exercising their powers;
- 2) fill out a ballot paper for a voter (including upon a voter's request);
- 3) be present during filling out of a ballot paper by a voter in a polling booth (room) for secret voting or violate the secrecy of voting in any other way.

11. If an official observer violates of the requirements of Part seven of this Article, then the election commission shall give him or her a warning. In the event of a repeat violation, or of a single instance of gross violation of the requirements of Part seven of this Article, then the election commission may deprive him or her of the right to be present at its meeting under the procedure established by Part five of

Article 34 of this Law. An official observer may appeal in the court against such a decision.

12. An authorized person of a party or candidate in a single-mandate election district, or the head of a non-governmental organization, may recall an official observer by submitting a written statement of cessation of his or her authority to the respective district election commission. The authorized person may also submit documents for registration of another person as an official observer in the manner prescribed by this Article.

13. An official observer from a party, candidate, or non-governmental organization shall be entitled to address the district election commission with an application on abdication from his or her powers. On the grounds of such an application, the district election commission shall adopt a decision on termination of the registration of an official observer, a copy of which shall be issued or sent, respectively, to an authorized person of a party, or a candidate in a single-mandate election district, or the head of the respective non-governmental organization.

Article 78. Official Observers from Foreign States and International Organizations

1. Official observers from foreign states or international organizations shall be accredited by the Central Election Commission. Proposals regarding accreditation of official observers shall be submitted by foreign states or international organizations to the Central Election Commission directly or through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs no later than seven days prior to the day of voting. The Central Election Commission shall establish the procedure of accreditation of official observers from foreign states and international organizations.

2. A decision accrediting or refusing to accredit official observers from foreign states or international organizations shall be made by the Central Election Commission no later than five days prior to the day of voting.

3. Citizens of Ukraine may not be accredited as official observers from foreign states or international organizations. Citizens of Ukraine, or foreigners, or persons without citizenship who speak Ukrainian, (no more than one person with each official observer) may accompany accredited official observers from foreign states and international organizations on the territory of the election precincts and during meetings of election commissions, provided that he or she acts only as an interpreter.

4. The Central Election Commission shall issue identification documents to official observers from foreign states or international organizations, which shall be produced in the form established by the Central Election Commission.

5. Persons accredited as official observers from foreign states or international organizations shall exercise their powers on the territory of Ukraine as well as in out-of-country election precincts.

6. An official observer from a foreign state or an international organization shall be entitled to:

- 1) be present at the meetings of candidates, authorized persons of parties with the voters, at election campaign meetings, rallies, and meetings of election commissions;
- 2) familiarize himself or herself with the election campaigning materials;
- 3) be present at the election precincts during voting and observe actions of the election commission members from any distance, including during the issuing ballot papers to voters and vote counting, without physically obstructing the election commission members;
- 4) make photographic, film, audio and video recordings, without violating the secrecy of voting;
- 5) publicly express proposals, after the election is over, relating to the organization of the parliamentary elections and improving the legislation of Ukraine, taking into consideration the international experience; hold press-conferences in accordance with the requirements of the laws of Ukrainian;
- 6) create temporary groups of official observers for coordination of their activities, together with other observers from foreign states or international organizations, subject to an approval of the Central Election Commission, within the scope of their powers envisaged by this Law.

7. Official observers from foreign states or international organizations shall observe autonomously and independently.

8. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine, other executive bodies, bodies of the Autonomous Republic of Ukraine, local self-governing bodies and election commissions shall facilitate official observers from foreign states or international organizations in exercising their powers.

9. Financial and material support of the activity of official observers from foreign states or international organizations shall be provided at the expense of funds

of states or organizations which sent such observers to Ukraine, or at the observers' own expense.

10. Official observers from foreign states and international organizations may not: interfere with the work of the election commission, perform actions that impede the lawful course of the election process or unlawfully prevent the election commission members from exercising their powers; fill out a ballot paper for a voter (including upon a voter's request) or violate the secrecy of voting in any other way and use their status in the activity not pertaining to the election process observation. The aforementioned restrictions shall be also applied to persons who, in compliance with Part three of this Article, accompany official observers during their direct work with the official observer from a foreign state or an international organization.

Chapter XI. VOTING AND ESTABLISHING THE RESULTS OF AN ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT

Article 79. Ballot Papers

1. Voting in the election of MPs of Ukraine shall be performed using ballot papers for the election of Members of Parliament of Ukraine (hereinafter referred to as ballot papers).

2. The form, colour and text of the nationwide election district ballot papers and the form and colour of single-mandate election district ballot papers shall be approved by the Central Election Commission no later than in fifty-three days prior to the day of voting.

The text of a ballot paper for a single-mandate election district shall be approved by the respective district election commission no later than in thirty days prior to the day of voting. A decision of a district election commission shall be sent without delay to the Central Election Commission on paper carriers, together with the copies of decisions of the district election commission on registration of candidates in the single-mandate election district and on termination of the registration of candidates in the single-mandate election district.

3. A ballot paper shall contain the name and the date of the election of Members of Parliament, indication (nationwide or a single-mandate) of the election district and the number of the single-mandate election district. It shall also include an assigned place entry of the number of an election precinct, seal of a precinct election commission, last name, initials and signature of a precinct election commission member who will be issuing the ballot paper.

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

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

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

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

6. A ballot paper shall have a counterfoil separated by a tear-off line. The counterfoil shall contain the name and the date of the election, indication (nationwide or a single-mandate) of an election district and the number of the single-mandate election district, and shall include space for entry of the number of the election precinct, the number under which a voter was entered in the voter list at the election precinct, the signature of the voter receiving the ballot paper, and the last name and initials of the precinct election commission member who issues the ballot paper. The counterfoils of ballot papers that are produced with indication of the election precinct numbers shall also bear the election precinct numbers.

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

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

Article 80. Procedure for Printing Ballot Papers

1. The Central Election Commission shall no later than seven days prior to printing provide for the centralized production of ballot papers, pursuant to an agreement that shall be concluded between the Central Election Commission and a state-owned printer.

2. The enterprise printing the ballot papers shall ensure strict correspondence between the number of ordered ballot papers and the number printed, and the accounting and transfer to the customer according to procedures established by the Central Election Commission.

3. Any technical waste material, defective printed ballots, as well as the typographic plates used, shall be destroyed according to procedures and within the time limits defined by the agreement concluded for the production of ballot papers.

4. Control over the production of ballot papers by the printers, and the observance of the requirements regarding the destruction of the typographic plates, technical wastes and printing defects shall be exercised by a supervisory commission created by the Central Election Commission and composed of members chosen based on applications of the parties, the parliamentary factions of which are registered with the Apparatus of the Current Convocation of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, as of the commencement of the election process, but no later than on the day of approval of a ballot paper form.

5. Ballot papers shall be received by the Central Election Commission in the printer's packaging on the basis of a receipt and delivery report, which shall be completed in accordance with a form approved by the Central Election Commission. A receipt and delivery reports indicating of the number of ballot papers received shall be posted on the official website of the Central Election Commission no later than on the day following the day on which it was signed. The summary information on the number of the nationwide election district ballot papers and the single-mandate election district ballot papers from the receipt and delivery reports, printed for each

election district, shall be published in accordance with the aforementioned procedure no later than in two days prior to the day of voting.

6. Ballot papers may be produced, subject to consent of the Central Election Commission, directly by a precinct election commission of a special election precinct created on a ship sailing, as of the day of voting [“*for the election of*” is missed in the original text– translator] for the election of Members of Parliament, under the National Flag of Ukraine, or on the polar station of Ukraine. Such consent shall be granted no later than in three days prior to the day of voting on the basis of an application filed by the respective district election commission, which shall contain the number of the election precinct created on the respective ship or polar station, as well as the time when the respective ship left the last port on the territory of Ukraine. Ballot papers produced for such election precincts against the order from the Central Election Commission, after granting the aforementioned consent, shall be invalidated under the procedure established by this Law by the district election commission and a respective statement shall be drawn thereon in the form and pursuant to the procedure established by Part eight of Article 35 of this Law. The data contained in such a statement shall be taken into consideration by the district election commission when preparing the protocols on the results of the voting in the election district and on the results of the election of Members of Parliament.

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

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

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

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

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

Each voter shall be informed of amendments made to a ballot paper at the time when the ballot paper is issued to him or her.

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

The “Withdrawn” stamp shall be transferred by a district election commission to all precinct election commissions together with the respective decision of the Central Election Commission or the district election commission.

9. If ballot papers are amended without a decision of the Central Election Commission or district election commission, or are amended in a manner not in compliance with such a decision, the precinct election commission at its meeting shall write a report in two copies in the form and under the procedure envisaged by Part eight of Article 35 of this Law. The report shall state the number of ballot papers received, the number of the spoiled nationwide election district ballot papers and/or single-mandate election district ballot papers, and the last names of persons responsible for the above. One copy of the report shall be immediately transmitted to the district election commission whereas the second copy shall be kept by the precinct election commission. The data contained in the report shall be taken into consideration by the precinct election commission when drawing the vote counting protocols of the election precinct.

The spoiled ballot papers shall be invalidated and packed separately in separate packages under the procedure envisaged by Part six of Article 86 of this Law. The packages shall be marked as “Spoiled nationwide election district ballot papers” or “Spoiled single-mandate election district ballot papers”. The packed spoiled ballots shall be kept in custody of the precinct election commission until the day of the election and then forwarded to the district election commission together with other election documents under the procedure stipulated in Article 92 of this Law.

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

Article 81. Procedure of Delivery of Ballot Papers to Election Commissions

1. A district election commission shall receive ballot papers at the meeting of the district election commission in the packaging of the printer from an authorized member of the Central Election Commission or a representative of the Apparatus of the Central Election Commission, or a representative of the Office of the Administrator of the State Voter Register who has been authorized by a decision of the Central Election Commission, no sooner than seven days prior to the day of voting. A district election commission shall draw a protocol in three copies recording the acceptance of the ballot papers.

The aforementioned protocol shall be drawn according to the procedure envisaged by Part eight of Article 35 of this Law and shall be signed by the authorized member or a representative of the Apparatus of the Central Election Commission, or representative of the Office of the Administrator of the State Voter Register authorized by a decision of the Central Election Commission, who transferred the ballot papers. The first copy of the protocol shall be transferred to the Central Election Commission, the second copy shall be kept in custody of the district election commission, and the third copy shall be immediately posted in the premises of the district election commission for public review.

2. A district election commission shall ensure storage and safekeeping of ballot papers received from the Central Election Commission. Ballot papers shall be kept in the office of the district election commission in a safe (a metal case or a separate room), which shall be sealed with tape bearing the signatures of all persons present at the commission meeting and having the commission seal affixed hereto. The safe (a metal case or a separate room) shall be continuously (until the transfer of ballot papers to the precinct election commissions) guarded by a representative of Interior Bodies of Ukraine.

3. A district election commission shall transfer the ballot papers to the precinct election commissions of the district at a meeting of the district election commission no sooner than three days prior to the day of voting, but no later than 24 hours prior to the day of voting. Ballot papers shall be received by no less than three members of each precinct election commission.

4. A district election commission shall draw a protocol on the transfer of ballot papers to the precinct election commissions of the district under the procedure and in the form established by Part eight of Article 35 of this Law, separately for the nationwide election district ballot papers and single-mandate election district ballot papers. The protocol shall contain:

- 1) indication of the election district and the number of the single-mandate election district;
- 2) the number of the nationwide election district ballot papers and single-mandate election district ballot papers received by the district election commission;
- 3) the number of each election precinct, the commission members of which receive ballot papers;
- 4) the number of voters on the voter list for each election precinct as of the day of drawing the protocol;
- 5) the number of nationwide election district ballot papers and single-mandate election district ballot papers passed over to each precinct election precinct;
- 6) last names and signatures of the precinct election commission members who received the ballot papers;
- 7) the number of ballot papers remaining in the district election commission.

5. The protocol on handover of the ballot papers to the precinct election commissions shall be completed in a number of copies exceeding by three the number of the members of the district election commission. The copies of the protocol shall be numbered and shall have equal legal force. The first copy of the protocol shall be submitted to the Central Election Commission, the second copy shall be stored at the district election commission, and the third copy shall be immediately placed in the premise of the district election commission for a public access. The remaining copies of the protocol shall be distributed to each member of the district election commission.

6. An excerpt from the protocol prepared in accordance with the form approved by the Central Election Commission, signed by the head and secretary of the district election commission and three members of the respective precinct election commission and sealed with the seal of the district election commission, specifying the data related to the respective election precinct, shall be handed together with the ballot papers over to the representatives of each precinct election commission who received the ballot papers.

7. No earlier than in three days prior to the day of voting (if necessary and as an exception – up to six days prior to the day of voting), the respective district election commission shall deliver through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine the ballot papers to the precinct election commissions of the election precincts abroad, in accordance with procedures approved by the Central Election Commission. The district election commission shall draw up a protocol, as specified in Part 6 of this

Article, on delivery of the ballot papers to the election commissions of the election precincts abroad. The protocol shall be completed in four copies, the first of which shall be submitted to the Central Election Commission, the second copy, together with excerpts from the protocols for each election precinct abroad, shall be submitted to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine, the third copy shall be stored at the district election commission, and the fourth copy shall be immediately placed in the premise of the district election commission for public access.

8. Any MP candidate, proxy of a candidate, authorized person of a party or official observer who was present during the delivery of the ballot papers shall be entitled, upon request, to receive without delay copies of the protocols envisaged in Parts 1 and 2 of this Article, signed on each page by the head and the secretary of the district election commission and sealed with seal of the commission, in a number which shall not exceed one copy per each party or MP candidate in the single-mandate election district. Copies of the protocol envisaged in Part 8 of this Article shall be handed over to the representatives of the parties on the Central Election Commission.

9. The members of the precinct election commissions of regular and special election precincts (except the election precincts established on the ships sailing at that time under the National Flag of Ukraine, and at the polar station of Ukraine) shall transport the ballot papers received by them to the premise of the precinct election commission, accompanied by a representative of the police who shall guard the ballot papers.

10. Immediately after the arrival of the members of the election commission who received the ballot papers, the ballot papers shall be received by the precinct election commission at a meeting. The secretary of the commission shall affix the seal of the precinct election commission on the designated places of each ballot paper. Another member of the precinct election commission, appointed by decision of the commission, shall separately count the ballot papers received for the nationwide election district and the single-mandate election district, and check the accuracy of the data in the ballot papers, namely, the indication of the election district and the number of the single-mandate election district, and, if available, the number of the election precinct the commission of which received the ballot papers. Members of the precinct election commission determined by a decision of the commission shall enter the number of the respective election precinct on the ballot paper in accordance with procedures approved by the Central Election Commission.

11. During the counting of the ballot papers, a member of the precinct election commission, appointed by decision of the commission, shall count aloud the number

of nationwide election district ballot papers and single-mandate election district ballot papers. Other members of the commission shall observe the counting of the ballot papers. During the counting of the ballot papers the division of the commission into groups to count separate parts of all ballot papers shall be prohibited.

12. If a discrepancy is found between the number of ballot papers for the nationwide election district and/or the single-mandate election district, and the respective numbers indicated in the excerpt from the protocol of the district election commission on the handover of the ballot papers, the precinct election commission shall produce a report(s) in two copies on such discrepancies, which shall indicate the reason for the discrepancy as established by a decision of the precinct election commission. This report(s) shall be completed in the form and in accordance with the procedure prescribed by Part 8 of Article 35 of this Law. One copy of the report(s) shall be submitted to the district election commission, while the second copy shall be stored at the precinct election commission. If such discrepancies are detected, the number of the ballot papers received by the precinct election commission shall be deemed to be the number of the ballot papers established at the meeting of the precinct election commission and entered in the report on discrepancies and in the minutes of the meeting of the commission.

