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EUROPEAN COMMISSION FOR DEMOCRACY THROUGH LAW
(VENICE COMMISSION)

LAW

ON AMENDING SOME LEGISLATIVE ACTS
ON ELECTIONS OF THE PRESIDENT

OF UKRAINE *

(Adopted by the Parliament of Ukraine on 24 July 2009)

* Unofficial translation from Ukrainian.
On Amending Some Legislative Acts of Ukraine on Elections of the President of Ukraine

The Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine herewith resolves:

I. to amend the following legislative acts of Ukraine:

1. the Code of Criminal Procedure of Ukraine is to be appended with Article 53² as follows:

   Article 53². Responsibility of Inquiry Agency, Investigator, Prosecutor, and Court during Election Process

   During the election process an inquiry agency, an investigator, a prosecutor or a court may carry out any actions (inquiry, pretrial investigation) involving election commissions, individual members of election commissions with regard to the premises, election documents, or technical equipment only in the cases when a criminal case was initiated pursuant to the established procedure and the respective supporting documents were provided.


      1) paragraph 1 of Article 157 is to be stated in the following wording:

         1. Preventing a citizen from exercising his/her right to elect or participate in a referendum, impeding activities of another subject of the election process, a referendum initiative group, or a referendum commission, preventing a member of an election commission, a member of a referendum initiative group, a member of a referendum commission or an official observer from exercising their authorities, accompanied by bribery, fraud or coercion, and evading his/her duties in the commission by a member of an election commission without a valid reason –

         entail a financial penalty in the amount from 300 to 500 untaxed minimum citizens' incomes or restraint of liberty for up to two years, or deprivation of liberty (translator’s note: incarceration) for the same period, including prohibition to hold certain offices or engage in certain activities, for a period from one to three years;

      2) Article 158¹ is to be stated in the following wording:
Article 158\(^1\). Repeat Voting at Polling Station by Voter

1. Repeat voting at a polling station by a voter participating in the election or the referendum—

   entails a financial penalty in the amount from 100 to 300 untaxed minimum citizens’ incomes or correctional labor for the period up to two years, or restraint of liberty for the period of up to three years.

2. The same action committed on conspiracy with an election commission member or a referendum commission member—

   entails a financial penalty in the amount from 300 to 500 untaxed minimum citizens’ incomes or restraint of liberty for a period from three to five years, or deprivation of liberty for the same period.

In view of this, Article 158\(^1\) is to be considered Article 158\(^2\).


   1) paragraph 4 of Article 18 is to be stated in the following wording:

   4. The Higher Administrative Court of Ukraine is to act as the first instance court with regard to the cases concerning establishment of the election results or the results of the all-Ukrainian referendum by the Central Election Commission;

2) paragraph 1 of Article 109 is to be appended with sub-paragraph 4 as follows:

   4) the submitted application concerning the minutes of the territorial (district) election commission on establishing the election results in the territorial election district during the elections of the President of Ukraine, people’s deputies of Ukraine, as well as the minutes on the results of vote-tallying at a polling station;

3) Article 117 is to be appended with paragraph 6 as follows:

   6. Powers and authorities of the court as provided for in this Article may not be applied by courts to the disputes related to designation, preparation and conduct of elections;

4) paragraphs 3, 4 and 11 of Article 172 are to be stated in the following wording:

   3. Decisions, action or inaction of the Central Election Commission related to the establishment of results of an all-Ukrainian referendum shall be appealed in the Higher Administrative Court of Ukraine. All other decisions, action or inaction of the Central Election Commission shall be appealed in Kyiv Administrative Court of Appeal.

   4. Decisions, action or inaction of the election commission of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, an oblast election commission, Kyiv or Sevastopol election commissions related to preparation and conduct of local elections; of a territorial (district) election commission related to preparation and conduct of elections of the President of Ukraine, people’s deputies of Ukraine; of oblast referendum commissions and the commission of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea on all-Ukrainian referendum, as well as of members of the aforementioned commissions are contested in a district administrative court at the location of a respective commission. The minutes of a territorial (district) commission on establishing the election results in a respective territorial election district during the elections of the President of Ukraine, people’s deputies of Ukraine, as
well as the minutes on the results of vote-tallying at a polling station may not be contested in a court;

11. The court resolves administrative cases provided for in this Article within two days after it received a respective claim. Administrative cases upon the claims received before the election day are to be resolved by the court within two days but not later than two hours before the start of voting. Administrative cases upon the claims received on the election day are to be resolved by the court before the end of voting. Administrative cases upon the claims received after the end of voting are to be resolved by the court within two days after submission of a respective claim;

5) Article 176 is to be stated in the following wording:

Article 176. Modalities of Court Proceedings in Cases Related to Elections of the President of Ukraine

1. An election commission, a candidate for the President of Ukraine, a party (bloc) that is a subject of the election process, a voter whose legal rights or interests guaranteed by law were infringed, have a right to contest a decision or an action of an association of citizens, an election bloc, an officer or an authorized representative thereof related to the election process, except for decisions or actions that pursuant to the law and the statute (provisions) of such association of citizens belong to its internal organizational activities or its exclusive competence.

2. A candidate for the President of Ukraine, a party (bloc) that is a subject of the election process, or a district election commission have a right to contest in court an action or inaction of the mass media, owners of the mass media, officers and officials who violated the procedure regulating activities of the mass media during the election process as provided for by law, including pre-election campaigning, namely concerning the provision on mandatory refutation of false information they published about a candidate or a party (bloc) that nominated its candidate.

3. A candidate for the President of Ukraine, and a party (bloc) that is a subject of the election process have a right to appeal against actions of another candidate for the President of Ukraine or his/her authorized representative when such actions are aimed at violating the order established by law concerning the procedure for nomination of a candidate, organization of an election campaign, other violation of their rights or the citizens’ right to elect. A voter has a right to appeal against the actions of a candidate for the President of Ukraine or his/her authorized representative when such actions infringe the voter’s election rights.

4. Decisions, action or inaction of executive bodies, local self-government bodies, enterprises, institutions, establishments and organizations may be contested pursuant to the procedure provided for in Article 174 of this Code. Documents or actions of election blocs and associations of citizens, except for those that pursuant to the law and the statute (provisions) of such association of citizens belong to its internal organizational activities or its exclusive competence – at the location of a respective body of the association of citizens or the election bloc, documents or actions which are contested pursuant to the procedure provided for by Article 175 of this Code.

5. Action or inaction of the mass media, owners of the mass media, officials and officers, creative workers may be contested pursuant to the procedure provided for in Article 174 of this Code.
6. Decisions, action or inaction of election commissions, including decisions of the Central Election Commission on establishing the election results, may be appealed pursuant to the procedure provided for in Article 172 of this Code.

7. Actions of the candidates for the President of Ukraine and their authorized representatives are contested in Kyiv Administrative Court of Appeal.

8. Decisions, action or inaction of a polling station commission or members thereof may be contested in an administrative court at the location of the respective polling station commission.

9. Decisions, action or inaction of a district election commission or a member thereof may be contested in a district administrative court at the location of the respective district election commission pursuant to the procedure provided for by law.

10. The court is to consider and decide on administrative cases concerning the committed violations from the moment of the end of voting at polling stations within two days after the election day.

11. The decision of an appeal instance on election disputes is final and may not be contested. The decision of the Higher Administrative Court of Ukraine on a claim concerning the election results is final and may not be contested pursuant to the appeal or cassation procedure.

12. Powers and authorities of the court provided for in Article 117 of this Code may not be applied by courts to consideration of disputes regarding the designation, preparation and conduct of elections of the President of Ukraine;

6) in Article 177:

in paragraph 6 the words “by the district administrative court territorial jurisdiction of which covers the city of Kyiv” are to be replaced with the words “Kyiv Administrative Court of Appeal”;

paragraph 10 with the following wording is to be added:

10. paragraph 4 of Article 20 of this Code is not applied for the purposes of consideration of cases related to the election process of the referendum process, or to appeals against them.

4. In the Law of Ukraine “On Elections of the President of Ukraine” (Vidomosti Verkhovnoi Rady Ukrainy, 2004, # 20–21, p. 291; as amended by the Law of Ukraine # 1254-VI dd. April 14, 2009);

1) paragraph 6 of Article 2 is to be stated in the following wording:

6. A citizen of Ukraine residing or staying outside Ukraine during the period of organization and conduct of the elections and included in a consular register exercises his/her right to vote during the Presidential elections;

2) in sub-paragraph 2 paragraph 2 of Article 13 the words ‘signature lists” are eliminated;

3) in Article 17:

in paragraph 2 the words “one hundred and thirty” are to be replaced with the word “ninety”;

in paragraph 3 the words “one hundred and twenty” are to be replaced with the word “ninety”;

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4) in Article 19:

paragraphs 3 and 4 are to be stated in the following wording:

3. A decision on establishment of territorial election districts is to be adopted by the Central Election Commission not later than eighty-three days before the election day. The territorial election commissions are established by the Central Election Commission and should have an approximately equal number of voters in every election district throughout the entire territory of Ukraine upon proposals from the Higher Council of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, oblast, Kyiv and Sevastopol city councils, respectively, taking into consideration the administrative territorial structure. A tentative number of voters in an election district, the number, the territorial boundaries and the centers of election districts are indentified by the Central Election Commission.