13. The ballot papers shall be stored in the premise of the precinct election commission in a safe (metal case) which shall be sealed at the same meeting of the commission with a tape signed by all persons present at the meeting of the election commission and sealed with the seal of the election commission, and shall be continuously (until the start of the preparatory meeting of the commission envisaged by Part 3 of Article 83 of this Law) guarded by a representative of the police.

14. If damage to the tape that sealed the safe (metal case) or a discrepancy between the signatures or the seal on the tape and the authentic signatures or a seal are detected, the head of the precinct election commission shall immediately notify the police and the district election commission. The head of the commission shall then immediately open the safe (metal case) and remove all the ballot papers. The members of the precinct election commission shall check the ballot papers to determine whether the number of the district and the number of the election precinct recorded on them is correct, and whether the seal of the precinct election commission is affixed thereto, and, after that, shall re-count the ballot papers separately for the nationwide and single-mandate election districts. The precinct election commission shall produce report(s) on the detected signs of opening of the safe (metal case) and on any discrepancy between the numbers of the ballot papers (if detected). The aforementioned report(s) shall be completed in the form and in accordance with the procedure prescribed by Part 8 of Article 35 of this Law. The number of the ballot

papers in the safe (metal case) shall be also entered in the minutes of the meeting of the election commission. In such case, the established number of ballot papers shall be deemed the number of ballot papers received by the precinct election commission.

Article 82. Premises for Voting

1. Voting shall be held in a specially allocated and equipped premises with voting booths for secret voting and designated places for handover of the ballot papers and placing the ballot boxes. Each election precinct shall have one premise for voting. The precinct election commission shall control the equipping of the premises for voting.

2. The executive bodies of the village, town, city (in cities with no district councils), district in the cities councils or bodies (officials) who exercise their powers in accordance with the law, shall provide regular election precincts with the necessary premises for voting which can be equipped in accordance with the requirements of this Law and the standards approved by the Central Election Commission, as well as technical assistance in equipping them.

The heads of the institutions, establishments, the polar station and the captains of ships at which special election precincts were established shall provide the special election precincts with the necessary premises for voting that which can be equipped in accordance with the standards approved by the Central Election Commission.

The heads of the diplomatic and consular institutions of Ukraine and military units (commands) deployed abroad at which the election precincts abroad have been established shall provide election precincts abroad with necessary premises for voting which can be equipped in accordance with the standards approved by the Central Election Commission.

3. The premise for voting in a small election precinct shall have an area of no less than 50 square meters, the premise for voting in a medium election precinct shall have an area of no less than 75 square meters, and the premise for voting in a large election precinct shall have an area of no less than 90 square meters.

If in a regular election precinct a premise with the required area is not available, then, upon consent of the district election commission, the premise for voting at the election precinct may have a smaller area, but no less than fifty percent of the area required by this Law.

If in a special election precinct or election precinct abroad a premise with the required area is not available, the premise for voting at the respective election precinct

may have a smaller area determined in accordance with standards approved by the Central Election Commission.

4. The equipment in the premises for voting shall be arranged so that the places for handover of the ballot papers, entrance to and exit from the booths for secret voting, and ballot boxes are placed within plain view of the members of the precinct election commission and other persons who are entitled under this Law to be present in the premise for voting.

5. A premise for voting in a special election precinct shall be freely accessible to members of the election commission, MP candidates and their proxies, parties' authorized persons, official observers and the representatives of the mass media. The heads of the institutions and establishments shall ensure the unrestricted access to the premise for voting by members of the election commission, voters included in the voter list for the election precinct, MP candidates and their proxies, parties' authorized persons, official observers and the representatives of the mass media.

6. Every election precinct shall be equipped with the sufficient number of ballot boxes – both stationary (large) and mobile (small). Ballot boxes for voting shall be made of transparent material and shall be of sizes approved by the Central Election Commission. Each ballot box shall have its own number, which shall be indicated on the box. A small election precinct shall have no less than two stationary ballot boxes, a medium election precinct shall have no less than four stationary ballot boxes, and a large election precinct shall have no less than six stationary ballot boxes. Each election precinct shall have no less than two mobile ballot boxes. Stationary ballot boxes shall be placed in the premises for voting in a way that will ensure that voters approaching them have the possibility to walk through the voting booths (rooms) for secret voting. The procedure for producing, accounting, using and storing the ballot boxes shall be a subject to approval by the Central Election Commission.

7. In a premise for voting or directly in front of it, a precinct election commission shall place posters printed by the district election commission in accordance with the form approved by the Central Election Commission, at the expense of the funds of the State Budget of Ukraine, which shall provide explanation of the procedure of voting and liability for violation of the legislation on the election of the people's deputies of Ukraine, as well as the electoral lists of MP candidates from each party and lists of candidates in the single-mandate election district, which shall be placed according to the sequence of appearance of the parties on the nationwide election district ballot paper and of the MP candidates in the single-mandate election district ballot paper.

Article 83. Preparation for Voting

1. A precinct election commission of a regular election precinct shall notify voters included in the voter list for the election precinct of the time and place of voting by sending personal invitations in accordance with Part 2 of Article 40 of this Law.

2. On the last day prior to the day of voting, each precinct election commission shall at a meeting assign duties the members of the commission for the day of voting (except the head and the secretary of the commission) relating to:

- 1) identification of the voter and his or her inclusion in the voter list;
- 2) handing the ballot papers for the nationwide election district and the single-mandate election district over to the voter;
- 3) supervising the voters passing to booths for secret voting;
- 4) supervising the ballot boxes;
- 5) organizing voting at the places of stay of the voters (home voting);
- 6) supervising the process of entering and exiting the premise for voting.

3. On the day of voting, the precinct election commission shall hold a preparatory meeting no sooner than forty-five minutes prior to the start of voting. At the beginning of the meeting all persons present shall examine the tape that sealed the safe (metal case) where the ballot papers are stored.

4. The head of the precinct election commission shall make each ballot box available at the election precinct available for individual examination by members of the precinct election commission, MP candidates, proxies of MP candidates, authorized persons of parties, official observers, and representatives of the mass media. He shall also announce the number of each ballot box. As soon as a ballot box has been examined, it shall be sealed or, if that impossible, marked with the seal of the precinct election commission; following which, a control sheet shall be inserted in the ballot box with the indication of the number of the election district, the number of the election precinct, the number of the ballot box, time of inserting the control sheet in the ballot box, the signatures of all present members of the precinct election commission, as well as any MP candidates, their proxies, parties' authorized persons, and official observers who ask to sign. The signatures shall be certified with the seal of the election commission. As soon as the control sheet has been inserted in the ballot box, the head of the election commission shall provide the next ballot box for examination, repeating the same procedure. After sealing or affixing the commission seal to the last ballot box, inserting a control sheet into it and placing the stationary (large) ballot boxes at the places assigned for them, the premise for voting shall be

deemed to be ready for conducting the voting. Mobile (small) ballot boxes shall be placed in the premise for voting with their slots for putting in the ballot papers downwards, within plain view of the members of the election commission and other persons present in the premise for voting in accordance with the requirements of this Law.

5. If during the examination of the tape that sealed the safe (metal case) with the ballot papers damage to the tape or a discrepancy between the signatures and a seal on it and the signatures and a seal, envisaged in Part 13 of Article 81 of this Law, is detected, the precinct election commission shall perform the actions under the procedure prescribed by Part 14 of Article 81 of this Law.

6. The head of the precinct election commission shall open the safe (metal case) with the ballot papers and, based on the excerpt from the protocol of the district election commission on handover of the ballot papers to the precinct election commission, or on the report(s) envisaged in Part 12 of Article 81 of this Law, shall announce the number of the ballot papers received by the precinct election commission, separately for the nationwide election district and for the single-mandate election district. This number shall be entered by the secretary of the election commission in the respective vote counting protocol of the precinct election commission, as well as in the minutes of the meeting of the commission.

7. The head of the precinct election commission shall hand over the necessary number of ballot papers for the nationwide election district and the single-mandate election district to the members of the precinct election commission who will be responsible for delivering the ballot papers over to voters in the premise for voting or who will organize voting at voters residences (home voting). The handover of the ballot papers shall be registered in a special journal in accordance with a form approved by the Central Election Commission. The aforementioned members of the commission shall certify the receipt of the ballot papers by their signatures in the journal and shall ensure their storing as well as observing the procedure for handing the ballot papers over to the voters prescribed by this Law. No ballot paper shall be left in the safe.

8. The head of the precinct election commission shall hand over the sheets of the voter list to the members of the precinct election commission who will be responsible for working with the voter list on the day of voting. The respective members of the commission shall that they are stored and used in accordance with the procedures set prescribed by this Law.

9. Before the start of voting, the precinct election commission (except a precinct election commission of an election precinct abroad) shall inform the district election commission of:

- 1) the number of the voters included in the voter list for the election precinct at the start of voting;
- 2) the number of the voters in the excerpt from the voter list for voting at home.

10. No later than at 10:00 am on the day of voting, the district election commission shall transmit the aforementioned data related to the respective single-mandate election district to the Central Election Commission via the automatized information analytical system. Immediately after the receipt of the aforementioned data, the Central Election Commission shall publish them on its official website as well as publish them in printed mass media on the day following the day of their receipt.

Article 84. Organization and Procedure of Voting

1. Voting shall be held on the day of voting from 8:00 until 20:00 without any breaks. At election precincts abroad, voting shall be held according to the local time of the country where such precincts are established.

2. The precinct election commission shall be responsible for organizing the conduct of voting and ensuring appropriate order in the premise for voting, and for ensuring the secrecy of expressing the voters' will during voting. If an offence is committed, for which the legislation of Ukraine provides liability, the head or the deputy head of the precinct election commission shall be entitled to invite into the premise for voting a representative of the police, who shall take such measures as are prescribed with respect to infringer and then leave the premises for voting. In other cases, the presence of the police in the premise for voting shall be prohibited.

3. During the conduct of voting in an election precinct, two members of the precinct election commission shall ensure the voter's possibility to vote. The first member of the precinct election commission, upon presentation by the voter of the documents specified, respectively, in Parts 4, 5 or 6 of Article 2 of this Law, and if the voter is included in the voter list for the respective election precinct, shall hand the voter list to the voter for his or her signature. The second member mentioned above shall enter his or her last name, initials and put his or her signature in designated places on the ballot papers for the nationwide election district and the single-mandate election district and on the counterfoils of the respective ballot papers, as well as write the number under which a voter is included in the voter list for the election precinct in

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

4. A voter shall be allowed to stay in the premise for voting only for the time necessary for voting.

5. A voter shall fill out the ballot papers personally and in a booth for secret voting. The presence of other persons in a booth for secret voting during the filling out the ballot papers by the voter shall be prohibited. A voter who is, due to his or her corporal defects, is unable to fill out the ballot paper without assistance, may, with consent of the head or other member of the precinct election commission, ask for the assistance of another voter, except a member of the election commission, an MP candidate, a proxy of an MP candidate, a party's authorized person, or an official observer.

6. To ensure the possibility of voting for the blind voters, the Central Election Commission shall produce two stencils for ballot papers for each regular election precinct with raised dots (according to the Braille method). For the special election precincts such stencils shall be allowed to be produced upon submission of the district election commission.

7. A voter shall have no right to hand over his or her ballot papers to other persons. The receipt of the ballot papers from a person other than the authorized member of the election commission in charge of handing over the ballot papers, as well as encouraging or forcing the voters to hand over their ballot papers to other persons by means of bribery, threats or any other manner, shall be prohibited.

8. On the ballot paper for the nationwide election district, the voter shall enter a symbol "plus" ("+") or any other mark that makes clear the result of the expression of his or her will in the box next to the name of the party, for candidates of which he or she is voting. A voter may vote for the candidates of only one party.

On the ballot paper for a single-mandate election district, the voter shall place a symbol "plus" ("+") or any other mark that makes clear the result of the expression of his or her will in the box next to the name of the MP candidate for whom he or she is voting. A voter may vote only for one MP candidate.

9. Voters shall personally drop their completed ballot papers into the ballot box. A voter who, due to his or her corporal defects, is unable to drop the ballot paper into the ballot box without assistance may, with the consent of the head or other member of the precinct election commission, ask another person to do that in his or her presence, except that he or she may not ask for assistance from a member of the election commission, an MP candidate, a proxy of an MP candidate, a party's authorized person, or an official observer.

10. If in the course of voting the ballot box is damaged, the head and no less than three members of the election commission representing different parties or MP candidates shall seal the box in a way that shall exclude the possibility of further dropping in or taking out of ballot papers. Such ballot box shall be kept in the premise for voting within plain sight of the members of the election commission and other persons who have the right to be present at the election precinct during voting in accordance with the requirements of this Law, and shall not be used until the end of voting.

11. If a voter makes a mistake when filling out the ballot paper, he or she shall have the right to immediately address the election commission member who handed over the ballot paper to him or her, with a written request to hand over to him or her another ballot paper for the nationwide election district or single-mandate election district. The member of the election commission shall hand another ballot paper over to the voter in accordance with the procedure prescribed by Part 3 of this Article only in exchange for a spoiled ballot paper, which shall be noted in the voter list opposite to a voter's name and certified by the signature of the authorized member of the precinct election commission. A spoiled ballot paper shall be immediately invalidated as unused by the member of the commission who handed it over, and the respective report thereon shall be produced. This report shall be signed by the two members of the precinct election commission who handed over the ballot paper, and by the voter who spoiled the ballot paper, and shall be appended to the voter list. The invalidated ballot paper shall be kept by the member of election commission who handed over the ballot paper until the start of vote counting. During vote counting such ballot paper shall be considered as unused and shall be packed together with the counterfoil into the package with unused ballot papers. The repeated handover of a ballot paper instead of the spoiled one shall not be allowed.

12. At 20:00 on the day of voting, the head of the precinct election commission shall announce the end of voting, after which only those voters present in the premise for voting shall be allowed to vote. Extension of the term for voting prescribed by this Law shall not be allowed. As soon as the last voter leaves the premise for voting, the

premise shall be locked, and only the members of the election commission and persons entitled by this Law to be present at the meeting of the election commission, shall be allowed to stay inside.

13. Immediately after the end of voting, each precinct election commission shall transmit to the respective district election commission preliminary data on:

- 1) the number of the voters included in the voter list of the election precinct by the end of voting;
- 2) the number of voters who received ballot papers at the election precinct by the end of voting;
- 3) the number of voters who received ballot papers for voting at their places of residence (home voting).

14. At an election precinct established on a ship, which on the day of voting will be sailing under the National Flag of Ukraine, or at the polar station of Ukraine, the precinct election commission shall be allowed to announce the end of voting prior to the term specified in Part 1 of this Article if all voters included in the voter for the election precinct have taken part in voting. The notification envisaged by Part 13 of this Article shall be transmitted to the respective district election commission by technical means of communication. The votes at such precinct shall be counted in accordance with the procedure established by this Law immediately after announcement of the end of voting and transmission of the message provided for by Part 13 of this Article.

15. A precinct election commission of an election precinct abroad shall, immediately after the end of voting, transmit to the respective district election commission the preliminary data, envisaged by Clauses 1 and 2 of Part 13 of this Article, by technical means of communication.

Article 85. Procedures for Organizing Home Voting

1. Each precinct election commissions shall ensure that voters who are entered in the voter list of the precinct and are incapable of moving independently because age, physical disability or state of health are able to vote at the place their residence.