4. A decision on establishing territorial election districts is published by the Central Election Commission in the newspapers Holos Ukrainy and Uriadovyi kur'ier within three days after it adopts a respective decision and is posted on the official web-site of the Central Election Commission. Excerpts from the decision on creation of territorial election districts are published by the Central Election Commission in the regional printed media within seven days after it adopted the respective decision. The number of excerpts mentioned in this Article should be equal to the number of the regions provided for in paragraph 2 Article 133 of the Constitution of Ukraine;

paragraph 5 with the following wording is to be added:

5. the foreign election district includes all polling stations that were created abroad pursuant to Article 20 of this Law;

5) in Article 20:

paragraphs 6 and 9 are to be stated in the following wording:

6. Regular polling stations are established by election commissions upon submission of the executive committees of village, settlement, town (in towns that have no town district councils), and city district councils, and where such bodies are absent – respectively, upon submission of village, settlement and city mayors, heads of city district councils or officials that pursuant to the law perform their functions. These submissions are to be presented not later than sixty days before the election day. The district election commission adopts a decision that identifies the boundaries of every regular polling station and the list of houses belonging to it as well as the location of the polling station commission;

9. Polling stations are established for a number of voters from 50 to 3,000. In terms of their size, polling stations can be divided into:

1) small – with a tentative number of voters from 50 to 500;
2) medium – with a tentative number of voters from 500 to 1,500;
3) large – with a tentative number of voters from 1,500 to 3,000.

When within a respective territory, an institution or establishment the number of voters fails to achieve or exceeds the aforementioned figures and they (or the excessive number) may not be assigned to another polling station located within the same territory, institution or establishment, a polling station may be established for a smaller or a large amount of voters;

in paragraph 10 the word “fifty” is to be replaced with the words “thirty-eight”;

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6) in Article 23:
paragraphs 2-5, 8 and 9 are to be stated in the following wording:

2. A district election commission is established by the Central Election Commission not later than fifty days before the election day and consists of a commission chair, a deputy chair, a secretary and other commission members whose number should be not fewer than twelve.

3. Nominations for the district election commission members (two persons to one election commission from one candidate) are submitted by the candidates for the President of Ukraine registered by the Central Election Commission. Nominations for the district election commission members are to be submitted to the Central Election Commission not later than fifty-four days before the election day and are to be signed by the respective candidate for the President of Ukraine or his/her authorized representative in the Central Election Commission.

The template for nominations for the district election commission members is to be approved by the Central Election Commission not later than sixty-six days before the election day. The nomination should contain:

1) family name, first name and patronymic;
2) date of birth;
3) nationality;
4) place of residence and the address as well as contact phone numbers;
5) knowledge of the state language;
6) education;
7) place of work and position;
8) available experience of work in election commissions;
9) available respective education or training;
10) position in the commission, for which the person is nominated.

Nominations should contain the attached applications of the persons nominated for members of a respective district election commission stating their consent to participate in the commission's activities. A nomination for a candidate of the district election commission may be rejected only on the grounds of violation of provisions of paragraphs 3, 6 and 7 of this Article, and of paragraph 3 Article 29 of this Law.

4. Technical clerical errors and inaccuracies in the nomination do not constitute grounds for rejecting the nominated candidates. When such errors or inaccuracies are found, the Central Election Commission immediately notifies a respective candidate for the President of Ukraine or his/ her authorized representative in the Central Election Commission having a right to advisory vote. Such errors and inaccuracies may be corrected by submitting amended nominations for respective candidates not later than the next day after the receipt of the aforementioned notification by the subject nominating candidates for the district election commission members. If an amended nomination was not submitted in time, the respective candidates are rejected.

5. If within the period provided for in paragraph 3 of this Article nominations for candidates of the district election commission members were not submitted or if the number of candidates nominated for the election commission members is fewer than ten, a district election commission is created by the Central Election Commission upon submission of its Chair and should consist of nine members mandatorily taking into consideration the nominations for
candidates submitted by the candidates for the President of Ukraine as provided for in paragraph 3 of this Article;

8. Every subject having a right to nominate candidates for the district election commission members is entitled to a proportional number of positions of a chair, a deputy chair and a secretary of the district election commission. The shares of such positions for each subject of nomination are determined by the Central Election Commission with regard to the number of persons appointed the district election commission members upon nomination of the respective subject in relation to the overall number of persons appointed the district election commission members.

9. A chair, a deputy chair and a secretary of the district election commission may not represent the same subject having a right to nominate candidates of the district election commission members;

7) Article 24 is to be stated in the following wording:

Article 24. Creation of Polling Station Commissions

1. A polling station commission is created by a respective district election commission not later than twenty-six days before the election day and consists of a commission chair, a deputy chair, a secretary, and other commission members whose number should be not fewer than twelve.

2. The candidates for the President of Ukraine have a right to nominate candidates for members (two persons to one polling station commission from one candidate) of regular polling station commissions as well as of special polling station commissions created in inpatient care establishments and in criminal-executive institutions. Nominations for the polling station commission members are submitted to a district election commission not later than thirty-four days before the election day and are to be signed by the authorized representative of a candidate for the President of Ukraine in a national or in a respective territorial election district and countersigned by the chair of a respective district election commission.

3. A polling station commission of a special polling station created on a ship, which on the election day is at sea under the National Flag of Ukraine, or at a polar station of Ukraine is created by a district election commission at the place of registration of the ship or the polar station upon request of the ship captain or the head of the polar station that can be submitted via technical means of communication within the timelines provide for in paragraph 2 of this Article.

4. A polling station commission of a foreign polling station is created by the Central Election Commission upon nomination by the subjects identified in paragraph 3 Article 23 of this Law provided they are present and a respective request has been submitted by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine. The aforementioned nominations are to be submitted within the period provided for in paragraph 2 of this Article. Every subject provided for in paragraph 3 Article 23 of this Law has a right to nominate one candidate for each polling station commission of a foreign polling station. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine nominates candidates for members of each polling station commission of a foreign polling station in the amount necessary to ensure membership of each commission as provided for in paragraph 1 of this Article.

5. When a special polling station is created in an exceptional case as provided for in paragraph 10 Article 20 of this Law, a polling station commission is created by the Central Election Commission simultaneously with creation of a polling station upon request of a district election commission. A district election commission notifies the persons identified in paragraph 2 of this Article on preparation of a request for the Central Election Commission on creation of a special polling station and suggests the timelines set by the district election commission for
nomination of candidates for the polling station commission members pursuant to the procedure provided for in this Article.

6. The template for a nomination for a polling station commission member is to be approved by the Central Election Commission not later than seventy days before the election day. The nomination should contain:

1) family name, first name and patronymic;
2) date of birth;
3) nationality;
4) place of residence and the address as well as contact phone numbers;
5) knowledge of the state language;
6) education;
7) place of work and position;
8) available experience of work in election commissions;
9) available respective education or training;
10) position in the commission, for which the person is nominated.

Nominations should contain the attached applications of the persons nominated for members of a respective polling station commission stating their consent to participate in the commission’s activities. A nomination for a candidate of the polling station commission may be rejected only on the grounds of violation of provisions of paragraphs 6, 9 and 10 of this Article, and of paragraph 3 Article 29 of this Law.

7. Technical clerical errors and inaccuracies in the nomination do not constitute grounds for rejecting the nominated candidates. When such errors or inaccuracies are found, the Central Election Commission (with regard to the candidates for members of a polling station commission of a foreign polling station) urgently notifies an authorized representative of the candidate for the President of Ukraine in the Central Election Commission having a right to advisory vote; a district election commission (with regard to the regular polling stations and special polling stations created in inpatient care establishments and in criminal-executive institutions) – an authorized representative of the candidate for the President of Ukraine in a respective territorial election district. Such errors and inaccuracies may be corrected by submitting amended nominations for respective candidates not later than the next day after the receipt of the aforementioned notification by the subject nominating candidates for the polling station commission members. If an amended nomination was not submitted in time, the respective candidates are rejected.

8. When within the period provided for in paragraph 2 of this Article the nominations for members of a polling station commission were not received or when the number of candidates nominated for the polling station commission members is fewer than ten persons, a polling station commission is created by a district election commission upon the nomination of its chair and is to consist of nine members mandatorily taking into consideration all nominations submitted by the candidates for the President of Ukraine. The nominations of candidates for the polling station commission members in this case may be submitted to the chair of the district election commission by other members of this commission.

9. Members of a polling station commission may be the voters residing within the respective territorial election district or the locality, on the territory of which the district is situated. A voter may be a member of one election commission at a time.

10. Candidates for the President of Ukraine, their authorized representatives, authorized persons, officers and officials of the state authorities and local self-government bodies, and citizens detained in the institution of execution of sentences or in investigatory wards, or having a criminal
record for commitment of a deliberate crime when such record was not cancelled or quashed pursuant to the procedure established by law may not be members of a polling station commission. When simultaneously with the elections of the President of Ukraine other elections are held, members of a polling station commission may not be the candidates running for such elections, their authorized representatives, authorized representatives of the parties (blocs) that are subjects of the respective election processes.

11. Every subject having a right to nominate candidates (except for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine) is entitled to a proportional number of positions of a chair, a deputy chair and a secretary of the polling station commission. The share of such positions for every subject having a right to nominate candidates within every territorial district is determined by the respective district election commissions (for foreign polling stations – by the Central Election Commission) with regard to the number of persons appointed the polling station commission members upon nomination of the respective subject in relation to the overall number of persons appointed the polling station commission members. A person appointed a member of a foreign polling station commission upon nomination of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine may be appointed to an executive position in such commission only provided there are no other candidates for such position nominated by the candidates for the President of Ukraine.

12. A chair, a deputy chair and a secretary of the district election commission may not represent the same subject having a right to nominate candidates.

13. A secretary of a polling station commission must have knowledge of the state language.

14. A decision on establishing a polling station commission and on the membership thereof as well as a decision on changing its membership made pursuant to the provisions of this Law are to be published in the mass media in a respective region not later than on the third day after adoption of a respective decision;

8) in sub-paragraph 11 paragraph 2 of Article 25 the words “absentee ballot” are eliminated;

9) in Article 26:
   in sub-paragraph 10 of paragraph 1 the words “and absentee ballots” are eliminated;
   paragraph 2 is to be stated in the following wording:
   2. Powers and authorities of district election commissions commence on the day following the day of adoption of a decision on their creation and are terminated fifteen days after the official announcement of the results of elections of the President of Ukraine by the Central Election Commission;

10) paragraph 2 of Article 27 is to be stated in the following wording:
   2. Powers and authorities of polling station commissions commence on the day following the day of adoption of a decision on their creation and are terminated fifteen days after the official announcement of the results of elections of the President of Ukraine by the Central Election Commission;

11) in Article 28:
   the second sentence of paragraph 11 is eliminated;
   paragraph 13 is to be stated in the following wording:

13. A decision of an election commission is adopted by open ballot by the majority of votes of the commission members. On the election day and during the repeat voting, during the vote tallying and establishing the results of voting within the territorial election district, a decision of an election commission is adopted by the majority of votes of the commission members present during the voting:
paragraph 22 with the following wording is to be added:

22. The documents and the minutes of an election commission are prepared in the cases provided for in this Law and have to follow the forms approved by the Central Election Commission; the number of copies should meet the requirements of this Law. The document or the minutes of an election commission are to be signed by all election commission members present during the meeting; the signatures are to be stamped with the election commission seal. The candidates for the President of Ukraine, their authorized persons, or authorized representatives in the Central Election Commission, and official observers present during the meeting have a right to sign the first copy of the document or the minutes;

12) in Article 30:

paragraph 6 is to be stated in the following wording:

6. An election commission that has terminated powers and authorities of the election commission, or an election commission member or established grounds for terminating their powers and authorities has to notify a respective subject having a right to nominate candidates or his/her authorized representative/person not later than the next day;

in paragraph 9 the words “not less than two thirds of the commission membership” are to be replaced with the words “not less than two thirds of the commission members present at the meeting”;

13) Articles 31 and 32 are to be stated in the following wording:

Article 31. Procedure for Compilation of Preliminary Voter Lists at Regular Polling Stations

1. To prepare for and arrange elections, after establishment of polling stations, register maintenance bodies shall compile a preliminary voter list on the basis of the State Register of Voters for every standard polling station established on the territory within jurisdiction of a relevant register maintenance body.

2. Preliminary voter lists are prepared in accordance with the template approved by the Central Election Commission in two copies on paper. Each page is to be signed by the head of the body responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters, and the signature is to be stamped with the seal of this body.

3. A preliminary voter list for a polling station is to contain citizens of Ukraine who have attained the age of eighteen or will attain it on the election day and have a right to vote, whose election address, according to the State Register of Voters, belongs to the respective polling station. A voter may be included in the voter list only at one polling station.

4. The preliminary voter list is to contain a family name, first name (all names) and a patronymic (if available) of a voter, date of birth, and an election address of a voter that is determined as provided for in the Law of Ukraine “On the State Register of Voters”. The list has a continuous numbering of voters, and the pages are to be numbered. Voters are included in the list in such a way that the data of voters with the same address are placed one after another.

5. The preliminary voter list shall contain a respective note in the columns “Note” next to the names of voters unable to move on their own.

6. The body responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters is to transfer the preliminary voter lists in two copies on paper to respective district election commissions at their meetings not later than thirty days before the election day. A statement on transition of the aforementioned lists is to be drawn in the form and pursuant to the procedure provided for in
paragraph 22 Article 28 of this Law. One copy of the statement is kept by the body responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters and the other – by a district polling station commission.

7. When a district election commission did not receive a voter list for regular polling stations thirty days before the election day, it appeals to a court against inaction of the body responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters pursuant to the procedure provided for in the Law.

8. A district election commission is to transfer one copy of the preliminary voter list to a respective polling station commission of a regular polling station not later than twenty days before the election day. The second copy is kept by the district election commission. On behalf of a polling station commission, not fewer than three commission members are to receive the voter lists; one of these members is to be the commission chair and if it is impossible – the deputy chair or the secretary of the respective commission. A statement on transition of the voter list to the polling station commission is to be drawn in two copies in the form and pursuant to the procedure provided for in paragraph 22 Article 28 of this Law.

9. Not later than thirty days before the start of the election process, the Central Election Commission is to transfer an electronic database of the State Register of Voters certified with the digital signature to the factions, and to the candidates for the President of Ukraine – immediately after their registration by the Central Election Commission.

Article 32. Procedure for Voters’ Access to Preliminary Voter Lists at Regular Polling Station and Correction of Inaccuracies in Voter Lists

1. A polling station commission of a regular polling station the next day after the receipt of a preliminary voter list is to provide a general access to it in the premises of the polling station commission.

2. A polling station commission of a regular polling station is to send or deliver by other means a personal invitation to each voter stating that he/she was included in the preliminary voter list of a respective polling station, the polling station address, its phone number and working hours as well as the time and place of voting. Voters, next to whose name there is a note on their inability to move on their own, are simultaneously notified that they will be provided with a possibility to vote at their place. Such a written notice is to be sent not later than fifteen days before the election day.

3. Every citizen has a right to access the voter list in the premises of a respective polling station and check correctness of data included in it. A citizen has a right to apply to a respective polling station or a district election commission or directly to the body responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters or a court at the location of the polling station concerning the inaccuracies that occurred during the compilation of a preliminary voter list, including non-inclusion, incorrect inclusion or exclusion from the voter list of such a citizen or other persons as well as concerning the presence of absence of notes on the voter’s permanent inability to move on his/her own.

4. A citizen submits a respective complaint to a polling station, or a district election commission, or the body responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters in person concerning the circumstances provided for in paragraph 3 of this Article. A complaint submitted in the form provided for in Article 95 of this Law (without stating the subject of complaint) is to be considered without delay by a respective election commission or the respective body responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters; and on the election day – pursuant to the procedure provided for by this Law.
5. A complaint provided for in paragraph 4 of this Article may be submitted not later than one hour before the end of voting.

6. A claim on updating the voter list may be filed with a court at the location of a polling station not later than one hour before the end of voting.

7. If needed, the court considering the relevant complaint can appeal to the respective body responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters asking it to clarify the voter’s data.

8. An election commission that found inaccuracies in the preliminary voter lists makes a decision to appeal on these grounds to the respective bodies responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters in order to update the data included in the preliminary voter list.

9. The body responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters organizes consideration of voters’ complaints pursuant to the procedure established by law; on the election day the complaints are to be considered without delay.

10. The body responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters notifies the respective district and polling station commissions on the results of consideration of voters’ complaints;

14) Article 33 is eliminated;

15) Articles 34 – 36 are to be stated in the following wording:

Article 34. Procedure for Updating Preliminary Voter List at Regular Polling Station

1. Not later than six days before the election day the bodies, establishments and institutions provided for in paragraphs 2-7 of this Article are to submit the data in the form approved by the Central Election Commission to the body responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters.

2. The head of a respective raion (city, city district) body of the Ministry of Interior of Ukraine is to submit the data on:

1) citizens of Ukraine registered at their place of residence in a respective administrative territorial unit who, after the last day of the period for which the data provided for by law were submitted to the body responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters, have attained the age of eighteen or will attain it on the election day;

2) persons who, after the last day of the period for which the data provided for by law were submitted to the body responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters, acquired Ukrainian nationality and received a temporary ID of a Ukrainian citizen or a passport of a citizen of Ukraine;

3) voters who, after the last day of the period for which the data provided for by law were submitted to the body responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters, changed the registration of their place of residence within the respective administrative territorial unit;

4) voters who, after the last day of the period for which the data provided for by law were submitted to the body responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters, registered their place of residence within the respective administrative territorial unit;

5) voters whose registration of a place of residence within the respective administrative territorial unit was terminated after the last day of the period for which the data provided for by law were submitted to the body responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters;
6) persons whose nationality was terminated after the last day of the period for which the data provided for by law were submitted to the body responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters.

3. The head of a respective raion (city, city district) body of the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine is to submit the data on:

1) voters who resided on a respective territory and died after the last day of the period for which the data provided for by law were submitted to the body responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters (to be confirmed by the issued certificate on their death);

2) voters who, after the last day of the period for which the data provided for by law were submitted to the body responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters, changed their family name, first name, patronymic, date or place of birth.

4. The commander of a military unit (formation) located within the boundaries of a respective administrative territorial unit is to submit the data on:

1) voters who are army conscripts and who, after the last day of the period for which the data provided for by law were submitted to the body responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters, came to serve in the respective military unit (formation);

2) other voters who, after the last day of the period for which the data provided for by law were submitted to the body responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters, came to live on the territory of the respective military unit (formation);

3) voters (including army conscripts) who, after the last day of the period for which the data provided for by law were submitted to the body responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters, left the territory of the respective military unit (formation).

5. The head of a respective raion (city, city district) body of custody and ward is to submit the data on:

1) voters who, after the last day of the period for which the data provided for by law were submitted to the body responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters, were recognized legally incapable by the court and custody was established with regard to them;

2) persons whose legal incapability was cancelled by the court after the last day of the period for which the data provided for by law were submitted to the body responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters and custody was terminated with regard to them.