2. On the day before the day of voting, each precinct election commission shall create an excerpt from the voter list in a form established by the Central Election Commission for the purpose of organizing voting by those who are incapable of moving independently at the place of their residence. As soon as this excerpt has been

created, it shall be immediately posted in the premises of the precinct election commission for public review.

3. The following voters may be included in the excerpt from the voter list:

- 1) without any decision of the commission – voters marked in the voter list as permanently incapable of moving independently, unless such voters notified the precinct election commission by 12:00 noon on the last Saturday prior to the day of voting on their desire to vote in the premises for voting;
- 2) a decision of the commission shall be required – voters who are temporarily incapable of moving independently, which decision shall be on the basis of their applications.

4. When entering a voter in the excerpt from the voter list for home voting, the secretary of the precinct election commission shall make an entry “votes at place of residence” in the column “Voter’s signature” of the voter list of the election precinct.

5. A voter who is temporarily incapable of moving independently shall file, by mail or by delivery through a third person, a handwritten application to vote at home, with indication of the voter’s place of residence. Such application shall be filed with the precinct election commission no later than 20:00 of the last Friday prior to the day of voting.

6. It is the responsibility of a voter wishing to vote at home to file the application contemplated in Part 5 of this Article.

7. In special election precincts created in inpatient care establishments, home voting shall be conducted on the basis of a voter’s handwritten application, in consideration of his or her need for bed rest as certified by the head doctor whose signature is to be attested by the seal of such establishment.

8. An application by a voter to vote in the place of his or her residence shall be registered by the precinct election commission in a separate register, which shall record the day and time of the receipt of the application, and the last name, first name, patronymic and address of the place of residence of the voter.

9. Home voting shall be organized by no less than three members of the precinct election commission appointed by a decision of the election commission decision as stipulated by Part two of Article 83 of this Law. The three election

commission members shall be representatives of three different parties or MP candidates.

10. Home voting shall be organized so that the precinct election commission members involved in organizing such voting are able to return to the premises for voting no later than in one hour prior to the end of voting.

11. The head of a precinct election commission shall announce the departure of the precinct election commission members who are conducting home voting in the precinct. The head of the precinct election commission provide the appointed election commission members with the excerpt from the voter list created in compliance with Part two of this Article, and with a sealed mobile ballot box into which they shall drop a control sheet. The control sheet shall contain: the ballot box number; the time at which the the appointed election commission members departed, in hours and minutes; the numbers of ballot papers for the nationwide and single-mandate election district received by them; and the last name of the appointed election commission members. The control sheet shall be signed by all election commission members present, whose signatures are to be attested by the seal of the commission, and, upon request, by MP candidates, their authorized persons, authorized persons of parties, or official observers.

12. MP candidates, their authorized persons, the authorized persons of parties, and official observers have the right to be present during the conduct of home voting.

13. A voter or his or her family members may not refuse entry to any of the commission members appointed to conduct home voting, or any official observers, MP candidates, their authorized persons, authorized persons of parties or official observers that have the right to be present during home voting. In the event that any of the aforementioned persons are denied entry into the residence of a voter, that voter may not vote at home.

14. The procedure for home voting shall be as follows: the precinct election commission members shall issue a ballot paper for the nation wide election district and the respective single-mandate election district to the voter upon production by the voter of one of the documents specified in Part four of Article two of this Law. When issuing the ballot papers, the precinct election commission member shall inscribe his or her last name, initials and put his or her signature in the designated places of the ballot papers, and on the counterfoils of the ballot papers, as well as indicating the ordinal number of a voter on the counterfoils of the ballot papers. A voter shall put his or her signature in the counterfoils of the ballot papers pursuant to the procedure

envisaged by Part eight of Article 84 of this Law, and shall drop the completed ballot papers into the ballot box.

15. If a voter included in the excerpt from the voter list for home voting arrives at the premises for voting after the precinct election commission members have departed to conduct home voting, that voter may not be issued ballot papers for voting until the return of the commission members in charge of organizing home voting and until it has been determined that the voter has not already voted at the place of his or her residence.

16. After a voter has voted in his or her place of residence, the precinct election commission member who issued the ballot papers to a voter shall put the mark “voted at place of residence” next to a voter’s name, and write down his or her own last name and add his or her signature.

17. The excerpt from the voter list used for home voting, shall be appended to and shall be considered an inalienable integral component of the voter list for the precinct. The written applications of voters’ shall be enclosed.

18. The provisions of this Article do not extend to out-of-country election precincts.

Article 86. Final Meeting of Precinct Election Commissions

1. The final meeting of a precinct election commission shall take place after the end of voting in the election precinct and after the transmission of the data indicated in Part 13 of Article 84 of this Law, and shall be held in the same premises in which voting took place. The final meeting shall continue without interruption until the vote counting protocol of the election precincts have been drafted and signed.

2. When an election of Members of Parliament of Ukraine occurs simultaneously with other elections or a referendum, the counting of votes cast in such elections or referendum shall take place after the vote counting protocols for the election of Members of Parliament of Ukraine have been drafted and signed pursuant to the established procedure at the same meeting of the precinct election commission. While the final meeting of a precinct election commission is underway, the packages with the protocols and other election documents relating to the election of Members of Parliament of Ukraine shall remain in the premises where the meeting is being held, within plain view of the precinct election commission members and other persons present at the commission meeting. Packages with the election documents shall be transported to the district election commission, pursuant to the procedure

established by Article 92 of this Law, immediately after the respective protocols on all other elections or a referendum have been signed.

3. The precinct election commission shall select the deputy head of the precinct election commission, or another precinct election commission member, to keep the minutes of the election commission meeting.

4. If the precinct election commission received any complaints during voting regarding alleged violations that took place during voting in the election precinct, then the precinct election commission shall consider those complaints at the beginning of the meeting prior to the counting of votes.

5. Vote counting in the election precinct shall be performed openly, transparently exclusively by the precinct election commission members. Vote counting shall be conducted in the sequence set forth in Articles 87 - 89 of this Law.

6. A precinct election commission shall pack the processed election documents in paper packages. A package containing processed election documents shall be shut using glue, and an inscription shall be made on the package stating the type of documents that were packed, the election district number and the number of the single-mandate election district, the election precinct number, and the date and time of packing; the package shall be signed by all precinct election commission members and sealed by the seal of the precinct election commission.

Article 87. Processing Voter Lists

1. Each precinct election commission member responsible for working with the voter list shall count and record the following data for each sheet of the voter list that he or she received, separately for each sheet:

- 1) the number of voters included in the voter list, as of the moment of the end of voting;
- 2) the number of voters that received ballot papers for in-precinct voting (according to the voters' signatures in the voter list);
- 3) the number of voters that received ballot papers in their places of residence (with the mark "voted at place of residence").

2. After the data mentioned in Part one of this Article have been recorded, the precinct election commission member shall sign each sheet of the voter list, sum up the respective figures from all sheets of the voter list that he or she received, and pass

over the sheets and the summarized figures to the head of the election commission. The said summarized figures shall be recorded in the register specified in Part seven of Article 83 of this Law. The head and the secretary of the precinct election commission shall sum up the aforementioned data, announce the totals and enter them on the last page of the voter list.

3. After the end of voting, the voter list of the election precinct shall be closed by striking out empty columns in the voter list designated for entering voters' last names in a way that makes it impossible to add any more voters to the voter list, which shall then be signed by the head (a person presiding at the meeting) and the secretary (secretary of the meeting) of the precinct election commission and sealed by the seal of the precinct election commission.

4. A precinct election commission shall establish the number of voters at the election precinct based on the voter list. That number shall be announced by the secretary (secretary of the meeting) of the election commission and entered in the vote counting protocols of the election precinct for the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district, and in the single-mandate election district.

5. By comparing the voter list and the excerpt from the voter list, a precinct election commission shall establish the number of voters in the election precinct who were included in the excerpt from the voter list for home voting. That number shall be announced by the secretary (secretary of the meeting) of the election commission and entered in the vote counting protocols of the election precinct for the nationwide election district within a single-mandate election district, and in a single-mandate election district.

6. A precinct election commission shall count the number of voters who received nationwide election district ballot papers and single-mandate election district ballot papers for in-precinct voting, based on the voters' signatures in the voter list. This number shall be announced by the secretary of the election commission and entered in the vote counting protocols of the election precinct for the nationwide election district, within a single-mandate election district, and in a single-mandate election district.

7. A precinct election commission shall count the number of voters who received nationwide election district ballot papers and single-mandate election district ballot papers in their places of residence, according to the voters' signatures in the excerpt from the voter list and marks "voted at the place of residence" in the voter list. That number shall be announced by the secretary of the election commission and entered in the vote counting protocols of the election precinct for the nationwide

election district, within a single-mandate election district, and in a single-mandate election district.

8. The voter list together with the excerpt from the voter list, created pursuant to Part two of Article 85 of this Law, along with the applications of voters wishing to vote at home, and copies of the precinct election commission decisions upon which the excerpt from the voter list was compiled, shall be packed in one package pursuant to the procedure established by Part six of Article 86 of this Law. The inscription "Voter List" shall be made on the package.

9. A copy of the voter list and a copy of the excerpt from the voter list, created in accordance with Part two of Article 85 of this Law shall be delivered by the precinct election commission to the respective State Voter Register maintenance body no later than the third day after the day of publicizing the election results.

Article 88. Handling of Unused Ballot Papers and Counterfoils

1. Precinct election commission members may not use pens or any other means of writing from the moment of beginning of their work, except for: the head or deputy head of the commission; any member of the commission keeping minutes of the meeting; the secretary of the commission entering the data in the vote counting protocols of the election precinct in the nationwide election district, within a single-mandate election district, and in a single-mandate election district.

2. The precinct election commission members who received the nationwide election district ballot papers and single-mandate election district ballot papers, pursuant to Part seven of Article 83 of this Law shall, in turn, count aloud the remaining unused nationwide election district ballot papers and the single-mandate election district ballot papers.

3. The number of the nationwide election district ballot papers and single-mandate election district ballot papers issued by the said commission members to voters (according to the number of the signatures of the voters on the respective sheets of the voter list indicated in Clause two of Part one of Article 87 of this Law) added of the remaining ballot papers unused, should be equal to the number of ballot papers received by this commission members in accordance with the register of issuance of nationwide election district ballot papers and single-mandate election district ballot papers specified in Part seven of Article 83 of this Law. If these numbers are equal, then the precinct election commission shall hand over the counted unused ballot papers to the head of the precinct election commission (presiding at the meeting). The head of the election commission (presiding at the meeting) shall note the number of

unused nationwide election district ballot papers and single-mandate election district ballot papers that were handed in by the commission member in the register of issuance of ballot papers.

4. In the event of a discrepancy between the numbers specified in Part three of this Article, the precinct election commission shall write a report identifying the likely reason for such discrepancy, pursuant to the procedure envisaged by Part eight of Article 35 of this Law.

5. The head of the precinct election commission (presiding at the meeting) shall sum up the number of unused nationwide election district ballot papers and single-mandate election district ballot papers and announce it. The announced amount of unused nationwide election district ballot papers and single-mandate election district ballot papers shall be entered by the secretary of the precinct election commission (secretary of the meeting) in the respective vote counting protocols of the election precinct in the nationwide election district, within a single-mandate election district, and in a single-mandate election district.

6. If necessary, or upon request of a commission member, unused ballot papers may be re-counted. The counting of the ballot papers shall be performed under the procedure established by Part 11 of Article 81 of this Law.

7. The unused nationwide election district ballot papers and single-mandate election district ballot papers shall be invalidated by cutting off the bottom right corner of the ballot papers. The invalidated unused ballot papers, together with the ballot papers indicated in Part 11 of Article 84 of this Law, shall be packed in separate packages under the procedure established by Part six of Article 86 of this Law. The inscription "Unused nationwide election district ballot papers" or "Unused single-mandate election district ballot papers" shall be made on the packages.

8. The precinct election commission members who issued ballot papers to voters, shall, in turn, count the counterfoils of the issued nationwide election district ballot papers and single-mandate election district ballot papers. The precinct election commission member shall hand over the counted counterfoils of the issued ballot papers to the head of the precinct election commission. The head of the precinct election commission (presiding at the meeting) shall indicate the number of counterfoils of the issued nationwide election district ballot papers and single-mandate election district ballot papers in the register for the ballot papers issuance.

9. The head of the commission (presiding at the meeting) shall sum up the number of the counterfoils of the issued nationwide election district ballot papers and

separately the number of counterfoils of the issued single-mandate election district ballot papers and announce them.

10. The precinct election commission shall check if the number of counterfoils of issued ballot papers indicated in Part nine of this Article equals the sum of numbers specified in Parts six and seven of Article 87 of this Law.

11. If necessary, or upon request of a precinct election commission member, the counterfoils of the issued ballot papers shall be re-counted. The counting of the counterfoils of issued ballot papers shall be performed under the procedure established by Part 11 of Article 81 of this Law.

12. If the numbers specified in Part ten of this Article are the same, then the head of the precinct election commission shall announce the number as the number of voters who received nationwide election district ballot papers and single-mandate election district ballot papers at the election precinct. The secretary of the precinct election commission shall enter this number in the protocols on the vote counting at the election precinct in the nationwide election district, within a single-mandate election district, and in a single-mandate election district.

13. If there is a discrepancy between the numbers indicated in Part ten of this Article, then the precinct election commission shall write a report thereon under the procedure established by Part eight of Article 35 of this Law, following which, the election commission shall take a decision establishing the number of voters who received the nationwide election district ballot papers and single-mandate election district ballot papers. This number shall be announced and entered in the vote counting protocols of the election precinct in the nationwide election district, within a single-mandate election district, and in a single-mandate election district.

14. The counterfoils of the issued ballot papers shall be packed separately in separate packages under the procedure established by Part six of Article 86 of this Law. The inscriptions “Counterfoils of nationwide election district ballot papers” or “Counterfoils of single-mandate election district ballot papers” shall be made on the packages.

15. The precinct election commission shall check if the number of nationwide election district ballot papers and single-mandate election district ballot papers, received, respectively, by the precinct election commission, equals the sum of: the number of unused nationwide election district ballot papers and single-mandate election district ballot papers; the number of spoiled ballot papers, envisaged by Part nine of Article 80 of this Law; and the number of voters who received ballot papers.

In the event of discrepancy between those numbers, the precinct election commission shall write a report thereon under the procedure envisaged by Part eight of Article 35 of this Law, stating the grounds for such discrepancy established by the commission decision.

Article 89. Procedure of Opening Ballot Boxes and Counting Ballots

1. Upon completion of actions envisaged by Article 88 of this Law, a precinct election commission shall check the integrity of the tape (sealing tape) or seal on each ballot box.

2. If a precinct election commission discovers damage to the the tape or seal, or any other damage that indicates that the integrity of ballot box has been violated, then the precinct election commission shall write a report thereon in the form and under the procedure envisaged by Part eight of Article 35 of this Law, stating the nature of discovered damage.

3. A precinct election commission shall open ballot boxes one by one. The first to be opened shall be mobile ballot boxes that were used for home voting and the last to be opened shall be ballot boxes with damaged sealing tape or seals, or with other damages revealed during voting (if any).

4. When an undamaged ballot box is opened, its contents shall be emptied on the table at which the members of the precinct election commission are sitting. The presence of a control sheet in the ballot box (or, in case of a mobile ballot box – of the control sheets) shall also be checked.

5. The ballot papers from a damaged ballot box shall be taken out one by one without mixing them. The precinct election commission shall count the numbers of ballot papers contained in such ballot box, separately for the nationwide election district and for the single-mandate election district. The presence of a control sheet in the ballot box, which shall be taken out of the ballot box last, shall be also checked.