6. The head of a respective local body of the State Department of Ukraine on Execution of Sentences is to submit the data on:

1) voters who, after the last day of the period for which the data provided for by law were submitted to the body responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters, came to serve their sentence in the institutions located within the boundaries of the respective administrative territorial unit;

2) voters who served their sentences in the institutions located within the boundaries of the respective administrative territorial unit and, after the last day of the period for which the data provided for by law were submitted to the body responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters, left these institutions.

7. The head of a specialized institution responsible for registration of homeless citizens within the boundaries of the respective administrative territorial unit is to submit the data on:

1) voters who, after the last day of the period for which the data provided for by law were submitted to the body responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters, were registered at the legal address of this institution;
2) voters whose registration at the legal address of this institution was terminated after the last day of the period for which the data provided for by law were submitted to the body responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters.

8. The data provided for in paragraphs 2-7 of this Article are submitted in the electronic form and on paper with continuous numbering of entries, and the pages are to be numbered. Accuracy of the data is to be certified on each page with a signature of the head of a respective body, establishment or an institution, the commander of a military unit (formation), and the signature is to be stamped with a seal.

9. A district election commission simultaneously with appointing citizens of Ukraine the polling station commission members makes a decision to include in voter lists at each respective regular polling station the members of polling station commissions who are included in voter lists at their election address of other polling stations. Such a decision is forwarded to a respective polling station commission. The district election commission forwards the same decision to the bodies responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters, powers and authorities of which are extended to the territory where the aforementioned members of a polling station commission were included in the voter lists, to notify them on the fact that these members were included in the respective voter list in this election district.

The body responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters that received the respective notification enters in the database of the State Register of Voters the necessary notes on the voters who will not vote at their election addresses due to their inclusion in the voter lists at other polling stations.

The district election commission is to immediately notify the relevant bodies responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters on the changes in membership of polling station commissions.

10. The body responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters upon the results of consideration of citizens' complaints, examination of requests of election commissions, court decisions and on the grounds of submissions provided for in paragraphs 2-7 of this Article, and notifications of district election commissions on including citizens of Ukraine in voter lists at regular polling stations updates the preliminary voter lists at regular polling stations and produces updated voter lists.

11. The updated voter lists are produced in accordance with provisions of paragraphs 2-5 Article 31 of this Law are to contain a column for voters' signatures confirming that they received the voting ballot and forwarded to district election commissions not later than three days before the election day pursuant to the procedure provided for in paragraph 6 Article 31 of this Law.

12. A district election commission immediately but not later than two days before the election day transfers the updated voter lists at regular polling stations to respective polling station commissions pursuant to the procedure provided for in paragraph 8 Article 31 of this Law.

Article 35. Procedure for Amending Updated Voter List at Regular Polling Station

1. Amendments to the updated voter list at a regular polling station are introduced by the chair, the deputy chair or the secretary of a polling station commission.

2. Amendments to the updated voter list at a regular polling station are introduced on the following grounds:

1) a court decision adopted pursuant to paragraph 6 Article 32 of this Law;
2) a decision of a district election commission adopted pursuant to paragraph 9 Article 34 of this Law;

3) a notification from the body responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters on elimination of multiple inclusion of a voter in the voter list at this polling station;

4) a decision of a polling station commission.

3. When amendments are introduced to the updated voter list on the grounds provided for in paragraph 2 of this Article, a polling station commission does not have to adopt a decision.

4. The chair, the deputy chair or the secretary of a polling station commission amend the updated voter list immediately after the receipt of the documents by the polling station commission that are provided for in paragraph 2 of this Article not later than two days before the election day, and on the election day – pursuant to the procedure established by this Law.

5. When a voter is included in the voter list at a polling station pursuant to the procedure for amending the updated voter lists, the voter’s data required by the form of the voter list are entered in the end of the voter list according to the documents required as a basis for including a voter in the voter list. In the column “Notes” the date and number of the decision of the district or polling station commission, or the date of the court decision on including the voter in the voter list are indicated.

6. Exclusion from the voter lists of persons who were illegitimately included in it is done by means of crossing out the name confirmed with the note “Excluded” and with the signatures of the chair and the secretary of a polling station commission in the column “Note”. Simultaneously, in the same column next to the voter’s name there are indicated the date and number of the decision of the district or polling station commission, or the date of the count decision on excluding the voter from the voter list, or the notice of the body responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters as provided for in paragraph 9 Article 34 of this Law.

7. A polling station commission is to immediately notify the respective body responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters on amendments that were introduced to the voter lists on the grounds of a court decision.

When the fact of multiple inclusion of a voter into the voter list at another polling station is established, the body responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters that received a respective notice is to immediately notify the relevant polling station commission thereon.

8. The chair, the deputy chair or the secretary of a polling station commission on the election day correct mistakes and technical clerical errors in the updated voter lists – incorrect spelling of a family name, first name, patronymic, number of a house, or an apartment – provided that despite such clerical errors, it is clear that it is the same voter who came to the polling station to vote that is included in the voter list. Such a correction is to be confirmed with the signatures of the chair, the deputy chair and the secretary of the polling station commission in the column “Note”.

Article 36. Procedure for Compiling and Updating Voter Lists at Special Polling Stations

1. Voter list for special polling stations (except for the polling stations in inpatient care establishments) are compiled not later than fifteen days before the election day by respective polling station commissions in the form provided for in paragraph 2 Article 31 of this Law on the basis of data provided by the heads of relevant establishments and institutions, the captains of ships, commanders of military units (formations) where such polling stations are created.
2. Voter lists in inpatient care establishments are compiled not later than seven days before the election day by respective polling station commissions in the form provided for in paragraph 2 Article 31 of this Law on the basis of data provided by the heads of respective institutions. The voters that will leave the care establishment before the voting day are not included into the data and the voter list at such a polling station.

3. The data provided for in paragraph 1 and 2 of this Article are to be submitted in one copy signed by the head of a relevant establishment or institution, the captain of a ship, or the commander of a military unit (formation) and stamped with a respective seal. The head of a relevant establishment or institution, the captain of a ship, or the commander of a military unit (formation) ensures provision and accuracy of the data provided to the polling station commission not later than sixteen days and the head of an inpatient care establishment – not later than nine days before the election day.

4. A polling station commission next day after the compilation of the voter list provides one copy thereof for general access in the premises of the polling station commission.

5. A citizen has a right to appeal to the polling station commission or directly to the court at the location of the polling station concerning the circumstances provided for in paragraph 3 Article 32 of this Law.

6. A citizen submits a complaint to the polling station commission in person in the form provided for in Article 95 of this Law (not stating the subject of complaint) that is to be considered at the next meeting of the commission, usually, in the presence of the complaint author. The commission member who received the complaint notifies the author of the complaint on the time of the next commission meeting.

7. A complaint provided for in paragraph 6 of this Article may be submitted to a respective polling station commission not later than five days before the election day. Such a complaint is to be considered within two days. Based on the results of consideration of the complaint, the election commission makes a decision on amending the voter list or a well-grounded decision on rejecting the complaint. A copy of the decision is given to the author of the complaint on the day of its adoption. The complaint submitted to an election commission after expiration of the identified period is not considered.

8. A complaint concerning updating the voter list may be filed with a court pursuant to the procedure provided for in paragraph 6 Article 32 of this Law.

9. After the compilation of the voter list at a special polling station, a polling station immediately forwards the data on persons included in the voter list to the respective bodies responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters at the election addresses of such voters.

The contents of the voter list compiled at a ship that on the election day is at sea under the National Flag of Ukraine, or at a polar station of Ukraine may be submitted via technical means of communication.

10. When a voter came to an inpatient care establishment later than ten days before the election day but earlier than three days before the election day, a respective polling station commission updates the voter list on the basis of data that are to be immediately submitted by the head of a respective establishment and confirmed with his/her signature stamped with a seal of the institution. The inclusion of a voter in the voter list is to be immediately notified to the body responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters at the election address of such voter.

11. A voter who came to a care establishment at the same locality where he/she resides may appeal to the polling station commission of a regular polling station at which he/she is included in the voter list concerning a possibility to vote at the place where he/she stays within the timelines provided for in Article 77 of this Law. In this case, such voter is not included in the voter list at a special polling station.
12. When a special polling station is created in an exceptional case as provided for in paragraph 10 Article 20 of this Law, the voter list is compiled by the polling station commission not later than seven days before the election day on the basis of data submitted by the head of a respective establishment or institution, the captain of a ship, or the commander of a military unit (formation). The aforementioned data are to be submitted not later than eight days before the election day in one copy signed by the head of a respective establishment or institution, the captain of a ship, or the commander of a military unit (formation) and stamped with a relevant seal. After the voter list is compiled at such polling station, the polling station commission immediately forwards the data of voters included in such list to the respective bodies responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters at the place of residence of such voters. The polling station commission of a polling station created on the ship that is at sea under the National Flag of Ukraine, or the polar station of Ukraine may submit the contents of the voter list via technical means of communication.

13. An election commission of a special polling station is to immediately notify the respective body responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters at the voter’s election address on amendments to the voter list when the voter is included in or excluded from the voter list.

14. Members of a polling station commission of a special polling station are included in the voter list of such polling station on the basis of a decision of the respective district election commission pursuant to the procedure provided for in Article 34 of this Law;

16) the following Articles 36\(^1\) and 36\(^2\) are to be added:

*Article 36\(^1\). Procedure for Compiling and Updating Voter Lists at Foreign Polling Stations*

1. After creation of foreign polling stations, the body responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine on the basis of data of the State Register of Voters compiles preliminary voter lists for every foreign polling station in the form approved pursuant to paragraph 2 Article 31 of this Law. These lists laid down on paper are transferred by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine to respective foreign polling station commissions not later than twenty-two days before the election day. Every page of the voter lists is to be signed by the head of the body responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine whose signature is to be confirmed by a respective seal.