6. The total number of the ballot papers in each ballot box shall be counted separately. Establishing the results of voting separately for each ballot box shall not be performed. The ballot papers for the nationwide election district and for the single-mandate election district shall be separated from each other. The election commission shall count the total number of the ballot papers separately for the nationwide election district and for the single-mandate election district in accordance with the procedure prescribed by Part 11 of Article 81 of this Law.

7. All items found in the ballot boxes, other than the ballot papers in the approved form, shall be placed separately and not counted. Control sheets shall be also deemed as such items. In case of doubt as to whether an item is a ballot paper, the precinct election commission shall adopt a decision thereon by voting. Each member of the election commission shall have the right to personally examine such items. The ballot papers shall be suspended while such items are examined. Any items that are not deemed as ballot papers shall be packed in one package under the procedure prescribed by Part 9 of Article 87 of this Law. The inscription "Items" shall be made on the package.

8. If in the opened mobile ballot box the number of the ballot papers for the nationwide election district and for the single-mandate election district exceeds the numbers of the ballot papers indicated in the control sheet in such ballot box, the precinct election commission shall write a report on the discrepancy in accordance with the form and procedure prescribed by Part 8 of Article 35 of this Law, in which it shall indicate the number of the ballot papers in the ballot box as well as the last names of the members of the precinct election commission whose signatures are put on the aforementioned ballot papers.

9. When writing up a report envisaged in Part 8 of this Article, the commission shall check whether the ballot papers contained in the mobile ballot box bear the indication of the election district, the number of the single-mandate election district, the number of the respective election precinct, the seal of the respective precinct election commission, and the last names and signatures of the members of the precinct election commission who conducted home voting. Ballot papers with improper attributes shall not be counted during establishing, in the course of vote counting, the total number of the voters who took part in voting, as well as during vote counting. If after their separation from the ballot papers that are subject to counting, the discrepancy envisaged in Part 8 of this Article is eliminated, the ballot papers with proper attributes shall be counted during the establishment of the total number of the voters who took part in voting as well as during the vote counting at the election precinct. If no ballot papers with improper attributes are revealed, or if their separation from the ballot papers subject to counting does not eliminate the discrepancy envisaged in Part 8 of this Article, none of the ballot papers from the mobile ballot box shall be counted during establishing the total number of voters who took part in voting, or in vote counting.

10. If there is no control sheet in the ballot box (or, in case of a mobile ballot box, no control sheets), the precinct election commission shall write up a report on the absence of the control sheet (or control sheets) in the ballot box in accordance with

the form and the procedure prescribed by Part 8 of Article 35 of this Law, in which the number of ballot papers contained in the ballot box shall be indicated. The aforementioned ballot papers shall not be subject to counting during establishing the total number of voters who took part in voting or in vote counting in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district, and in the single-mandate election district.

11. If the members of the commission have doubts as to the authenticity of a control sheet, or as to other doubtful situations envisaged in Parts 8 and 10 of this Article, the precinct election commission shall by voting adopt a decision recognizing the ballot papers contained in the ballot box that shall not be subject to counting during establishing the total number of voters who took part in voting or during the vote counting in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district, and in the single-mandate election district. The respective decision and the results of voting shall be entered in the minutes of the meeting of the commission.

12. The number of ballot papers in each ballot box, except the items and the ballot papers which are not subject to counting, and the number of the respective ballot box shall be announced and entered in the protocols on vote counting. After opening the the last ballot box, the total numbers of ballot papers in the boxes shall be summed up, separately for the election of MPs in the nationwide election district and the single-mandate election district. Such numbers shall be announced by the head of the precinct election commission and entered by the secretary of the precinct election commission in the protocols on vote counting at the election precinct in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district, and in the single-mandate election district, as the numbers of of voters who took part in voting.

13. Ballot papers from the ballot boxes that contain an indication of the election district, a single-mandate election district number, or an election precinct number which does not correspond to the actual numbers of the respective election precinct, or the respective election district, as well as ballot papers without the seal of the precinct election commission or sealed with the seal of another election commission or with any other seal, shall be deemed to be not subject to counting when establishing the total number of voters who took part in voting and during the vote counting in the nationwide election district within a single-mandate election district, and in the single-mandate election district.

14. The ballot papers that, in accordance with Parts 9, 10, 11 and 13 of this Article, are not to be counted in establishing the total number of voters who took part in voting and in counting votes in the nationwide election district within a single-mandate election district, and in a single-mandate election district, shall be separately

counted, entered in the protocols on vote counting at the election precinct in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district, and in the single-mandate election district, and packed in separate packages in accordance with the procedure prescribed by Part 9 of Article 87 of this Law. The inscriptions “Ballot papers not subject to counting in the nationwide election district” and “Ballot papers not subject to counting in the single-mandate election district” shall be made on the packages.

15. Nationwide election district ballot papers shall be placed on the places marked with special plates bearing, on the both sides, the name of the party or the text “Invalid ballot papers in the nationwide election district”. The remaining ballot papers shall then be placed on the places marked with special plates bearing, on the both sides, last name of the MP candidate included in the ballot paper for voting in the respective single-mandate election district or the text “Invalid ballot papers in the single-mandate election district”.

When sorting out the ballot papers, a precinct election commission member selected by the commission, shall show each ballot paper to all the members of the election commission, announcing the result of the expression of the voter’s will. If the members of the election commission have doubts about the content of the ballot paper, the election commission shall settle doubts by voting. Each member of the election commission shall have the right to personally examine the ballot paper. For the time of examination of the ballot paper, the work with other ballot papers shall be suspended.

16. The following ballot papers shall be deemed invalid:

- 1) ballot papers without the last name and (or) signature of the member of the precinct election commission who handed it to the voter; or with the signature of another person who did not hand ballot papers to voters at the election precinct;
- 2) ballot papers with more than one mark next to the names of the parties or last names of MP candidates;
- 3) ballot papers without any marks;
- 4) ballot papers without detached counterfoil;
- 5) ballot papers that do not allow to identify the result of expression of the voter’s will for any other reason.

17. If the members of the election commission have doubts about the validity of a ballot paper, the precinct election commission shall settle doubts by voting. Before the start of voting, each member of the election commission shall be allowed to personally examine the ballot paper in question. During the examination of the ballot

paper, the counting of other ballot papers shall be suspended. The respective decision and the results of voting shall be entered in the minutes of the meeting of the precinct election commission.

18. Invalid ballot papers shall be counted separately for the nationwide election district and for the single-mandate election district, in accordance with the procedure prescribed by Part 11 of Article 81 of this Law. The numbers of invalid ballot papers for the election of MPs in the nationwide and single-mandate election districts shall be announced by the head of the precinct election commission and entered by the secretary of the election commission in the respective protocols on vote counting at the election precinct in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district, and in the single-mandate election district. The invalid ballot papers shall be packed separately into separate packages in accordance with the procedure prescribed by Part 6 of Article 86 of this Law. The inscriptions “Invalid ballot papers in the nationwide election district”, “Invalid ballot papers in the single-mandate election district” shall be made on packages.

19. The precinct election commission shall, in accordance with the procedure prescribed by Part 11 of Article 81 of this Law, separately count the number of votes cast for MP candidates included in the electoral list of each party in the nationwide election district, and the number of votes cast for each MP candidate in a single-mandate election district. During the counting of the votes cast, each member of the commission shall be allowed to examine or to re-count the respective ballot papers. The results of the vote counting at the election precinct in the nationwide election district and in the single-mandate election district, shall be announced and entered, respectively, in the protocols on vote counting at the election precinct in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district, and in the single-mandate election district.

20. In the case of discrepancy between the number of voters who took part in voting at the election precinct and the numbers of the ballot papers for the nationwide election district and for the single-mandate election district, the election commission shall be allowed to re-count the respective ballot papers. If the indicated discrepancy is confirmed, the precinct election commission shall write a report, in accordance with the form and procedure prescribed by Part 8 of Article 35 of this Law, that identifies the reason for such discrepancy, which reason shall be identified by a decision of the commission.

21. Ballot papers with the votes cast for MP candidates included in the electoral list of each party in the nationwide election district, and for MP candidates in the single-mandate election district shall be packed separately in accordance with the

procedure prescribed by Part 9 of Article 87 of this Law. The name of the respective party, the last name of the MP candidate shall be inscribed on the packages.

22. All issues related to the procedure of the vote counting at the election precincts which not regulated by this Law, shall be a subject to regulation by the Central Election Commission.

Article 90. Protocols of Precinct Election Commissions on Vote Counting at the Election Precincts

1. The precinct election commission at its meeting shall draw up separate protocols on vote counting in the election precinct in the nationwide election district within a single-mandate election district, and in the single-mandate election district (herinafter, “the protocols of the precinct election commission on vote counting”). The forms of the protocols shall be approved by the Central Election Commission no later than twenty-two days prior to the day of voting. The copies of the protocols of the precinct election commissions shall be numbered by enterprise that prints them. The Central Election Commission shall ensure the printing of 200 copies of the respective protocols on vote counting at the election precinct for each precinct election commission in accordance with the procedure and within the terms envisaged by Article 80 of this Law for printing the ballot papers. The copies of the protocols of the precinct election commission on vote counting shall be delivered to the election commission together with the ballot papers, in accordance with the procedure and within terms prescribed by Article 81 of this Law.

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

- 1) the number of nationwide election district ballot papers received by the precinct election commission, or produced thereby upon consent of the Central Election Commission;
- 2) the number of the unused nationwide election district ballot papers invalidated by the precinct election commission;
- 3) the number of voters included in the voter list for the election precinct by the end of voting;
- 4) the number of the voters included at the election precinct in the excerpt from the voter list for home voting;
- 5) the number of voters who received ballot papers for voting in the nationwide election district in the premise for voting;

- 6) the number of voters who received nationwide election district ballot papers at their places of residence;
- 7) the total number of the voters who received nationwide election district ballot papers in the election precinct;
- 8) the number of nationwide election district ballot papers in each ballot box (with indication of the ballot box number);
- 9) the number of nationwide election district ballot papers that are not subject to counting;
- 10) the number of the voters who took part in voting in the premise for voting;
- 11) the number of the voters who took part in home voting;
- 12) the total number of the voters who took part in voting in the nationwide election district in the election precinct;
- 13) the number the ballot papers for voting in the nationwide election district, declared invalid;
- 14) the number of votes cast for MP candidates included in the electoral list of each political party.

3. The protocol of the precinct election commission on counting of the votes cast for MP candidates in the single-mandate election district shall contain the following data entered in words and in numbers:

- 1) the number of single-mandate election district ballot papers received by the precinct election commission, or produced thereby upon consent of the Central Election Commission;
- 2) the number of the unused single-mandate election district ballot papers, invalidated by the precinct election commission;
- 3) the number of the voters included in the voter list for the election precinct by the end of voting;
- 4) the number of the voters included it the election precinct in the excerpt from the voter list for home voting;
- 5) the number of voters who received single-mandate election district ballot papers in the premise for voting;
- 6) the number of voters who received single-mandate election district ballot papers at their places of residence;
- 7) the total number of the voters who received single-mandate election district ballot papers in the election precinct;
- 8) the number of the single-mandate election district ballot papers in each ballot box (with indication of the ballot box number);

- 9) the number of single- mandate election district ballot papers that are not subject to counting;
- 10) the number of the voters who took part in voting in the premise for voting;
- 11) the number of the voters who took part in home voting;
- 12) the total number of the voters who took part in voting in the election precinct;
- 13) the number of single-mandate election district ballot papers declared invalid;
- 14) the number of the votes cast by voters for each MP candidate in the single-mandate election district.

4. The protocol on vote counting at the election precinct in the nationwide election district within a single-mandate election district shall be completed by the precinct election commission in a number of copies exceeding by four the number of members of the precinct election commission, while the protocol on vote counting at the election precinct in the single-mandate election district shall be completed in a number of copies exceeding by three the number of members of the precinct election commission. The copies of the protocols shall be numbered and shall have equal legal force.

5. The protocols of the precinct election commission on vote counting shall specify the date and time (hours and minutes) of their signing by the members of the precinct election commission. Each copy of the protocols shall be signed by the head, deputy head and other members of the precinct election commission present at the meeting of the election commission. Each member of the precinct election commission present at the meeting of the precinct election commission must sign the protocols of the precinct election commission on vote counting. If a member of the commission disagrees with the results of the vote counting entered in a protocol, then that member shall sign the protocol with a note "With dissenting opinion". A written opinion shall be attached to the protocol of the precinct election commission on vote counting at the election precinct in the nationwide election district within a single-mandate election district, or in the single-mandate election district. In the case of the absence of the signature of the member of the precinct election commission in a protocol of vote counting at the election precinct, the reasons thereof shall be indicated next to his or her last name. Such protocol shall be signed and sealed with the seal of the precinct election commission only after having been fully completed.

6. MP candidates, their proxies, parties' authorized persons, official observers who were present at the meeting of the precinct election commission during the vote

counting shall be entitled to sign the first and second copies of the protocols of the precinct election commission on vote counting.

7. It shall be prohibited to fill out the protocols of the precinct election commission on vote counting by pencil, or to make any changes thereto without a decision of the precinct election commission.

8. If after signing the protocols of the precinct election commission on vote counting, but before sending such protocols together with the election documents to the district election commission, the precinct election commission discovers inaccuracies (slip of the pen or a mistake in a number), it shall at the same meeting consider the issue of introducing changes to the established results by completing a new protocol(s) on vote counting at the election precinct in the nationwide election district within a single-mandate election district, and (or) in the single-mandate election district. Such protocol shall be marked as "Corrected". The ballot papers shall not be re-counted. A protocol marked "Corrected" shall be completed in the number of copies envisaged in Part 4 of this Article and shall be signed in accordance with the procedure prescribed by Part 5 of this Article. The fact that the precinct election commission completed a corrected protocol shall be noted in the minutes of the meeting of the precinct election commission.

9. The first and the second copies of the protocol of the precinct election commission on vote counting in the nationwide election district within a single-mandate election district, and the first copy of the protocol of the precinct election commission on vote counting in the single-mandate election district, and, if available, the respective copies of each protocol with the mark "Corrected", shall be packed into packages with a special security system, in accordance with the procedure prescribed by Part 9 of Article 87 of this Law. The inscriptions "The protocol of the nationwide election district" and "The protocol of the single-mandate election district", respectively, shall be made on the packages. The third copy of the protocol of the precinct election commission on vote counting in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district, and the second copy of the protocol of the precinct election commission on vote counting in the single-mandate election district (or the copy of a protocol marked "Corrected") shall remain with the secretary of the precinct election commission, while the fourth and the third copies, respectively, of the aforementioned protocols shall be immediately placed in the premise of the precinct election commission for public access. The remaining copies of each protocol shall be handed over to the members of the precinct election commission, one copy for each member.

10. Members of the precinct election commission, MP candidates, their proxies, parties' authorized persons, official observers from the parties and non-governmental organizations who were present during the vote counting shall have the right to immediately receive upon their request copies of the protocols on vote counting at the election precinct, including those marked "Corrected", certified by the head and the secretary of the precinct election commission and sealed with the seal of the election commission. No more than one copy of the protocol of the precinct election commission on vote counting in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district shall be provided to each party, and no more than one copy of the protocol of the precinct election commission on vote counting in the single-mandate election district for each MP candidate in the single-mandate election district, and no more than one copy of either protocol for each non-governmental organization.

11. The precinct election commission shall prepare a report recording the handover of copies of the protocols of the precinct election commission on vote counting in a form approved by the Central Election Commission. The report shall specify the list of the persons who received copies of the respective protocols, the number of copies, the date and time of the receipt of such copies, and the signatures of such persons. The report shall be signed by the head and the secretary of the precinct election commission and sealed with the seal of the precinct election commission. The report shall be packed in the package together with the first and second copies, respectively, of the protocol of the precinct election commission on vote counting in the nationwide election district within a single-mandate election district, and the protocol of the precinct election commission on vote counting in the single-mandate election district.

12. Immediately after the end of the meeting of the election commission, the packages with the protocols of the precinct election commission on vote counting with the ballot papers, counterfoils and items, voter lists, as well as, if available, written opinions of the members of the election commission, reports, applications, complaints and decisions adopted by the election commission, shall be delivered to the district election commission.

Article 91. Declarations by Precinct Election Commissions on the Invalidity of Voting at a Election Precinct

1. A precinct election commission shall be entitled to declare the voting in an election precinct invalid if it establishes that the infringements of the requirements of

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

- 1) detection of the cases of illegal voting (dropping the ballot paper into the ballot box by other persons instead of the voter, except in those cases envisaged by Part 9 of Article 84 of this Law; voting by persons who have no right to vote; voting by persons who are not included in the voter list for the election precinct or who have been included in the voter list without legal grounds; multiple voting by the same person) in a number that exceeds by ten percent the number of voters who received ballot papers at the election precinct;
- 2) destruction or damage of a ballot box (ballot boxes) that makes it impossible to establish the content of the ballot papers, if the number of such ballots exceeds by twenty percent the number of the voters who received ballot papers in the election precinct;
- 3) detection in the ballot boxes of nationwide election district ballot papers or single-mandate election district ballot papers in the number exceeding by more than ten percent the number of voters who received ballot papers at the election precinct.

2. If the grounds provided for by Part 1 of this Article are detected, the precinct election commission shall in each case write a report in accordance with the form and procedure prescribed by Part 8 of Article 35 of this Law. Such report(s) shall be the ground for consideration by the precinct election commission of whether to declare the voting in the election precinct invalid.

3. If a precinct election commission takes a decision declaring voting in the election precinct to be invalid, then all ballot papers from the ballot boxes at such election precinct shall be deemed invalid and not subject to counting. In such case, instead of the data envisaged in Clauses 9-11 of Part 2 or 3 of Article 90 of this Law a dash shall be written in. The protocols of the precinct election commission on vote counting shall be completed by the precinct election commission in accordance with the procedure prescribed by Article 90 of this Law.

4. If a precinct election commission takes a decision declaring voting in the election precinct to be invalid, the ballot papers shall be packed in accordance with the procedure prescribed by Part 9 of Article 87 of this Law. The inscription "The ballot papers" shall be made on the package.

5. A decision of a precinct election commission declaring voting in the election precinct to be invalid, and the report(s) on the basis of which such decision was

adopted, shall be attached to the protocols of the precinct election commission on vote counting, and packed and delivered to the district election commission in accordance with the procedure prescribed by this Law.

Article 92. Procedure for Transportation and Delivering Election Documents to District Election Commissions

1. The election documents envisaged in Part 12 of Article 90 of this Law shall be transported by the members of the precinct election commission of a regular or special election precinct (except special election precincts established on the ships which on the day of voting will be sailing under the National Flag of Ukraine, or at the polar station of Ukraine) representing three different parties or MP candidates, namely, by the head or deputy head of the precinct election commission and two other members of the election commission representing two other parties or MP candidates that received the highest number of votes cast at the election precinct in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district, and in the single-mandate election district. They shall be accompanied by a representative of the police who shall ensure the security of the documents during transportation. Other members of the precinct election commission, MP candidates, their proxies, parties' authorized persons, and official observers may if they choose accompany the transportation of the election documents. Accompanying the transportation of the election documents by other persons shall be prohibited.

2. Unpacking the packages with the ballot papers and other election documents during transportation shall be prohibited.

3. If simultaneously with the election of the peoples' deputies of Ukraine other elections or a referendum are held, the election documents related to such elections or a referendum shall be transported to the respective district or territorial election commission by members of the precinct election commission, who will not participate in transporting the election documents related to the election of the people's deputies of Ukraine in accordance with Part 1 of this Article.

4. The secretary of the precinct election commission, as well as other members of the commission not accompanying the election documents during their transportation to the district election commission, shall stay in the premise of the precinct election commission until the receipt of the notice of the acceptance by the district election commission of the protocols of the precinct election commission on vote counting. During transportation of the election documents the seal of the precinct election commission shall be kept in the safe (metal case) in the premise of the precinct election commission.

5. The protocols of the precinct election commission on vote counting in regular or special election precincts (except special election precincts established on the ships which on the day of voting will be sailing under the National Flag of Ukraine, or at the polar station of Ukraine), as well as other election documents of the precinct election commission shall be delivered to the respective district election commission at its meeting in accordance with the procedure prescribed by Article 93 of this Law.

After signing by the members of the precinct election commission, the content of the protocols on vote counting at the election precinct abroad in the nationwide election district within a single-mandate election district, and in the single-mandate election district, as well as at the special election precinct established on a ship sailing, as of the day of voting, under the National Flag of Ukraine, or at the polar station of Ukraine, shall be immediately transmitted by the precinct election commission via technical means of communication to the respective district election commission with the mandatory further transmission thereto of the first and second copies of the protocols on vote counting at the election precinct in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district, and in the single-mandate election district, in accordance with the procedure approved by the Central Election Commission. The protocols shall be appended by other election documents specified in Part 12 of Article 90 of this Law.

6. After the members of the precinct election commission have signed the protocols on vote counting of an election precinct abroad, or in a special election precinct established on a ship sailing, as of the day of voting, under the National Flag of Ukraine, or at the polar station of Ukraine, the contents of the protocols shall be immediately transmitted by the precinct election commission via technical means of communication to the respective district election commission with the mandatory further transmission thereto of the first and second copies of the protocols on vote counting in accordance with the procedure approved by the Central Election Commission. The protocols shall be appended by other election documents specified in Part 12 of Article 90 of this Law.

Article 93. Procedure for Receipt and Consideration of Documents of Precinct Election Commissions by District Election Commissions

1. Immediately after the end of voting, a district election commission shall convene a meeting that shall continue without a break until the results of the voting in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district, and in the single-mandate election district are established. During this period of time the members of the district election commission shall not be engaged in any activities other than participation in the meeting of the election commission.

2. The district election commission shall process the data specified in Part 13 of Article 84 of this Law and transmit such data to the Central Election Commission via an automatized information analytical system no later than at 24:00 on the day of voting. The Central Election Commission shall publish the aforementioned data in the national printed mass media on the day following the day of the receipt thereof, and on the official website of the Central Election Commission immediately upon the receipt thereof.

3. The meeting of the district election commission envisaged in Part 1 of this Article shall be recorded in the minutes, which shall be signed by the head or by the chair of the meeting, as well as by the secretary of the election commission or by the member of the election commission who performed the duties of secretary at the meeting. The dissenting opinions (if any) of the members of the election commission who participated in the meeting and disagreed with the decision adopted by the district election commission shall be attached to the minutes.

4. At the meeting of the district election commission envisaged in Part 1 of this Article, the head of the district election commission: shall receive the sealed packages with the protocols of the precinct election commissions on vote counting; unpack them and announce the content of the protocols with respect to the respective election precincts in the nationwide election district and the single-mandate election district; and receive the sealed packages with other election documents envisaged by Part 12 of Article 90 of this Law. The time of the receipt by the district election commission of the protocols (in hours and minutes) of the precinct election commission, the list of the received election documents, and the data entered in the protocol on vote counting at the election precinct shall be written into the minutes of the meeting of the district election commission.

5. When receiving the documents of the precinct election commission, the district election commission shall examine the completeness of the documents and integrity of all packages containing election documents. Each member of the commission shall have the right to examine each package containing election documents. If the commission establishes the completeness of the election documents and integrity of all packages, then the packages with the protocols of the precinct

election commission on vote counting shall be opened one by one and the data contained therein shall be announced.

Based on its consideration of the documents of the precinct election commission and of complaints on violations of the requirements of this Law during the conduct of voting and vote counting at the election precinct, as well as during transportation of the election documents to the district election commission, that arrived to the district election commission up to the moment of the receipt of the documents of the precinct election commission, the district election commission shall adopt one of the following decisions, separately for the election in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district, and for the single-mandate election district:

- 1) to accept the election documents documents related to the nationwide election district within a single-mandate election district, and/or to the single-mandate election district, and to take into account the data contained in them during tabulation of the results of voting in the election district;
- 2) to refuse to accept from the precinct election commission the election documents related to the nationwide election district within a single-mandate election district, and/or to the single-mandate election district, and to oblige the precinct election commission to correct the revealed defects by drawing up a protocol (protocols) marked "Corrected";
- 3) to order a re-count of the votes in the precinct in the nationwide election district and/or in the single-mandate election district, in accordance with the procedure prescribed by this Law.

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

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

on vote counting submitted to the district election commission, and the documents submitted with them shall be kept at the district election commission while the district election commission is considering such issues.

8. The precinct election commission shall, within the terms determined by the district election commission, consider the issue of introducing changes to the respective protocol without re-counting the ballot papers. Corrected protocols shall be transported to the district election commission in accordance with the procedure prescribed by Article 92 of this Law. The time of the receipt of the corrected protocol(s) of the precinct election commission, and the data entered in such protocol(s), shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting of the district election commission.

9. The district election commission shall be entitled to adopt a decision on re-counting the votes at the election precinct in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district, and/or in the single-mandate election district, if there are applications or complaints confirmed by reports duly drawn up by the MP candidates, their proxies, parties' authorized persons, official observers, or voters, regarding violations of the provisions of this Law during the conduct of voting and/or counting of the votes at the election precinct that raise doubts about the results of the vote counting at such election precinct, or if there is a report or a written application or complaint regarding a violation of the requirements of this Law relating to the transportation to the district election commission of the protocols of the precinct election commission on vote counting and other documents, submitted by the persons specified in Part 1 of Article 92 of this Law.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1) the grounds envisaged in Part 1 of Article 86 of this Law are revealed during re-counting the votes at the respective election precinct;
- 2) if a court judgement, decision of the district election commission or Central Election Commission establishes that any of the following have occurred: intentional obstruction of the work of the members of the election commission on the day prior to the day of voting, on the day of voting or during the vote counting; deliberate unlawful removal from the premise for voting, or from the premise used for vote counting, of the persons specified in Part 3 of Article 34 of this Law, or of illegal non-admission of the aforementioned persons into the premise for voting or the premise where the vote counting is performed.

16. If a district election commission declares the voting at an election precinct to be invalid during the vote re-counting, all the ballot papers used for voting at the respective election precinct shall be deemed invalid and not subject to tabulation. In that case, the protocols of the district election commission on re-counting votes at the election precinct in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district, and in the single-mandate election district shall be drawn up in accordance with the procedure prescribed by Parts 13 and 14 of this Article, and shall contain only the data envisaged in Clauses 1 - 11 of Part 2 of Article 90 of this Law. On the places for other data a dash shall be written in.

17. The first copies of the protocols of the district election commission on re-counting the votes at the election precinct, together with the respective protocols of the precinct election commission on vote counting, and the decision of the district election commission declaring the voting in the election precinct to be invalid, shall be attached to the protocols of the district election commission on the results of the voting. The second copies of the protocols of the district election commission on re-counting the votes shall be kept by the secretary of the district election commission, the third copies of the protocols shall be delivered to the respective precinct election commission, while the fourth copies shall be immediately be placed in the premise of the district election commission for public access, and the remaining copies shall be distributed to the members of the district election commission, one copy for each member.

Article 94. Establishing Voting Results in the Nationwide Election District within a Single-Mandate Election District

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

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

- 2) the number of nationwide election district ballot papers invalidated by the district election commission;
- 3) the number of nationwide election district ballot papers received by the precinct election commissions of the single-mandate election district;
- 4) the number of nationwide election district ballot papers printed by the precinct election commissions of the single-mandate election district;
- 5) the number of unused, including spoiled, nationwide election district ballot papers invalidated by precinct election commissions of the single-mandate election district;
- 6) the total number of voters included in the voter lists for the election precincts of the single-mandate election district;
- 7) the number of the voters included in the excerpts from the voter lists in the election precincts of the single-mandate election district;
- 8) the number of the voters who received nationwide election district ballot papers in the premises for voting;
- 9) the number of the voters who received nationwide election district ballot papers at their places of residence;
- 10) the total number of the voters who received nationwide election district ballot papers within the single-mandate election district;
- 11) the number of nationwide election district ballot papers that were not subject to counting in the election precincts of the single-mandate election district;
- 12) the number of the voters who took part in voting in the nationwide election district in the premises for voting;
- 13) the number of the voters who took part in voting in the nationwide election district at their places of residence;
- 14) the total number of voters who took part in voting in the nationwide election district, within the single-mandate election district;
- 15) the number of the nationwide election district ballot papers declared invalid;
- 16) the number of votes cast for MP candidates included in the electoral list of each political party.

2. The data on the results of voting in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district shall be entered in numbers and in words in the protocol of the district election commission on the results of voting in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district. The data specified in clauses 3 - 14 of Part 1 of this Article shall be entered in the protocol in numbers for each election precinct within the single-mandate election district, and the total for the single-mandate election district shall be entered in words and numbers.

3. The protocol on the results of voting in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district shall be completed by the district election commission in three copies. The copies of the protocol shall be numbered and shall have equal legal force.

4. Filling out the protocol on the results of voting in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district by pencil, or signing it and affixing the seal of the district election commission thereto before completion, shall be prohibited.

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

6. If after signing the protocol on the results of voting in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district, but before sending it to the Central Election Commission, the district election commission discovers inaccuracies therein (slip of the pen or a mistake in the number), it shall at the same meeting consider introducing changes to the results of voting within the election district by drawing up a new protocol, which shall be marked "Corrected". A protocol marked "Corrected" shall be completed and signed in accordance with the procedure and in the number of copies prescribed by this Article. The drawing up of a protocol marked "Corrected" by the district election commission at another meeting of the commission without authorization by the Central Election Commission shall not be allowed.

7. The first copy of the protocol of the district election commission on the results of voting in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district, and, if available, the first copy of the protocol marked "Corrected", shall be packed in a package with the special security system in accordance with the procedure

prescribed by Part 9 of Article 87 of this Law. The inscription "Protocol on the results of the voting in the nationwide election district" shall be made on the package.

8. The district election commission shall transport to the Central Election Commission the first copy of the protocol of the district election commission on the results of voting in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district, and: if any changes were made to the protocol, the protocol in which inaccuracies were discovered (slips of the pen or mistakes in the numbers) and the protocol marked "Corrected"; the respective protocols and reports of the precinct election commissions related to the voting in the nationwide election district within a single-mandate election district; decisions adopted on the basis of such reports; the protocols of the district election commission on re-counting the votes at the respective election precinct in the nationwide election district within a single-mandate election district, if any; written dissenting opinions of members of the district election commission; and applications and complaints on violation by the district election commission of the procedures for establishing the results of the voting together with any decisions adopted by the district election commission as a result of consideration thereof. The second copy of the protocol shall be kept at the district election commission and the third copy shall be immediately placed in the premise of the district election commission for public access.

9. The documents of the election commission envisaged in Part 8 of this Article shall be transported by the head of the district election commission (or by his or her deputy) and by the two members of the election commission representing the two other parties or MP candidates that received the highest number of votes cast, respectively, in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district, and in the single-mandate election district. If the head or the deputy head of the district election commission responsible for transporting the aforementioned documents represents one out of two nominating entities that received the highest number of votes cast in the election district, or if the representative of a nominating entity cannot take part in transportation of the election documents to the Central Election Commission with justification thereon, then the representative of the nominating entity that received the next highest number of votes shall take part in the transportation.