2. Not later than six days before the election day, heads of diplomatic or consular bodies of Ukraine submit to the body responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs the following data in the form determined by the Central Election Commission:

1) citizens of Ukraine included in a consular register who, after the last day of the period for which the data provided for by law were submitted to the body responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters, have attained the age of eighteen or will attain it on the election day;

2) persons who, after the last day of the period for which the data provided for by law were submitted to the body responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters, acquired Ukrainian nationality and received a temporary ID of a Ukrainian citizen or a passport of a citizen of Ukraine;

3) persons whose nationality was terminated after the last day of the period for which the data provided for by law were submitted to the body responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters;

4) citizens of Ukraine having a right to vote who, after the last day of the period for which the data provided for by law were submitted to the body responsible for maintaining the State
Register of Voters, were included in a consular register on the territory of a respective consular district;

5) citizens of Ukraine having a right to vote who, after the last day of the period for which the data provided for by law were submitted to the body responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters, were excluded from a consular register on the territory of a respective consular district;

6) citizens of Ukraine having a right to vote who at the given moment serve in military units (formations) of Ukraine located outside Ukraine on a respective territory.

3. A polling station commission of a foreign polling station next day after the receipt of the voter list is to provide a general access to one copy of it in the premises of the polling station commission.

4. Citizens’ access to the voter list in a foreign polling station is provided pursuant to the procedure set forth in Article 32 of this Law. A personal invitation notifying the voter on his/her inclusion in the voter list at a respective polling station, the address of the polling station commission, its phone numbers and working hours as well as the time and place of voting is to be sent by the polling station commission of a foreign polling station not later than five days before the election day.

5. Every citizen may submit a complaint concerning inaccuracies in the voter list at a foreign polling station to the respective polling station commission pursuant to the procedure provided for, respectively, in paragraphs 4 and 5 Article 32 of this Law.

6. When a foreign polling station is created in an exceptional case pursuant to paragraph 10 Article 20 of this Law, the voter list is compiled by the polling station commission not later than seven days before the election day on the basis of data provided by the head of an official representative office or a consular body of Ukraine, or the commander of a military unit (formation). These data are to be submitted not later than eight days before the election day in one copy signed by the head of a representative office or a body, or the commander of a military unit (formation) stamped with a respective seal.

7. The election commission of a foreign polling station is to notify the Central Election Commission and respective bodies responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters at the voters’ election addresses via electronic means of communication on inclusion of voters in the voter lists pursuant to paragraph 6 of this Article not later than the next day after the end of compilation of the voter lists at a respective polling station or after inclusion of a voter in the voter list stating that the voter was included into the voter list and indicating his/her election address.

8. Based on the voters’ data provided pursuant paragraph 6 of this Article, respective bodies responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters update the voter lists at the polling stations with regard to such voters.

9. The body responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine forwards the updated voter lists to polling station commissions not later than three days before the election day.

10. Amendments to the updated voter lists at a foreign polling station are introduced by the chair, the deputy chair and the secretary of this election commission.

11. Amendment to the voter lists at a foreign polling station are introduced on the basis of a decision adopted by the polling station commission as provided for in paragraph 9 Article 34 of this Law.

12. The chair, the deputy chair and the secretary of the polling station commission amend the voter lists immediately after the end of the commission meeting, at which a respective decision was adopted as provided for in paragraph 9 Article 34 of this Law.
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Article 36. Voter Lists for Repeat Voting

1. For the purposes of repeat voting a new copy of the voter list is to be prepared not later than on the eleventh day after the election day in the approved form taking into consideration all changes to it added pursuant to the procedure indentified by the Central Election Commission.

2. Voter lists for repeat voting are prepared by the bodies responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters and forwarded to the election commission pursuant to the procedure provided for in this Law.

3. Persons who will attain the age of eighteen by or on the day of repeat voting permanently residing within the respective election territory are to be included in the voter lists for repeat voting at regular polling stations.

4. A polling station commission receives from the district election commission the voter list for repeat voting and provides a general access to it not later than seven days before the repeat voting. Voter lists are updated pursuant to the procedure provided for in this Law;

17) paragraph 2 of Article 39 is to be stated in the following wording:

2. Procurement of goods, payment for works and services related to the organization and conduct of elections of the President of Ukraine during the election process is carried out by the election commissions using the funds of the State Budget of Ukraine without organizing bidding (competitive) procedures following the procedure established by the Central Election Commission;

18) in paragraph 5 of Article 41 the words “one hundred and ten days” are to be replaced with the words “eighty-three days”;

19) in Article 43:

paragraph 2 is eliminated;

paragraph 3 is to be stated in the following wording:

3. A voluntary contribution made by an individual to the election fund of one candidate for the President of Ukraine may not exceed four hundred minimum salaries. The size of contributions made by the candidate for the President of Ukraine as well as the resources of the party (parties belonging to an election bloc) nominating the candidate that are transferred to the accumulation account is not limited in terms of the amount and the number of transfers;

in paragraph 10 the words “one hundred and ten days” are to be replaced with the words “eighty-three days”;

20) paragraph 1 of Article 44 is to be stated in the following wording:

1. Nomination of candidates for the President of Ukraine by the parties (blocs) and self-nomination starts eighty-nine days and ends seventy-one days before the election day;

21) in Article 46:

in paragraph 1 the word “sixty” is to be replaced with the words “forty-five”;

in paragraph 2, the words “thirty-five” are to be replaced with the words “twenty-six”;

in paragraphs 6, 7, 10 and 11 the words “ninety-five” are to be replaced with the words “sixty-eight”;

in paragraph 9, the words “thirty-five” are to be replaced with the words “twenty-six”;

22) Article 49 is to be stated in the following wording:
Article 49. Financial Pledge

1. The financial pledge is required from the party (parties belonging to a bloc) that nominated a candidate for the President of Ukraine or from the candidate for the President of Ukraine in a non-cash form and is to be transferred to a special account of the Central Election Commission in the amount of two million five hundred thousand hryvnias.

2. The financial pledge is returned to the party (parties belonging to a bloc) that nominated a candidate for the President of Ukraine or to the candidate for the President of Ukraine who was included in the voting ballot for repeat voting. When the candidate for the President of Ukraine was not included in the voting ballot for repeat voting, the financial pledge is not returned as is transferred to the State Budget of Ukraine;

23) in Article 51:
   in paragraph 5 the word “ninety” is to be replaced with the words “sixty-eight”;
   in paragraph 10 the words “eighty-five days” are to be replaced with the words “sixty-four days”;

24) in paragraph 4 of Article 52 the words “eighty-eight” are to be replaced with the words “sixty-six”;

25) Articles 53–55 are eliminated;

26) Article 56 is to be stated in the following wording:

Article 56. Revocation of Decision on Registration of Candidate for President of Ukraine

1. The Central Election Commission adopts a decision on revocation of registration of a candidate for the President of Ukraine in the following cases:

   1) submission by the candidate for the President of Ukraine at any time after his/her registration but not later than five days before the election day or the day of repeat voting of a written statement of his/her refusal to run for the elections;

   2) emergence of circumstances provided for in paragraphs 5 and 12 Article 46 of this Law;

   3) termination Ukrainian nationality of the candidate for the President of Ukraine;

   4) leaving Ukraine for permanent residence outside its boundaries by the candidate for the President of Ukraine;

   5) recognition of the candidate for the President of Ukraine legally incapable or entrance into legal force of a guilty verdict for commitment of a deliberate crime by the candidate for the President of Ukraine.

2. A decision of the Central Election Commission on revocation of registration of the candidate for the President of Ukraine is to be published in the national mass media.

3. The Central Election Commission announces a warning for the candidate for the President of Ukraine and the party (bloc) that nominated him/her in the following cases:

   1) establishment by a court pursuant to the legal procedure a fact of bribery of voters or members of election commission by the candidate for the President of Ukraine, his/her authorized representative, an official of the party (bloc) that nominated the candidate as well as by another person acting upon request or order of the candidate or the party (bloc) that nominated him/her;
2) establishment by a court pursuant to the legal procedure a fact of provision during the election process of the voters or election commission members with money or goods, works, services, securities, loans, lotteries and other material values free of charge or on a beneficial terms by an organization the founder, owner or members of a managing body of which is the candidate for the President of Ukraine or an official of the party (one of the parties belonging to a bloc) that nominated the candidate;

3) establishment by a court pursuant to the legal procedure a fact of using other resources in addition to the election fund resources by the candidate for financing his/her pre-election campaign;

4) when a candidate for the President of Ukraine holding a position, including part-time positions, in the state authorities or local self-government bodies, state-owned or municipal enterprises, institutions, establishments, organizations, or military formations created pursuant to the laws of Ukraine involved or used his/her subordinates, service vehicles, communications, equipment, premises or other items and resources at his/her place of work;

5) discovery by the Central Election Commission of significant inaccuracies in the data about the candidate submitted pursuant to this Law when such data were deliberately distorted in order to mislead the voters;

6) when the candidate for the President of Ukraine or the party (bloc) that nominated the candidate carry out direct or indirect campaigning beyond the timelines provided for in Article 57 of this Law;

7) violation of other requirements of this Law.

4. A decision of the Central Election Commission on announcing a warning for the candidate for the President of Ukraine or the party (bloc) is to be published in the national mass media.