10. Upon his or her request, a member of the district election commission, the authorized person of a party, an official observer from an MP candidate, or from a non-governmental organization, shall immediately receive a copy of the protocol of the district election commission on the results of the voting in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district (including a copy of a protocol marked "Corrected") and, if available, a copy of the protocol on re-counting the votes

at the respective election precinct in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district, one copy of each protocol for each political party and for each non-governmental organization. The aforementioned copies shall be signed on each page by the head and the secretary of the district election commission and sealed with the seal of the election commission.

11. The district election commission shall be obliged to establish the results of voting in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district, regardless of the number of election precincts at which the voting was declared invalid.

12. The voting in a nationwide election district within a single-mandate election district may not be declared invalid.

Article 95. Establishing Voting Results in Single-Mandate Election District

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

- 1) the number of single-mandate election district ballot papers received by the district election commission;
- 2) the number single-mandate election district ballot papers invalidated by the district election commission;
- 3) the number of single-mandate election district ballot papers received by the precinct election commissions of the single-mandate election district;
- 4) the number of single-mandate election district ballot papers printed by the precinct election commissions of the single-mandate election district;
- 5) the number of unused, including spoiled, single-mandate election district ballot papers, invalidated by precinct election commissions of the single-mandate election district;
- 6) the total number of the voters included in the voter lists for the election precincts of the single-mandate election district;
- 7) the number of the voters included in the excerpts from the voter lists at the election precincts of the single-mandate election district;

- 8) the number of the voters who received single-mandate election district ballot papers in the premises for voting;
- 9) the number of the voters who received single-mandate election district ballot papers at their places of residence;
- 10) the total number of the voters who received the ballot papers for voting in the single-mandate election district;
- 11) the number of single-mandate election district ballot papers that were not subject to counting at the election precincts of the single-mandate election district;
- 12) the number of the voters who took part in voting in the single-mandate election district in the premises for voting;
- 13) the number of the voters who took part in voting in the single-mandate election district at their places of residence;
- 14) the total number of voters who took part in voting in the single-mandate election district;
- 15) the number of single-mandate election district ballot papers declared invalid;
- 16) the number of votes cast for each MP candidate in the single-mandate election district.

2. The data on the results of voting in the single-mandate election district shall be entered in numbers and in words in the protocol of the district election commission on the results of voting in the single-mandate election district. The data specified in clauses 3 - 14 of Part 1 of this Article shall be entered in the protocol in numbers for each election precinct within the single-mandate election district, with the totals for the single-mandate election district being entered in words and numbers.

3. The protocol on the results of voting in the single-mandate election district shall be completed by the district election commission in three copies. The copies of the protocol shall be numbered and shall have equal legal force.

4. Filling out the protocol on the results of the voting in the single-mandate election district by pencil, or signing it and affixing the seal of the district election commission thereto before completion, shall be prohibited.

5. The protocol on the results of voting in the single-mandate election district shall be signed by the head, deputy head, secretary and other members of the district election commission present at the meeting of the election commission, and sealed with the seal of the district election commission. The protocol shall specify the date and time (hour and minutes) of signing thereof by the members of the district election commission. All members of the election commission present at the meeting must to

sign the protocol on the results of the voting. If a member disagrees with the determined results of the voting entered in the protocol of the commission, that member shall sign the protocol with a note "With dissenting opinion". A written opinion shall be attached to the protocol on the results of the voting. If a commission member has not signed the protocol, the reasons for the absence of his or her signature shall be indicated next to his or her last name. MP candidates, their proxies, the authorized persons of parties, and official observers who were present during establishing the results of the voting shall be entitled to sign the first copy of the protocol.

6. If after signing the protocol on the results of the voting in the single-mandate election district but before sending it to the Central Election Commission, the district election commission discovers inaccuracies therein (slip of the pen or a mistake in the number), it shall at the same meeting consider the issue of introducing changes to the results of the voting in the single-mandate election district by drawing up a new protocol, which shall be marked "Corrected". The protocol marked "Corrected" shall be completed and signed in accordance with the procedure and in the number of copies prescribed by this Article. The up of a protocol marked "Corrected" by the district election commission at another meeting of the commission without authorization by the Central Election Commission shall not be allowed.

7. The first copy of the protocol of the district election commission on the results of the voting in the the single-mandate election district, and, if available, the first copy of the protocol marked "Corrected" shall be packed in a package with the special security system in accordance with the procedure prescribed by Part 9 of Article 87 of this Law. The inscription "Protocol on the results of the voting in the single-mandate election district" shall be made on the package.

8.

8. The district election commission shall transport to the Central Election Commission the first copy of the protocol of the district election commission on the results of voting in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district, and: if changes were made to the protocol, the protocol in which inaccuracies were discovered (slips of the pen or mistakes in the numbers) and the protocol marked "Corrected"; the respective protocols and reports of the precinct election commissions related to the voting in the nationwide election district within a single-mandate election district; decisions adopted on the basis of such reports; the protocols of the district election commission on re-counting the votes at the respective election precinct in the nationwide election district within a single-mandate election district, if any; any written dissenting opinions of members of the district election commission; and applications and complaints of violations by the district election commission of the procedures for establishing the results of the voting together with any decisions

adopted by the district election commission as a result of consideration thereof. The second copy of the protocol shall be kept at the district election commission and the third copy shall be immediately placed in the premise of the district election commission for public access.

8. The district election commission shall transport to the Central Election Commission the first copy of the protocol of the district election commission on the results of the voting in the single-mandate election district, and: in if changes were made to the protocol, the protocol in which inaccuracies were revealed (slips of the pen or mistakes in the numbers) and the protocol marked "Corrected"; the respective protocols and reports of the precinct election commissions related to the voting in the single-mandate election district; decisions adopted on the basis of such reports; the protocols of the district election commission on re-counting the votes at the election precinct in the single-mandate election district, if any; any written dissenting opinions of the members of the district election commission; and applications and complaints of violations by the district election commission of the procedure of establishing the results of the voting, and decisions adopted by the district election commission as a result of consideration thereof. The second copy of the protocol shall be kept at the district election commission and the third copy shall be immediately placed in the premise of the district election commission for public access.

9. The election documents envisaged in Part 8 of this Article shall be transported in accordance with the procedure prescribed by Part 9 of Article 94 of this Law.

10. A member of the district election commission, an MP candidate in the single-mandate election district, a proxy of the MP candidate in the single-mandate election district, or an official observer from an MP candidate in a single-mandate election district or from a non-governmental organization, shall, upon request, immediately receive a copy of the protocol of the district election commission on the results of the voting in the single-mandate election district (including copy of any protocols marked "Corrected") and, if available, a copy of the protocol on re-counting the votes at the respective election precinct in the single-mandate election district, one copy of each protocol for each MP candidate in the single-mandate election district and for each non-governmental organization. The aforementioned copies shall be signed on each page by the head and the secretary of the district election commission and sealed with the seal of the election commission.

11. The district election commission shall be obliged to establish the results of voting in the single-mandate election district, regardless of the number of election precincts at which the voting was declared invalid.

12. The voting in a single-mandate election district may not be declared invalid.

Article 96. Procedure for Receipt and Consideration of Protocols of District Election Commissions by Central Election Commission

1. The Central Election Commission shall, at a meeting, receive and consider the protocols of the district election commissions on the voting results in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election districts and in the single-mandate election districts. The data of the aforementioned protocols shall be announced at the meeting of the Central Election Commission by the head or deputy head of the respective district election commission. The time of the receipt of the protocols of the district election commission by the Central Election Commission and the data entered in the protocols shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

2. If corrections, errors, or inaccuracies are discovered in the protocols of the district election commission on the voting results, the Central Election Commission shall be entitled to issue a decision requiring the district election commission to introduce changes to the established voting results within the respective single-mandate election district in accordance with the procedure prescribed by Part 7 of Article 93 of this Law, which decision shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting of the Central Election Commission. During the time of consideration of such issue by the district election commission, the copies of protocols on the voting results within the single-mandate election district submitted to the Central Election Commission and the documents attached thereto shall be kept at the Central Election Commission.

3. Within the time determined by the Central Election Commission, the district election commission shall consider introducing changes to the established voting results in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district or in the single-mandate election district, by re-counting, if necessary, the votes at certain precincts of the single-mandate election district. [If the district election commission corrects a protocol] a protocol marked "Corrected" shall be drawn up in accordance with the procedure prescribed by Part 6 of Article 94 and by Part 6 of Article 95 of this Law. The aforementioned protocol and other necessary election documents shall be transported to the Central Election Commission in accordance with the procedure prescribed by Part 9 of Article 94 of this Law.

4. A protocol on voting results of a district election commission marked "Corrected" shall be received by the Central Election Commission in accordance with the procedure prescribed by Part 1 of this Article.

**Article 97. Establishing the Results of Election of Members of Parliament
in the Nationwide Election District**

1. Based on the protocols of the district election commissions on voting results in the nationwide election district within the single-mandate election district, including those marked “Corrected”, the Central Election Commission at its meeting, which shall be held not later than on the tenth day following the day of voting, shall establish the results of the election of MPs in the nationwide election district by drawing up the protocol thereon. The following data shall be entered in the protocol on the results of the election of MPs, in words and in numbers:

- 1) the number of nationwide election district ballot papers printed by request of the Central Election Commission;
- 2) the number of nationwide election district ballot papers received by the district election commissions;
- 3) the number of unused nationwide election district ballot papers invalidated by the district election commissions;
- 4) the number of nationwide election district ballot papers received by the precinct election commissions;
- 5) the number of nationwide election district ballot papers printed by the precinct election commissions;
- 6) the number of the unused, including spoiled, nationwide election district ballot papers invalidated by the precinct election commissions;
- 7) the total number of the unused nationwide election district ballot papers;
- 8) the number of voters in the voter lists appertaining to the election precincts;
- 9) the number of voters included in the excerpts from the voter lists at the election precincts;
- 10) the number of the voters who received the ballot papers for voting in the nationwide election district in the premises for voting;
- 11) the number of nationwide election district ballot papers at the election precincts that were not subject to counting;
- 12) the number of the voters who received nationwide election district ballot papers at their places of residence;
- 13) the total number of the voters who received nationwide election district ballot papers;
- 14) the number of the voters who took part in voting in premises for voting;
- 15) the number of the voters who took part in voting in their places of residence;

- 16) the total number of the voters who took part in voting;
- 17) the number of nationwide election district ballot papers declared invalid;
- 18) the number of votes cast for MP candidates included in the electoral list of each of the parties;
- 19) the percentage of the votes of all the voters who took part in voting.

2. The data on the results of voting shall be entered in numbers and in words in the protocol of the Central Election Commission on the results of the election of MPs. The data specified in clauses 2 – 19 of Part 1 of this Article shall be entered in numbers for each single-mandate election district, with the totals for the nationwide election district being entered in words and numbers.

3. The MP candidates included in the electoral lists of the parties that received five and more percent of the votes of the voters who took part in voting in the nationwide election district shall have the right to participate in the distribution of MP mandates.

4. The MP candidates included in the electoral list of a party that received less than five percent of the votes of the voters who took part in voting shall not be entitled to participate in the distribution of the MP mandates.

5. The MP mandates shall be distributed between the electoral lists of the parties in proportion to the number of the votes received by the MP candidates included in the electoral lists of the parties specified in Part 3 of this Article, in accordance with the sequence prescribed by Parts 6 – 9 of this Article.

6. Based on the data envisaged in clause 19 of Part 1 of this Article, the Central Election Commission shall determine the total number of the votes cast for the MP candidates included in the electoral lists of the parties that received five or more percent of the votes.

7. The number of votes required to obtain one MP mandate (hereinafter, the electoral quota) shall be calculated by dividing the total number of the votes determined in accordance with Part 6 of this Article by the number of the MP mandates, which shall be equal to 225 (hereinafter, the total number of the MP mandates in the nationwide election district).

8. The number of the votes cast for the MP candidates included in the electoral list of each party shall be divided by the electoral quota. The integer part of the resulting number shall be the number of MP mandates received by the MP candidates from each party. The fractional remainders [from such division] shall be taken into

account in the distribution of the rest of the MP mandates in accordance with Part 9 of this Article.

9. The parties with the largest fractional remainder resulting from the division envisaged in Part 8 of this Article shall each receive one additional MP mandate, starting with the electoral list of the party with the largest remainder. If the electoral lists of two or more parties have equal fractional parts, the electoral list of the party that received the higher number of votes cast shall be the first to obtain the additional MP mandate. The distribution of the additional MP mandates shall end upon exhaustion of the total number of MP mandates available in the nationwide election district.

10. MPs in the nationwide election district shall be elected from the electoral list of each party, in descending order, within the the number of the MP mandates obtained by that party's electoral list.

11. After establishing the number of MP mandates obtained by the parties that nominated MP candidates in the nationwide election district and determining, pursuant to the requirements of Part 10 of this Article, the persons elected as MPs, the Central Election Commission shall enter into the protocol on the results of the election of MPs in the nationwide election district:

- 1) the total number of votes cast for MP candidates included in the electoral lists of the parties that received five or more percent of all votes cast;
- 2) the electoral quota;
- 3) the number of MP mandates obtained by each of the parties that nominated MP candidates in the nationwide election district;
- 4) the last names, first names, patronymics, years of birth, professions, positions, places of employment, places of residence, and party membership of the elected MPs.

12. The protocol of the Central Election Commission on the results of the election of MPs in the nationwide election district shall be completed in two copies. The protocol shall be signed by the Head, the Deputy Heads, the secretary and other members of the Central Election Commission present at the meeting of the Central Election Commission and shall be sealed with the seal of the Central Election Commission. The protocol shall specify the the date and time (hour and minutes) of its signing by the members of the Central Election Commission. The member of the Central Election Commission present at the meeting must sign the protocol on the results of election of the MPs. If a commission member disagrees with the determined election results recorded in the protocol of the Central Election Commission, that

member shall sign the protocol with a note “With dissenting opinion.” A written opinion shall be attached to the protocol on the results of the election of the MPs. If a commission member has not signed the protocol, the reasons for the absence of his or her signature shall be indicated next to his or her last name. MP candidates, the party representatives in the Central Election Commission, and the authorized persons of parties in the nationwide election district that were present during the establishment of the results of the election of the people’s deputies of Ukraine may sign the first copy of the protocol. The content of the protocol shall be immediately published on the official website of the Central Election Commission.

13. The Central Election Commission shall determine the results of the election of the MPs in the nationwide election district regardless of the number of the election precincts at which the voting was declared invalid.