5. The Central Election Commission considers revocation of registration of a candidate for the President of Ukraine or on announcing a warning for the candidate or the party (bloc) in the presence of the candidate for the President of Ukraine and an authorized representative of the party (bloc) that nominated the candidate. The aforementioned persons are to be notified on the time of consideration of this issue not later than on the day preceding the day of consideration. When these persons are absent without valid grounds and when this issue is considered fewer than three days before the election day or the day of repeat voting regardless of the reasons, the Central Election Commission considers this issue in the absence of the aforementioned persons.

6. With regard to violations provided for in paragraph 3 of this Article, for which criminal or administrative liability is envisaged by law, the Central Election Commission is to appeal to the respective law-enforcement bodies asking them to inquire into and react to such violations as provided for in Ukrainian legislation.

7. The Central Election Commission informs the candidate for the President of Ukraine and the party (bloc) that nominated him/her about a decision on revocation of registration of the candidate or on announcing a warning not later than the next day after adoption of the decision and gives a copy of this decision to the candidate for the President of Ukraine or a representative of the party (bloc) that nominated him/her within the same period. When such decision was adopted on the eve of the election day or the day of repeat voting, a copy of this decisions is given to the persons mentioned above without delay.

8. When a candidate for the President of Ukraine dies or is recognized missing, the Central Election Commission announces him/her as not running for elections. This decision is to be published in the mass media not later than the next day after its adoption but not later than one day before the election day;

27) in Article 59:
in paragraph 1 the words “thirty-five” are to be replaced with the words “twenty-six”;
in paragraph 4 the words “thirty days” are to be replaced with the words “twenty-two days”;
in paragraph 8 the words “one hundred and twenty” are to be replaced with the word “ninety”;
28) in paragraph 6 of Article 60 the words “one hundred and thirty” are to be replaced with the words “ninety-seven”;
29) in paragraph 1 of Article 61 the words “one hundred and twenty” are to be replaced with the word “ninety”;
30) in Article 64:
in paragraph 7 the words “thirty days” are to be replaced with the words “twenty-two days”;
paragraph 19 is to be stated in the following wording:
19. When the Central Election Commission or a district election commission receives a claim or a complaint on violation of provisions of paragraph 3, 6, 10-18 of this Article, the respective election commission is to immediately send such claim or compliant to the relevant law-enforcement bodies for their investigation and reaction in accordance with Ukrainian legislation. The law-enforcement bodies are to inform the respective election commission about the results of investigation and measures taken within three days after the receipt of the claim or complaint;
31) in paragraph 1 of Article 70 the word “ten” is to be replaced with the word “seven”;
32) in Article 71:
in paragraph 1 the figures and the word “30 days” are to be replaced with the words “twenty-two days”;
paragraphs 7 and 8 with the following wording are to be added:
7. The voting ballots for each polling station are produced in the amount that by 0.5% exceeds the number of voters included in the voter list at the polling station.
8. The control of production of the voting ballots by the producing company, observation of the requirement to destroy the printing forms, technical wastes and polygraph defects is exercised by the oversight commission created by the Central Election Commission upon nominations of the parties (blocs) that have their party factions (bloc factions) in the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the current convocation and of the candidates for the President of Ukraine not later than on the day of approval of the voting ballot form;
33) in paragraph 1 of Article 72 the word “ten” is to be replaced with the word “seven”;
34) paragraphs 6-9 of Article 75 and paragraph 2 of Article 76 are eliminated;
35) in Article 79:
paragraph 4 is to be stated in the following wording:
4. The minutes on the vote tallying at a polling station should state the date and time (hour and minutes) of their signing by the polling station commission members. Every copy of the minutes is to be signed by the chair, the deputy chair, the secretary and other members of a polling station commission present at the commission meeting. When the signature of a polling station commission member is absent in the minutes, next to his/her name the reason of absence is to be indicated. The minutes are to be stamped with a seal of the polling station commission. Candidates for the President of Ukraine, their authorized representatives and official observers who were present during the vote tallying have a right to sign the first copy of the minutes. When a
commission member disagrees with the data included in the minutes, he/she has to state the dissenting opinion in writing and attach it to the minutes.

Non-signing or a refusal to sign the minutes by individual commission members has no legal consequences in terms of validity of the minutes;

a new paragraph with the following wording is to be added after paragraph 8:

9. Provision of copies of the minutes on vote tallying at a polling station is certified by the statement drawn in the form determined by the Central Election Commission. The statement is to list the persons who received copies of the respective minutes, and contain the number of a copy, the date and time of provision of the copies and signatures of these persons. The statement is to be signed by the chair and the secretary of the polling station commission and stamped with the seal of the polling station commission. The statement is packed together with the first and the second copies of the minutes of the polling station commission on vote tallying at the polling station.

In view of this, paragraph 9 is considered paragraph 10;

36) in paragraphs 1, 3 and 4 of Article 81 the words “paragraph 9” are to be replaced with the words “paragraph 10”; 37) in Article 82:

paragraphs 2 and 13 are to be stated in the following wording:

2. The meeting of a district election commission provided for in paragraph 1 of this Article is to be documented in the form of the uninterrupted meeting minutes signed by the chair, the deputy chair, the secretary or a commission member acting as the secretary during this meeting and by other polling station commission members present at the commission meeting. Dissenting opinions (if available) of the commission members who were present at the meeting and disagree with the commission decision are to be attached to the minutes.

When a commission member disagrees with the data included in the minutes, he/she has to state the dissenting opinion in writing and attach it to the minutes.

Non-signing or a refusal to sign the minutes by individual commission members has no legal consequences in terms of validity of the minutes;

13. The minutes on repeat vote tallying at a respective polling station are drawn by the district election commission; the number of copies is to be equal to the number the district election commission members plus four. The copies of the minutes are numbered and have equal legal force. Each copy of the minutes is to be signed by the chair, the deputy chair, the secretary and other district election commission members present at the meeting and by the polling station commission members participating in the repeat vote tallying. Every copy of the minutes is to be stamped with the seal of the district election commission. The data contained in the minutes are announced. Candidates for the President of Ukraine, their authorized representatives and official observes who were present during the vote tallying have a right to sign the first copy of the minutes.

When a commission member disagrees with the data included in the minutes, he/she has to state the dissenting opinion in writing and attach it to the minutes.

Non-signing or a refusal to sign the minutes by individual commission members has no legal consequences in terms of validity of the minutes;

in paragraph 4 the words “paragraph 9” are to be replaced with the words “paragraph 10”; 38) in Article 83:

in sub-paragraph 1 paragraph 1 the word “establishes” is to be replaced with the words “has to establish”;
paragraphs 5 and 6 are to be stated in the following wording:

5. The minutes on vote tallying in a territorial election district are to be signed by the chair, the deputy chair, the secretary and other members of the district election commission present at the commission meeting. The minutes are to be stamped with the seal of the district polling station commission. When a commission member disagrees with the data included in the minutes, he/she has to state the dissenting opinion in writing and attach it to the minutes.

Non-signing or a refusal to sign the minutes by individual commission members has no legal consequences in terms of validity of the minutes.

The minutes should state the date and time (hours and minutes) of its signing by the district election commission members. When the signature of a polling station commission member is absent in the minutes, next to his/her name the reason of absence is to be indicated. Candidates for the President of Ukraine, their authorized representatives and official observers who were present during the vote tallying in the territorial election district have a right to sign the first copy of the minutes. When after the signing the minutes and before sending them to the Central Election Commission the district election commission finds inaccuracies (a clerical mistake or an error in figures) it amends the minutes at its meeting by drawing the new minutes with a note “Updated” on them. The minutes marked as “Updated” are prepared and signed pursuant to the procedure and in the number of copies provided for in this Article.

6. The district election commission immediately transports the first copy of the minutes of the district election commission on vote tallying in the territorial election district and – when amendments were introduced to the minutes due to the inaccuracies (clerical mistakes or errors in figures) – also the original minutes with inaccuracies, together with the respective minutes and statements of polling station commissions, decisions adopted on the basis of such statements and, if available, minutes of the district election commission on repeat vote tallying at the respective polling station within the territorial election district, dissenting opinions of the district election commission members stated in writing, claims and complaints concerning violation by the district election commission of the procedure for establishing election results in the territorial election district, and decisions adopted by the district election commission after consideration of such claims and complaints to the Central Election Commission; the second copy of the minutes is to be kept by the district election commission; and the third is to be immediately hung in the premises of the district election commission for general access. The remaining copies of the minutes are given to the district election commission members – one copy for each;

paragraph 8 with the following wording is to be added:

8. The district election commission has to establish the election results in the territorial election district not later than on the fifth day after the election day regardless of the number of polling stations in the respective district as to which a decision was adopted to recognize the election results invalid. Election results in the territorial election district may not be recognized invalid. The minutes on the election results in the territorial election district immediately after their signing are transported to the Central Election Commission;

39) in Article 84:

paragraphs 1-3 are to be stated in the following wording:

1. The Central Election Commission at its meeting within ten days but not later than on the third day after the receipt of all minutes from district election commissions on election results in the respective territorial election districts establishes the results of voting on the day of election of the President of Ukraine and draws the minutes thereon.

The Central Election Commission may prolong this period but not more than by one day when a district election commission needs time to submit the minutes marked as “Updated”.

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When the minutes of the district election commission on vote tallying results (including the updated minutes) are not submitted to the Central Election Commission within the timelines provided for in the Law, the Central Election Commission establishes the election results in the respective district on the basis of available minutes of polling station commissions.