Article 98. Establishing Results of Election of Members of Parliament in Single-Mandate Election Districts

1. Based on the protocols of the district election commissions on the voting results in the single-mandate election districts, including those marked “Corrected”, the Central Election Commission at its meeting, which shall be held not later than on the tenth day following the day of voting, shall establish the results of the election of MPs in each respective single-mandate election district, by drawing up a protocol thereon. The following data shall be entered into the protocol on the results of the election of MPs in a single-mandate election district, in words and numbers:

- 1) the number of single-mandate election district ballot papers printed by request of the Central Election Commission;
- 2) the number of single-mandate election district ballot papers received by the district election commission;
- 3) the number of unused single-mandate election district ballot papers district invalidated by the district election commission;
- 4) the number of single-mandate election district ballot papers received by the precinct election commissions;
- 5) the number of single-mandate election district ballot papers printed by the precinct election commissions;
- 6) the number of unused, including spoiled, single-mandate election district ballot papers invalidated by the precinct election commissions;
- 7) the total number of unused single-mandate election district ballot papers;
- 8) the number of voters included in the voter lists for the election precincts;

- 9) the number of voters included in the excerpts from the the voter lists at the election precincts;
- 10) the number of voters who received single-mandate election district ballot papers at the premises for voting;
- 11) the number of single-mandate election district ballot papers at the election precincts that were not subject to counting;
- 12) the number of the voters who received single-mandate election district ballot papers district at their places of residence;
- 13) the total number of the voters who received the ballot papers for voting in the single-mandate election district;
- 14) the number of the voters who took part in voting in the single-mandate election district at the premises for voting;
- 15) the number of the voters who took part in voting in the single-mandate election district at their places of residence;
- 16) the total number of the voters who took part in voting in the single-mandate election district;
- 17) the number of single-mandate election district ballot papers declared invalid;
- 18) the number of the votes cast for each MP candidate in the single-mandate election district.

2. The data on the results of voting shall be entered in numbers and in words in the protocol of the Central Election Commission on the results of the election of MPs in single-mandate election districts. The data specified in clauses 2 – 18 of Part 1 of this Article shall be entered in numbers for each of the single-mandate election districts.

3. The MP candidate who receives the largest number of votes of the voters who took part in voting in a single-mandate election district compared to other MP candidates running in the same election district shall be elected as MP.

4. If two or more MP candidates equally receive the highest number of votes, repeat voting between those MP candidates shall be held in that single-mandate election district.

Article 99. Official Promulgation of Election Results

1. No later than on the fifth day following the day of the establishment of the election results, the Central Election Commission shall officially promulgate the results of the election of MPs in the newspapers “Holos Ukrainy” and “Uriadovyy Courier”. The list of the elected MPs shall be published with the indication, in

alphabetical order, of their last names, first names, patronymics, years of birth, education, positions (occupation), places of employment, places of residence, party membership, subjects of nomination, and the election districts (nationwide or the number of the single-mandate election district) in which the MPs were elected.

2. The official promulgation of the results of the election of MPs by the Central Election Commission shall be a ground for dismissal of a person elected as an MP from a position incompatible with the MP's mandate, and for adopting a decision on termination of another representative mandate held by a person elected as an MP.

Article 100. Registration of the Elected Members of Parliament

1. To be registered as a Member of Parliament of Ukraine, a person elected as a Member of Parliament shall submit to the Central Election Commission, not later than on the twentieth day after the official declaration of the MP election results, a document certifying the person's dismissal from any employment (position) incompatible with the mandate of a Member of Parliament and/or a copy of a registered application filed with the respective council for invalidation of any other representative mandate.

2. If a person elected as a Member of Parliament provides the Central Election Commission with a reasonable excuse for not complying with the requirements of part one of this Article, then the Central Election Commission may adopt a decision either accepting the excuse as valid and establishing a different deadline for complying with the said requirements or refusing to accept the excuse.

3. Upon receipt of the documents specified in part one of this Article, the Central Election Commission shall adopt a decision to register the elected person as a Member of Parliament of Ukraine.

4. If a person elected as a Member of Parliament in the nationwide election district fails to comply with the requirements of part one of this Article before the deadline specified in parts one and two of this Article, or if such a person files with the Central Election Commission an application refusing to accept the mandate of Member of Parliament, or referring to the emergence (discovery) of circumstances specified in clauses 3-7 of part four and part seven of Article 61 of this Law, then the Central Election Commission shall adopt a decision recognizing that person as one who has not acquired the mandate of Member of Parliament and shall recognize the next person in the electoral list of the respective party to have been elected as a Member of Parliament.

5. If a person elected as a Member of Parliament in a single-mandate election district fails to comply with the requirements of part one of this Article before the deadline specified in parts one and two of this Article, or if such a person files with the Central Election Commission an application refusing to accept the mandate of Member of Parliament, or referring to the emergence (discovery) of circumstances specified in clauses 3-7 of part four and part seven of Article 61 of this Law, then the Central Election Commission shall adopt a decision recognizing that person as one who has not acquired the mandate of Member of Parliament and call a repeat election in the respective single-mandate election district.

6. The Central Election Commission shall issue a temporary certificate of a Member of Parliament of Ukraine, in a standard form established by the Commission, to a person registered as a Member of Parliament of Ukraine, not later than on the seventh day from the day of that person's registration.

7. The Central Election Commission's decision to register a Member of Parliament and the temporary certificate of a Member of Parliament of Ukraine shall provide grounds for the elected person to take the Oath of a Member of Parliament of Ukraine.

Article 101. Certificate and Badge of a Member of Parliament of Ukraine

Not later than on the seventh day after the taking of the Oath by a Member of Parliament of Ukraine, the Central Election Commission shall issue to the MP a certificate of a Member of Parliament of Ukraine and a badge, both in a standard form established by the Commission.

Section XII. REPEAT VOTING, REPEAT ELECTION, PROCEDURE FOR REPLACEMENT OF MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT AND PRE-TERM ELECTIONS

Article 102. Repeat Voting

1. If two or more MP candidates have received an equal highest number of votes in a single-mandate election district, the Central Election Commission shall adopt a decision to hold repeat voting for these candidates in the district.

2. The Central Election Commission shall report this decision without delay to the district election commission, which shall inform the district's voters thereof not

later than on the second day after the determination of the election results in the single-mandate election district.

3. The repeat voting shall be held not later than two weeks from the day the Central Election Commission has adopted the decision to hold the repeat voting, with observance of the requirements of this Law.

Article 103. Repeat Election

1. A repeat election shall be held in a single-mandate election district if the election in that district was recognized as not having taken place.

2. The decision to hold a repeat election shall be adopted by the Central Election Commission.

3. A repeat election of Members of Parliament shall be held on the last Sunday of the sixty-day period following the publication of the decision to call the election. The nomination and registration of MP candidates and other election procedures shall be performed according to the procedure established by Article 106 of this Law.

Article 104. Replacement of Members of Parliament Elected in the Nationwide Election District Following Early Termination of Their Powers

1. If the powers of a Member of Parliament elected in the nationwide election district are terminated early on the grounds and according to the procedure provided by the Constitution of Ukraine and Laws of Ukraine, then the Central Election Commission shall, not earlier than on the sixth day after receiving the respective decision, adopt a decision to recognize the next person in the electoral list of the respective party to have been elected as a Member of Parliament. If the decision on early termination of the powers of a Member of Parliament is appealed, the Central Election Commission shall adopt a decision to recognize the next person in the electoral list of the respective party to have been elected as a Member of Parliament only after the court judgement on the appeal has taken legal effect. If an electoral list of a party for obtaining a Member of Parliament mandate has been exhausted, the deputy mandate shall remain vacant until the holding of the next regular or pre-term election.

2. The registration of a person as a Member of Parliament of Ukraine pursuant to part one of this Article and the issuance of a temporary certificate of a Member of

Parliament of Ukraine to such a person shall be performed by the Central Election Commission according to the procedure specified by Article 100 of this Law.

Article 105. By-Elections

1. In the event of early termination of the powers of a Member of Parliament elected in a single-mandate election district, the Central Election Commission shall call a by-election of Members of Parliament according to the procedure established by this Law.

2. The by-election of a Member of Parliament in a single-mandate election district shall be held on the last Sunday of the sixty-day period following the publication of the decision to call the election. The creation of election commissions, the nomination and registration of MP candidates and other election procedures shall be performed according to the procedure established by Article 106 of this Law.

Article 106. Preparing and Holding a Pre-term of Members of Parliament

1. The temporary election precincts abroad established for the holding of the most recent election of Members of Parliament of Ukraine shall be used in a pre-term election.

2. The special election precincts being created on a temporary basis for the holding of a pre-term election of Members of Parliament shall be established not later than nineteen days prior to voting day, and in the exceptional case of establishment of an election precinct pursuant to part seven of Article 21 of this Law, not later than ten days prior to the day of voting, according to the procedure established by this Law.

3. The District election commissions shall be established not later than fifty days prior to the day of voting, on the basis of submissions from the electoral subjects specified by part two of Article 27 of this Law, which shall be filed with the Central Election Commission not later than fifty-three days prior to the day of voting according to the procedure established by Article 27 of this Law.

4. The precinct election commissions shall be established not later than fifteen days prior to voting day, and in the exceptional case of establishment of an election precinct pursuant to part seven of Article 21 of this Law, simultaneously with the establishment of the ordinary election precincts, on the basis of submissions by the nominating entities specified by part four of Article 28 of this Law, which shall be

filed with the district election commission fifteen days prior to the day of voting according to the procedure established by Article 28 of this Law.

5. The nomination of MP candidates shall begin on the day following the publication of the Decree of the President of Ukraine on early termination of the powers of the Parliament of Ukraine and end forty days prior to voting day.

6. The filing of documents with the Central Election Commission for the registration of MP candidates shall end thirty days prior to voting day. The registration of MP candidates shall end twenty-five days prior to voting day.

7. MP candidates in a pre-term election shall each submit a current property and income statement (tax statement).

8. The preliminary voter lists shall be provided to the district election commissions not later than twenty days prior to voting day.

9. The district election commissions shall deliver a copy of the preliminary voter lists to the respective precinct election commissions not later than eleven days prior to voting day.

10. Voter lists for the special election precincts shall be compiled according to the procedure specified by the law not later than seven days prior to voting day.

11. Voter lists for election precincts abroad shall be compiled and produced according to the procedure established by the law. The preliminary voter lists shall be delivered to the precinct election commissions of election precincts abroad not later than ten days prior to voting day. At election precincts abroad, the voter lists shall be corrected according to the procedure established by this Law.

12. The form and text of the ballot papers shall be approved by the Central Election Commission not later than twenty-four days prior to voting day.

13. If the *Law on the State Budget of Ukraine* provides no funds for the preparation and holding of an pre-term election of Members of Parliament, such expenditures can be financed from the reserve fund of the budget according to the procedure specified by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

5. A complaint regarding a decision, action, or inaction of a precinct election commission or a member thereof may be filed with the district election commission that established the respective precinct election commission.

6. A complaint regarding a decision, action, or inaction of a district election commission or a member thereof may be filed with the Central Election Commission.

7. A complaint regarding a decision or action of a political party that is an electoral subject, or of an official representative of party may be filed with the Central Election Commission or with the respective district election commission, unless that decision is assigned by law the law or statute (regulations) to the party's internal organizational activities or exclusive competence.

8. A complaint against the actions or inaction of an MP candidate registered in a single-mandate election district may be filed with the district election commission of the respective single-mandate election district or with the Central Election Commission. A complaint against an MP candidate registered in the nationwide election district may be filed with the Central Election Commission.

9. Decisions, actions, or inaction of election commissions, members of the election commissions, bodies of executive power, bodies of local self-government, mass media, enterprises, institutions, organizations, their officials or employees, creative media workers, candidates, their proxies, parties, their officials and authorized persons, and official observers that violate election legislation may be challenged in court according to the procedure specified by the Code of Administrative Proceedings of Ukraine.

10. A court with which an administrative lawsuit relating to the calling, preparation, or holding of the election of MPs has been filed shall immediately notify the Central Election Commission and the respective district and/or precinct election commission of the receipt of the lawsuit and of the decision adopted by the court.

11. If a court institutes proceedings upon an administrative lawsuit related to the same matter and on the same grounds as a complaint filed with an election commission, the election commission shall, upon being notified of the administrative lawsuit by the court, suspend consideration of the complaint until the court's judgement comes into legal force.

Article 108. Terms for Lodging Complaints

1. A complainant must file a complaint with an election commission within two days of the adoption of the decision, action, or failure to act in question, except in the cases envisaged in Parts 2 and 3 of this Article.

2. A complaint against a violation that occurred prior to the day of voting must be filed within the terms prescribed by Part 1 of this Article, but no later than at 10 P.M. of the day preceding the day of voting.

3. A complaint against violation that occurred during voting shall be filed with the respective precinct election commission no later than the end of the voting. A complaint against a decision, action, or inaction of an election commission, or members of a commission, that occurred on the day of voting or during the counting of votes at the election precinct, must be filed with the relevant district election commission within two days of the adoption of the decision, the performance of the action, or the failure to act.

4. A failure to act shall be deemed to have taken place on the last day when an action legally required to be taken could have been taken.

5. A complaint shall be deemed to have been filed on the day of its actual receipt by the election commission.

6. The time limit for filing a complaint shall not be extended or renewed, except that a complaint may be refiled after it has corrected or clarified no later than on the day following day of its return without consideration by the election commission in accordance with Part 2 of Article 110 of this Law.

7. A complainant may change or clarify a complaint while it is under consideration based on new circumstances previously unknown to the complainant, and such changes or clarification shall not be deemed to be a new complaint and shall not be subject to the established time limit.

Article 109. Form and Content of Complaint

1. A complaint shall be filed with an election commission in writing. The complaint shall contain:

- 1) the name of the election commission with which it is filed;
- 2) the last name, first name, patronymic (name) of the complainant, his/her/its place of residence (postal address), and, if available, the number of the means of communication and email address;

- 3) the last name, first name, patronymic (name) of the subject of the complaint (the “Respondent”), his/her/its place of residence (postal address), and, if available, the number of the means of communication and email address;
- 4) the nature of the issue raised;
- 5) an account of the facts and an indication of the evidence that substantiate the complainant’s claims;
- 6) clearly formulated claims, with an indication of the nature of the decision sought from the election commission;
- 7) a list of attached documents and materials;
- 8) identification of any interested persons whose participation in the consideration of the complaint is sought by the complainant;
- 9) the signature of the complainant or of the person representing him or her pursuant to Article 107 of this Law, with an indication of the date of the signing.

2. A complaint on behalf of an election commission shall be filed on the basis of a decision of the election commission, which shall be attached to the complaint, signed by the chairperson of the meeting of the election commission at which the decision was adopted, and sealed with the seal of the election commission.

3. A complaint, and all the documents attached thereto, shall be filed in a number of copies equal to the number of the Respondents and interested persons named in the complaint.

Article 110. Procedure and Timeline for Consideration of a Complaint

1. The procedure and timelines for consideration of a complaint by an election commissions shall be established by the Central Election Commission, taking into consideration the requirements of this Article and of Articles 107 – 109 of this Law.

2. The Head of the Central Election Commission, or another member of the Commission authorized by the Head of the Commission, or the head or deputy head of a district or precinct election commission shall, without considering it, return a complaint that fails meet the the requirements as to form set forth in Article 109 of this Law to the complainant no later than on the day following the day of its receipt. A complaint filed on the day following the day of voting shall be returned immediately. A complaint filed on the day preceding the day of voting or on the day of voting shall not be returned and shall be considered by the election commission in accordance with the procedure prescribed by Parts 6 – 12 of this Article. If a complaint is returned without consideration, it shall be returned with an exhaustive

list of the defects that prevent it from being considered along with notice of the right to refile the complaint in accordance with the requirements of Article 109 of this Law and submitted within the time limit prescribed by this Law.

3. If a refiled complaint is refiled but does not address the defects identified or that suffers from new defects, then the election commission shall adopt a decision refusing to consider the complaint.

4. A complaint prepared in compliance with the requirements of Article 109 of this Law shall be considered by the respective election commission at a meeting not later than the second day after the receipt thereof, except the cases specified by Parts 5 – 7 of this Article.

5. A complaint relating to alleged violations that occurred before the day of voting shall be considered by the election commission within the time limit prescribed by Part 4 of this Article, but no later than at 12 P.M. of the day preceding the day of voting.

6. A complaint relating to alleged violations that occurred during the voting that is filed with a precinct election commission shall be considered by the commission immediately after the end of the voting.

7. A complaint relating to alleged violation that occurred on the day of voting or during the counting of votes at the precinct that is filed with a higher level election commission, shall be considered by the respective election commission within two days of the day on which it was filed.

8. If in the course of consideration of a complaint an election commission decides that the facts cited in the complaint should be investigated by law-enforcement bodies, the respective law-enforcement bodies shall, on the basis of a request from the election commission, investigate these facts and take appropriate action to stop the violation of the legislation within three days following the day of the receipt of the request of the election commission, or immediately, if such a request is received less than in three days prior to the day of voting, or on the day of voting, or on the day following it. The law enforcement body(ies) shall immediately report on the results of the investigation and on the measures taken to the election commission that forwarded the matter to them.

9. The complainant, the respondent, and any interested persons shall be notified in advance of the time and place at which a complaint will be considered by a registered telegram, fax, or email of the time and place of the consideration of a

complaint. The complainant, the respondent, and any interested persons may be notified of the time and place at which a complaint will be considered by telephone, provided that such an action is documented by an employee of the election commission in a separate written report, which shall be attached to the case file (protocol). The failure of the duly notified persons to attend the meeting of the election commission shall not prevent the complaint from being considered.

10. Copies of the complaint and of the documents attached thereto shall be provided to the respondent and any interested persons in advance, or, if this is impossible, no later than at the beginning of the meeting at which the complaint is to be considered. The respondent shall have the right to submit a written response on the issues raised in the complaint, which shall be considered by the election commission.

11. The election commission shall adopt a decision dismissing a complaint without consideration, if it is filed by an improper complainant, against an improper respondent, or in violation of the time limit for lodging a complaint prescribed by Article 108 of this Law.

12. When deciding whether to dismiss a complaint without consideration, the Central Election Commission shall be allowed on its own initiative to undertake an investigation of the facts cited in the complaint.

Article 111. Evidence

1. An election commission may use any of the following kinds of evidence to establish the presence or absence of circumstances substantiating the demands or objections of the complainant, the respondent, any interested persons, or of any other circumstances essential for the proper disposition of the complaint:

- 1) written documents and materials (including electronic ones) containing information on circumstances essential for proper disposition of the complaint;
- 2) written explanations from electoral subjects, officials and employees of state governing bodies, governing bodies of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, bodies of local self-government, establishments, enterprises, institutions, organizations, and respective law-enforcement bodies, demanded and obtained by the election commission considering the complaint, including members thereof, in the exercise of the powers of the election commission;
- 3) physical evidence;

- 4) expert opinions provided in writing upon request of the complainant, the respondent, or the election commission considering the complaint.

2. Evidence may be provided to the election commission by the complainant, the respondent or any interested persons. The election commission considering the complaint can request additional evidence (demand the production thereof) on its own initiative or at the request of the complainant, the respondent or of an interested persons.

3. If the complainant, the respondent, or an interested person fails to provide evidence in support of the facts being asserted, the election commission shall resolve the case based on available evidence.

4. The election commission shall only accept evidence that relates to the complaint. The decision of the election commission considering the complaint shall not be the dismissal of any evidence irrespective to the complaint or having no evidentiary value.

5. If the law requires certain methods of proof to establish certain facts or circumstances, those facts or circumstances may not be established using other methods.

6. Written evidence shall be presented in original form or in the form of a duly certified copy. If written evidence is presented in the form of a copy, the election commission shall be entitled to direct that the original document be produced or to demand on its own behalf the production of the original. After considering the complaint, the election commission shall return the original document to the owner thereof, upon his or her request, with a duly certified copy of the document remaining in the complaint case file.

7. An election commission shall evaluate the appropriateness and reliability of each piece of evidence, as well as the sufficiency and consistency of the bulk of the evidence, in compliance with the law. No evidence shall have a predetermined effect, except circumstances or facts established by a court judgement that has taken legal effect.

Article 112. Decision Based on the Consideration of a Complaint

1. The decision of an election commission based on the review of a complaint must be just, lawful, and substantiated.

2. When considering a complaint against a decision adopted by the respondent, the election commission shall decide:

- 1) whether the decision was indeed adopted by the respondent;
- 2) whether the decision was adopted by the respondent on legal grounds;
- 3) whether the decision was adopted within the powers and in accordance with the procedure prescribed by the law;
- 4) which legal norms should be applied to these legal relations and whether the election commission reviewing the complaint is legally competent to review them;
- 5) whether each of the complainant's claims should be granted or dismissed;
- 6) whether the violated rights or legitimate interests of the complainant should be restored by other means;
- 7) what decisions the respondent should be obligated to adopt or what actions the respondent should be required to take as a result of the cancellation of the decision.

3. When reviewing a complaint against a respondent's action or inaction, the election commission shall decide:

- 1) whether the action or inaction of the respondent indeed took place;
- 2) whether the action or inaction was taken by the respondent on legal grounds;
- 3) which legal norms should be applied to these legal relations and whether the election commission considering the complaint is legally competent to review them;
- 4) whether each of the complainant's claims should be granted or dismissed;
- 5) whether the violated rights or legitimate interests of the complainant should be restored by other means;
- 6) what decisions the respondent should be obligated to adopt or what actions the respondent should be required to take as a result of the recognition of the actions or inaction as illegal.

4. When reviewing a complaint on its merits, the election commission can uphold the complaint in full or partially or dismiss it.

5. If an election commission upholds a complaint, it can make a decision:

- 1) recognizing the respondent's decision (or individual provisions thereof), actions, or inaction as failing to comply with the requirements of the legislation on the election of MPs, violating citizen's electoral rights, or the rights and legitimate interests of an electoral subject;
- 2) canceling the decision;
- 3) obligating the respondent to take actions specified by the legislation regulating the organization of and the procedure for the holding of the election of MPs;
- 4) obligating the respondent to refrain from taking certain actions;
- 5) restoring by other means the citizen's violated electoral rights, or the rights and legitimate interests of an electoral subject;
- 6) obligating the respondent to take actions specified by the legislation regulating the organization of and the procedure for the holding of the election of Members of Parliament that are necessitated by the cancellation of the decision concerned or by the recognition of certain actions or inaction as illegal.

6. Upon finding that the respondent's decision, actions, or inaction fail to comply with the legislation on the election of MPs, the election commission shall uphold the complaint. When upholding the complaint, the election commission can satisfy all or a part of the complainant's claims.

7. If a court finds a decisions of an election commission to be illegal, including a decision declaring voting at an election precinct to be invalid, on the establishment of the voting results, or on the establishment of the results of the election of the MPs, then the election commission, or the higher lever election commission, shall adopt a decision in accordance with the court's decision. In such a case, the election commission may not adopt a decision essentially repeating the one found by the court to be illegal, unless the previous decision was invalidated for formal reasons,

8. Based on a complaint, a court judgement, or on its own initiative, a higher level election commission may cancel a decision of the lower level election commission and adopt a decision on the issue, or order the lower level election commission to reconsider the issue.

9. An election commission shall dismiss a complaint if it finds that the respondents decision, actions, or inaction were taken in compliance with the law, within the legally established scope of the respondent's powers, and do not violate the

electoral rights of the voters or the rights and legitimate interests of other electoral subjects.

10. No later than on day after the adoption of a decision, or immediately if the decision is adopted on the day preceding the day of voting, on voting day, or on the day following it, a copy of the decision of the election commission shall be handed over or sent to the complainant, the respondent, the interested persons (if any), the election commission concerned, and other subjects specified in the decision.

Article 113. Liability for Violation of Legislation on Election of MPs

A person guilty of violating the legislation on the election of MPs shall be subject to criminal, administrative, or other liability in accordance with the procedure established by the law.

Chapter XIV. STORAGE OF ELECTION DOCUMENTS

Article 114. Storage of Election and Other Documents and Material Assets

1. After the official promulgation of the results of the election of MPs, the Central Election Commission shall deliver to the respective central state archival institution the election documents and other documents that are the subject to submission to the National Archive Fund, including the protocols on the counting of votes at the election precincts and on the voting results within the election districts, while the district election commissions shall deliver such documentation to the respective local state archival institutions.

2. The district election commissions shall deliver the election documents which are not the subject to submission to the National Archive Fund to the local archival institutions established by the local executive bodies or bodies of local self-government in accordance with the Law of Ukraine on the National Archive Fund and Archival Institutions.

3. The Central Election Commission shall approve, upon consent of the central executive body in the field of archiving and record keeping, the list of election and other documents that shall be a subject to storing in the state and other archival institutions, as well as the procedure for their delivery to such institutions.

4. After termination of the activities of the precinct and district election commissions, the local executive bodies and the bodies of local self-government shall be obliged to ensure the storage of the ballot boxes, voting booths, seals of such

commissions, and the methodological literature that was provided to the election commissions for the period of the election process.

5. The ballots papers, counterfoils, voter lists, reports, applications, complaints against violations of the requirements of this Law during the conduct of the voting or the counting of votes, as well as the protocols and decisions of the election commissions, shall be stored at the local archival institutions for four years from the day of the official promulgation of the results of the election of the MPs, whereupon they shall be destroyed in accordance with the established procedure.

6. The archival institutions shall provide access to the election documents on the election of MPs in accordance with the procedure prescribed by the legislation of Ukraine.

Chapter XV. FINAL AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

1. This Law shall come into force from the day of its publication, except the first paragraph of Part 6 of Article 26, clause 10 of Part 5 of Article 27, and clause 3 of Part 2 of Article 30, which shall come into force on January 1, 2013.

2. The Law of Ukraine on the Election of the People's Deputies of Ukraine (*Vidomosti Verkhovnoi Rady Ukrainy*, 2004, No. 27-28, p. 366; 2005, No. 35-36, p. 446; 2005, No. 38-39, p. 449; 2005, No. 52, p. 566; 2006, No. 10-11, p. 97, p. 98; 2006, No. 33, p. 285; 2007, No. 28, p. 383; 2009, No. 36-37, p. 511) shall be repealed.

3. In the Law of Ukraine on the Central Election Commission (*Vidomosti Verkhovnoi Rady Ukrainy*, 2004, No. 36, p. 448; 2005, No. 35-37, p. 446):

1) Article 17 shall be appended with a new clause 7-1 which shall read as follows:

“7-1) [shall] establish the system of territorial organization of the nationwide elections by establishing territorial election districts and election precincts, with peculiarities provided for by the respective law on elections;”;

2) Article 19 shall be amended to read as follows:

"Article 19. The Powers of Commission Related to Organization of Preparation and Holding of Election of People's Deputies of Ukraine.

The Commission shall:

- 1) organize the preparation and holding of the election of the people's deputies of Ukraine;
- 2) be the highest level of the system of the election commissions established for conducting the election of the people's deputies of Ukraine, and shall direct and supervise their activities;
- 3) publish the resolutions of the Commission and other information related to the election of the people's deputies of Ukraine;
- 4) exercise control of proper use of the funds allocated from the State Budget of Ukraine for the preparation and holding of the election of the people's deputies of Ukraine;
- 5) exercise control over the receipt, accounting, and use of the funds of the electoral funds in accordance with the procedure and within the limits prescribed by the law, and register candidates for the people's deputies of Ukraine in accordance with the procedure prescribed by the law;
- 6) adopt decisions on cancellation of registration of the candidates for the people's deputies of Ukraine in accordance with the procedure prescribed by the law;
- 7) approve the forms of election documents, approve samples of ballot boxes, seals of the election commissions, determine the procedure for storage of the election documents and for their delivery to the respective state archival institutions;
- 8) approve the form and the text of the ballot papers and ensure printing thereof;
- 9) consider information on preparation and holding of the election provided by the election commissions, by the ministries and other bodies of the executive, as well as by the bodies of local self-government;
- 10) establish the results of the election of the people's deputies of Ukraine and officially promulgate them;
- 11) register the elected people's deputies of Ukraine in accordance with the procedure prescribed by the Law of Ukraine on the Election of the People's Deputies of Ukraine;
- 12) publish the lists of the elected people's deputies of Ukraine in accordance with the procedure prescribed by the Law of Ukraine on the Election of the People's Deputies of Ukraine;
- 13) hand over the temporary identification documents of the people's deputies of Ukraine to the persons who were elected and met the requirements of the Constitution of Ukraine and the laws of Ukraine pertaining to the incompatibility of the mandate of the people's deputy of

- Ukraine with other types of activities. Within seven days from the day of taking the oath by the elected people's deputy of Ukraine, hand over to him or her the identification document of the people's deputy of Ukraine issued in accordance with the approved form;
- 14) supervise the activities of the bodies of the state and the bodies of local self-government pertaining to provision of the election commissions with the premises, vehicles, communications, other means of material and technical support of the election;
 - 15) exercise other powers pursuant to this Law, Law of Ukraine on the Election of the People's Deputies of Ukraine, and other Laws of Ukraine.”

4. In the regular election to the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine that shall be held on the last Sunday of October 2012:

- 1) the right to nominate the candidates to the district election commissions shall be granted to the factions of members of parliament registered, as of the start of the election process, with the Apparatus of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the current convocation, as well as to all the parties that are electoral subjects. On behalf of the faction, the submission shall be filed by the person, authorized by the faction on the basis of the power of attorney; on behalf of a party - by the person authorized by the party on the basis of the power of attorney. The submission from the faction shall be signed by the head of the faction and sealed with the seal of the Apparatus of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. The submission from a party shall be signed by the head of the party (or by a person exercising his or her powers) and sealed with the seal of such party. The submission shall be filed in accordance with the procedure and within the terms specified in Article 27 of this Law;
- 2) the right to nominate the candidates to the precinct election commissions shall be granted to the factions of members of parliament registered, as of the start of the election process, with the Apparatus of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the current convocation, to all parties that are electoral subjects, and to self-nominated candidates running in the respective single-mandate election district. On behalf of the faction, the submission shall be filed by the person, authorized by the faction on the basis of the power of attorney; on behalf of a party - by the person authorized by the party on the basis of the power of attorney; on behalf of the MP candidate – by the MP himself or herself, or by a proxy of the MP candidate. The submission from a party shall be signed by the head

of the party (or by a person exercising his or her powers) and sealed with the seal of such party. The submission from the MP candidate shall be signed by the respective MP candidate. The submission shall be filed in accordance with the procedure and within the terms specified in Article 28 of this Law;z

- 3) The Central Election Commission shall conduct trainings for the heads, deputy heads, and secretaries of the district election commissions in accordance with the procedure approved by the Central Election Commission.

5. Within three months after the publication of this Law, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine shall:

- 1) prepare, on the basis of proposals of the Central Election Commission, a draft Law of Ukraine on the Territorial Organization of the Election;
- 2) bring its legal acts in compliance with this Law;
- 3) ensure adoption of the legal acts envisaged by this Law;
- 4) approve, upon submission of the Central Election Commission, the amounts of coverage of the expenses related to taking the high priority measures required for enforcement of this Law;
- 5) ensure funding of the high priority measures required for enforcement of this Law.

6. The Central Election Commission shall:

- 1) approve and file for consideration to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine a submission regarding the amounts of coverage of the expenses for the enforcement of such measures;
- 2) ensure the establishment of the permanent regular, special election precincts, as well as the election precincts abroad, no later than in ninety days prior to the start of the election process of the regular election to the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine that shall be held on the last Sunday of October 2012;
- 3) bring its acts in compliance with the requirements of this Law within a month after the publication of this Law;
- 4) ensure adoption of the acts envisaged by this Law.

7. Until the issues pertaining to the territorial organization of the election are regulated by the law, the Central Election Commission shall regulate the issues pertaining to the territorial organization of the election by its own acts.