The minutes on the results of voting on the day of election of the President of Ukraine should contain the following data stated in figures and in writing:

1) the number of prepared voting ballots;
2) the number of voting ballots received by the district election commissions;
3) the number of voting ballots received by polling station commissions;
4) the number of voters included in the voter lists at polling stations;
5) the number of unused voting ballots;
6) the number of voters who received voting ballots;
7) the number of voters who took part in voting;
8) the number of voting ballots recognized invalid;
9) the number of votes cast for each candidate for the President of Ukraine;
10) the percentage of votes cast for each candidate for the President of Ukraine with regard to the number of voters who took part in voting;
11) the number of voters who did not support any candidate for the President of Ukraine;
12) the percentage of voters who did not support any candidate for the President of Ukraine with regard to the number of voters who took part in voting.

2. The data on the election results in figures and in writing are entered in the minutes of the Central Election Commission on the results of voting on the day of election of the President of Ukraine. The data provided for in sub-paragraphs 2–12 paragraph 1 of this Article are to be indicated both for each territorial election district and for the all-national territorial district in general. The minutes on the results of voting on the day of election of the President of Ukraine are to be signed by the chair, the deputy chair, the secretary and other members of the Central Election Commission present at the commission meeting. The aforementioned minutes are to be stamped with the seal of the Central Election Commission. When a commission member disagrees with the data included in the minutes, he/she has to state the dissenting opinion in writing and attach it to the minutes.

Non-signing or a refusal to sign the minutes by individual commission members has no legal consequences in terms of validity of the minutes.

3. A candidate is considered to be elected on the day of election of the President of Ukraine when he/she received more than one half of votes cast by the voters who took part in voting. The Central Election Commission draws the minutes on election of the President of Ukraine. The minutes of the Central Election Commission on the results of voting on the day of election of the President of Ukraine should state the family name and the initials of the candidate who was elected the President of Ukraine pursuant to this Law;

paragraph 7 with the following wording is to be added:

7. Complaints related to the organization and conduct of elections of the President of Ukraine, decisions, action or inaction of election commissions and members thereof, state authorities, local self-government bodies, enterprises, institutions, establishments and organizations, their officers and officials, documents and actions of associations of citizens except for those that pursuant to the law or the statute (provisions) of such association of citizens belong
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to its internal organizational activities or its exclusive competence, action or inaction of the mass media, their officers and officials, as well as other subjects of the election process on the election day and the following days of the election process are not submitted to the Central Election Commission. When such complaints are submitted, the Central Election Commission leaves them without consideration. Submission of such complaints does not impede establishment of the results of election of the President of Ukraine and their announcement;

40) Articles 85 and 86 are to be stated in the following wording:

Article 85. Repeat Voting

1. Repeat voting is designated by the Central Election Commission on the third Sunday after the election day.

2. Two candidates for the President of Ukraine who received the largest number of votes on the election day are included in the voting ballot for repeat voting.

3. When one of the candidates included in the voting ballot for repeat voting withdraws his/her candidacy not later than ten days before the day of repeat voting by submitting a written application to the Central Election Commission and the Central Election Commission decides to revoke registration of the candidate included in the voting ballot for repeat voting, the Central Election Commission immediately adopts a decision on including in the voting ballot the candidate who received the next largest number of votes on the election day.

4. When a candidate submitted to the Central Election Commission a written application on withdrawing his/her candidacy and the Central Election Commission decided to revoke the registration of the candidate included into the voting ballot for repeat voting later than provided for in paragraph 3 of this Article, or when for any other reason there are no candidates that can be included in the voting ballot instead of the candidate whose registration was revoked, the repeat voting is conducted on one candidate.

5. To conduct repeat voting for elections of the President of Ukraine the Central Election Commission not later than ten days before the day of repeat voting upon nomination of the candidates for the President of Ukraine included in the voting ballot for repeat voting forms the new membership of district election commissions consisting of fourteen persons – seven persons from each candidate included in the voting ballot for repeat voting.

6. The candidates for the President of Ukraine included in the voting ballot for repeat voting not later than twelve days before the day of repeat voting submit to the Central Election Commission nominations for the district election commission members in the form approved by the Central Election Commission.

7. When distributing positions in the district election commissions, the Central Election Commission ensures equal number of positions of the chair and the secretary of the district election commission for each candidate for the President of Ukraine (with a possible deviation not exceeding one position of the commission chair or the commission secretary, respectively). The chair and the secretary of the district election commission may not represent the same candidate for the President of Ukraine.

8. A district election commission not later than five days before the day of repeat voting upon nomination of the candidates for the President of Ukraine included in the voting ballot for repeat voting forms the new membership of polling station commissions consisting of sixteen persons – eight persons from each candidate included in the voting ballot for repeat voting.
9. The candidates for the President of Ukraine included in the voting ballot for repeat voting not later than eight days before the day of repeat voting submit to the district election commission nominations for the polling station commission members.

10. When the number of candidates nominated for respective election commission is lower than provided for in this Law, such election commission is created with the number of members nominated by the candidates. The candidate who did not use his/her right to nominate the established number of election commission members may submit the respective nominations not later than two days before the day of repeat voting.

11. When distributing the executive positions in polling station commissions, the district election commission is to provide an equal number of positions of the chair and the secretary of a polling station commission for each candidate for the President of Ukraine (with a possible deviation not exceeding one position of the commission chair or the commission secretary, respectively). The chair and the secretary of the polling station commission may not represent the same candidate for the President of Ukraine.

12. A decision on early termination of powers and authorities of an election commission member is adopted simultaneously with a decision on appointment another representative of the same candidate a member of the respective election commission.

13. Voting, vote tallying and establishment of election results during the repeat voting is done in accordance with the procedure provided for in Articles 75–83 of this Law.

14. Voting at foreign polling stations is organized and conducted by the polling station commission with the same membership as on the election day. When individual members leave such commissions new commission members are not appointed.

15. The Central Election Commission at its meeting on the basis of minutes of district election commissions on the results of repeat voting in the respective territorial election districts not later than on the tenth day after the day of repeat voting is to establish and announce the results of repeat voting on election of the President of Ukraine and draws the minutes thereon.

16. When two candidates were included in the voting ballot for repeat voting, the candidate who received more votes cast during the repeat voting than the other candidate is considered elected the President of Ukraine.

17. When only one candidate was included in the voting ballot for repeat voting, the candidate is considered elected the President of Ukraine when he/she received more than one half of votes cast during the repeat voting.

18. When as a result of the repeat voting both candidates who ran for elections received the same amount of votes or when the voting was held for one candidate and he/she failed to receive more than one half of votes cast during the voting, elections of the President of Ukraine is considered invalid.

Article 86. Official Announcement of Election Results

1. The Central Election Commission at its meeting announces the results of elections of the President of Ukraine, which fact is to be stated in the commission meeting minutes indicating the family name, first name and patronymic of the elected President of Ukraine, his/her year of birth, profession, position (occupation), place of work, place of residence, party affiliation and the subject that nominated him/her.

2. Official announcement of the results of elections of the President of Ukraine means announcement by the chair at the meeting of the Central Election Commission of the results of
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elections of the President of Ukraine. An excerpt from the minutes of the Central Election Commission on official announcement of the results of elections of the President of Ukraine constitutes the grounds for dismissal from the office (position) that is incompatible with the office of the President of Ukraine and for adoption of a decision of termination of a representative mandate of the person elected the President of Ukraine;

41) paragraph 5 of Article 89 is eliminated;
42) in Article 90:
paragraphs 7 and 8 are eliminated
in paragraph 9 the word and figures “Article 35” are to be replaced with the word and the figures “Articles 36, 361”;
43) Articles 92 and 93 are to be stated in the following wording:

Article 92. Subject Matter and Subjects of Disputes

Complaints related to the designation, organization and conduct of elections of the President of Ukraine may be submitted concerning the decisions, action or inaction of election commissions, their members, actions of the candidates for the President of Ukraine and their authorized representatives.

Article 93. Subject of Consideration of Complaints

1. A complaint provided for in Articles 91 and 92 of this Law is considered by a respective election commission pursuant to this Law and other laws of Ukraine.

2. When a court initiates consideration of a complaint concerning the same issue and on the same grounds that constitute the subject matter of the complaint considered by the respective election commission, such election commission has to suspend consideration of this complaint until the court decision enters into legal force. The court is to notify the respective election commission and a higher level commission on submission of the complaint not later than the next day after submission of the complaint.

3. When an election commission considering the complaint deems it necessary to request examination of circumstances stated in the complaint by the relevant law-enforcement bodies, such bodies upon a request of the election commission inquire into these circumstances and take necessary measures to terminate the violation of legislation within three days after the receipt of the request, and when the request is submitted later than three days before the election day, on the election day or the day following the election day – immediately;

44) in Article 94:
in paragraph 1 the word “seven” is to be replaced with the word “five”;
paragraph 4 is to be stated in the following wording:

4. A complaint concerning violations that took place on the election day may be submitted to the election commission that committed the violation not later than the end of voting and to the higher level commission or the court – not later than at 24:00 of the day following the election day pursuant to the procedure provided for in this Law;
45) Articles 96, 99 and 100 are to be stated in the following wording:

**Article 96. Procedure and Timelines for Consideration of Complaints**

1. The procedure for consideration of a complaint by the election commission is determined by the Central Election Commission. Invitations are sent to the author of complaint and the subject of complaint asking them to be present during consideration of complaints by election commissions.

2. The day of submission of a complaint is the day of the actual receipt of the complaint by the subject of consideration of complaint.

3. A complaint laid down without due regard of requirements set forth in Article 95 of this Law is returned to the subject who submitted the complaint (a representative of a legal entity that submitted the complaint) with respective explanations not later than the next day after the receipt of the complaint and when the complaint was submitted on the eve of the election day, on the election day or the day following the election day – immediately.

4. The complaint is to be considered within two days after its submission whereas the complaints concerning violations that occurred before the election day are considered not later than the end of the day preceding the election day, and those that occurred on the election day – one hour before the end of voting.

5. The time and place of consideration of the complaint may be notified to the subject of complaint and other stakeholders by telegrams, facsimiles, or e-mails. The subject of the complaint and other stakeholders may be notified on phone provided the officer of the subject of consideration of complaint fixes this action in a special written note that is to be attached to the case (minutes).

6. Election commissions, courts and law-enforcement bodies organize their activities during the election process, including week-ends and the voting day, in such a way that ensures receipt and consideration of complaints within the timelines and pursuant to the procedure provided for in this Law;

**Article 99. Contests in Courts**

1. Proceedings on certain categories of cases in courts as well as the procedure for consideration and contest of the decisions are determined by the Code of Administrative Legal Proceedings of Ukraine taking into consideration the specific provisions of this Law.

2. The following can be contested in the court:

1) decisions, action or inaction of executive bodies, local self-government bodies, enterprises, institutions, establishments and organizations – at the location of a respective body, enterprise, institution, establishment or organization, and officers (officials) thereof whose action or inaction is contested pursuant to the procedure provided for in Article 174 of the Code of Administrative Legal Proceedings of Ukraine;

2) documents or actions of the parties (blocs) that are subjects of the election process except for those that pursuant to the law and the statute (provisions) of a respective association of citizens belong to its internal organizational activities or its exclusive competence – at the location of the body of the association of citizens or the election bloc, documents or actions of which are contested pursuant to the procedure provided for in Article 175 of the Code of Administrative Legal Proceedings of Ukraine;
3) action or inaction of the mass media, their owners, officers and officials, and creative workers – at the location of the mass media, action or inaction of which is contested pursuant to the procedure provided for in Article 174 of the Code of Administrative Legal Proceedings of Ukraine;

4) decisions, action or inaction of election commissions, including decisions of the Central Election Commission, related to establishment of the election results pursuant to the procedure provided for in Article 172 of the Code of Administrative Legal Proceedings of Ukraine.

3. Actions of the candidates for the President of Ukraine, the parties (blocs) that are subjects of the election process and their authorized representatives are contested in Kyiv Administrative Court of Appeal.

4. Powers and authorities of the court as provided for in Article 117 of the Code of Administrative Legal Proceedings of Ukraine may not be applied by courts to the disputes related to designation, preparation and conduct of elections.

5. The court is to consider and resolve the administrative cases provided for in this Law within two days after the end of voting at polling stations.

6. The claims that were not considered by the court within the period provided for in paragraph 5 of this Article are left without consideration.

Article 100. Subject of Appeal to Courts on Certain Categories of Cases

1. An election commission, a candidate for the President of Ukraine, a party (bloc) that is a subject of the election process, a voter whose lawful rights or interests guaranteed by law were infringed have a right to contest a decision or actions of an association of citizens, an election bloc, its officer or an authorized representative related to the election process except for those decisions or actions that pursuant to the law and the statute (provisions) of a respective association of citizens belong to its internal organizational activities or its exclusive competence.

2. A candidate for the President of Ukraine, a party (bloc) that is a subject of the election process or a district election commission may contest in court or the respective election commission action or inaction of the mass media, their owners, officers and officials who violated the procedure regulating activities of the mass media during the election process as provided for by law, including pre-election campaigning, namely concerning the provision on mandatory refutation of false information they published about a candidate or a party (bloc) that nominated its candidate.

3. A candidate for the President of Ukraine, a party (bloc) that is a subject of the election process have a right to contest actions of another candidate for the President of Ukraine or his/her authorized representative when such actions are aimed at violating the order established by law concerning the procedure for nomination of a candidate, organization of an election contest actions of a candidate for the President of Ukraine or his/her authorized representative when such actions infringe the voter’s election rights.

4. A subject of the election process has a right to contest action or inaction of an election commission or an individual member of the election commission;

46) Articles 101 and 102, and paragraph 3 of Article 103 are eliminated;

47) in Article 104:

paragraphs 2 and 3 are to be stated in the following wording:
2. Decisions, action or inaction of a polling station commission and its members are contested in the district election commission or in the administrative court at the location of the polling station commission.

3. Decisions, action or inaction of a district election commission are contested in the Central Election Commission or in the district administrative court at the location of the district election commission pursuant to the procedure provided for in this Law;

   paragraph 5 with the following wording is to be added:

5. The decision of an appeal instance on election disputes is final and may not be contested. The decision of the Higher Administrative Court of Ukraine on a claim concerning the election results is final and may not be contested pursuant to the appeal or cassation procedure;

48) in the text of the Law the words “territorial election commission” in all cases and forms are to be replaced with the words “district election commission” in a respective case and form.


1) in Article 14:

   in paragraph 2:

   in sub-paragraph 4 the word “notes” is to be replaced with the word “database”;

   a new sub-paragraph is to be added after sub-paragraph 5:

6) is responsible for maintaining system classifiers.

   In view of this, sub-paragraph 6 is to be considered sub-paragraph 7;

   paragraphs 6 and 7 are to be stated in the following wording:

6. Powers and authorities of the body responsible for maintaining the State Register of Voters are extended to the territory of a respective rayon, city, and city district subordinate to the respective council.

7. The register maintenance bodies have access to the database of the State Register of Voters in the scope and pursuant to the procedure provided for in this Law and decisions of the Register Administrator adopted pursuant to this Law. The register maintenance bodies organize maintenance of the State Register of Voters pursuant to the procedure identified by this Law and the Register Administrator. The register maintenance body has its own seal, the sample of which is to be approved by the Register Administrator;

   in sub-paragraph 1 paragraph 8 the words “election commission of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea” are to be replaced with the words “the relevant structural entity of the Council of Ministers of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea”;

   paragraph 9 is to be stated in the following wording:

9. Powers and authorities of a regional body administering the Registry are extended, respectively, to the territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, oblasts, the cities of Kyiv and Sevastopol and subordinate settlements;

   in the second sentence of paragraph 10 the words “has no right to access” are to be replaced with the words “has a right to access in the read-only mode to the statistical data of the Register”;

   2) Article 15 is to be stated in the following wording:

   Article 15. Access of Register Maintenance Body to Register Database

   1. The register maintenance body has a right to access the Register entries as provided for in paragraph 7 Article 14 of this Law.
2. Entrance of new data in the Register database, and elimination of data in the Register database on the grounds and pursuant to the procedure provided for in this Law and decisions adopted by the Register Administrator pursuant to this Law are done in the real-time mode by the register maintenance body. Updating the data on the voter’s election address is done pursuant to the procedure established by the Register Administrator.

3. Software and other access rights are granted to the staff of the register maintenance body by the Register Administrator;

3) in Article 16:
sub-paragraph 4 of paragraph 1 is eliminated;
the words “with the help of visual and automated control of completeness and correctness of the Registry personal data” are to be added to paragraph 2;
paragraph 3 with the following wording is to be added:
3. The register maintenance body is to record all actions related to changing the Register database pursuant to the procedure and in the form established by the Register Administrator;

4) in Article 17:
in paragraph 1 the words “written order” are to be replaced with the word “order”;
in sub-paragraph 1 of paragraph 2, paragraph 3 and sub-paragraph 1 of paragraph 4, the word “instructions” is to be replaced with the word “order”;
sub-paragraph 2 of paragraph 4 is to be stated in the following wording:
2) establishment of multiple inclusion of a voter in the Register;

a new paragraph with the following wording is to be added after paragraph 3:

4. When as a result of the visual and automated control incompleteness or incorrectness of voter’s data included in the Register was found, the grounds for issuing instructions on changing them are the constituted by the documents supporting the respective changes.

In view of this, paragraphs 4-6 are to be considered paragraphs 5-7;
5) Article 36 is eliminated;
6) in paragraph 7 of Article 37 the words “upon consent of the Register Administrator” are eliminated;

7) Section VII, Final Provisions, is to be appended with sub-paragraph 31 with the following wording:

31. Until the end of the primary updating of personal data included in the Register, voter lists for the elections and referenda are compiled by the register maintenance bodies using the database and software that were used for preparation of voter lists for the last elections of referendum. The specific features of compilation and updating of the voter lists for elections and referenda until the end of the primary updating of personal data included in the Register are determined by the Central Election Commission.

II. Final Provisions

1. This Law enters into force on the day of its publication.

2. Until Ukrainian legislation is reconciled with this Law, laws and other normative legal acts are to be applied in the part that does not run contrary to this Law.
3. When the State Register of Voters is absent as of the start of the election process of regular elections of the President of Ukraine, compilation of voter lists is done with the help of the basic mechanisms and procedures provided for in the Law of Ukraine “On the State Register of Voters” pursuant to the procedure and specific features set forth in Section XI of the Law of Ukraine “On Elections of People’s Deputies of Ukraine”.

4. Within one month after publication of this Law, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine has to:

draft and submit to the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine the proposals concerning reconciliation of laws of Ukraine with this Law;

reconcile its normative legal acts with the provisions of this Law;

ensure adoption of normative legal acts provided for in this Law;

ensure revision or annulment by the ministries and other central executive bodies of their normative legal acts that run contrary to this Law.

5. The Central Election Commission has to:

reconcile its documents with the provisions of this Law within one month after its publication;

ensure adoption of documents provided for in this Law.

Chairperson of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine

Kyiv
July 24, 2009
# 1616–VI

V.LYTVYN