

DRAFT ELECTORAL CODE OF THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA

PART 1

SECTION I. BASIC PROVISIONS

CHAPTER I. BASIC PROVISIONS

Article 1. Principles of Elections

1. The elections of the President, the National Assembly and the leaders of the communities, as well as the members of community council shall be held based on the right to universal, equal, and direct suffrage by secret ballot.

2. Citizens of the Republic of Armenia, who are entitled to vote, shall participate in the elections on a voluntary basis.

Article 2. Electoral Rights

1. Under the Constitution of the Republic of Armenia, citizens of the Republic of Armenia who have attained the age of eighteen on the day of elections are entitled to vote.

2. The right of citizens to be elected is regulated by the Constitution of the Republic of Armenia and the given Code.

3. Citizens found to be incompetent by a court ruling or duly convicted of a crime and serving a sentence may not vote or be elected.

4. Any other restrictions of the electoral right of citizens are forbidden, except on the bases and in the cases specified in this Code.

Article 3. Equal Right for Elections

1. Citizens shall participate in the elections on equal bases.

2. Voters shall have equal rights to vote.

Article 4. Direct Electoral Rights

The President of the Republic, the Deputies to the National Assembly, the community leaders and the members of the community council shall be elected directly.

Article 5. Secret Ballot

During the elections voting shall be held in a secret ballot; no supervision is allowed over the free expression of the will of voters.

Article 6. *Publicity of Elections*

1. In accordance with the procedure established by this Code, the citizens shall be informed on the location of electoral commissions, their working hours, the formation of electoral precincts, the nomination of the electoral centers, as well as the nomination of candidates, their registration and the results of voting and the election.

2. The proxies of the candidates, observers, representatives of mass media are entitled to be present at the sessions of electoral commissions as well as during the process of voting.

The proxies of the candidates, the observers and the representatives of mass media shall be ensured equal conditions.

Article 7. *Expenses for Preparation and Conducting Elections*

The expenses for the preparation and conducting of elections, including the expenses for the preparation and maintenance of the lists of voters, shall be paid from the means of the state budget.

CHAPTER II. LISTS OF VOTERS.

Article 8. *Preparation and Maintenance of the Lists of Voters*

1. The lists of voters are documents of permanent maintenance and shall be prepared as to communities and electoral precincts.

2. The lists of voters shall be prepared and maintained by the community leaders upon the power delegated to them.

3. In the cases specified in this Code, the lists of voters shall be formed by the heads of diplomatic representation offices and consulates of the Republic of Armenia in foreign countries.

The preparation and maintenance procedure of the Lists of Voters shall be determined by the Government of Armenia (hereafter, the Government).

Article 9. *Inclusion of the Voters in the Lists of Voters*

1. The inclusion of all citizens, who are entitled to vote (hereafter the citizen) in the lists of voters shall be compulsory.

2. Every citizen may be included only in one community list of voters.

Article 10. *Requirements for Lists of Voters*

1. In the lists of voters the last and the first name of the citizen, the year, month, the day of birth, and the address shall be mentioned.

2. The community lists of voters shall be prepared according to the residential addresses of citizens.

3. The precinct lists of voters shall be prepared in alphabetical sequence of the last names of the citizens.

Article 11. *Publicity of Lists of Voters*

1. Lists of voters shall be open to public .

2. No later, than 22 days prior to the day of elections, the community leader shall announce the precinct lists of voters for general information in the electoral centers.

3. No later, than 7 days prior to the day of elections the community leader shall announce the precinct lists of voters in the precincts.

4. The procedure of representing the lists of voters shall be determined by the

Government.

Article 12. Submission of Lists of Voters to Precinct Electoral Commissions

1. No later than 3 days prior to the day of election, the community leader shall hand two copies of the lists of voters, each page stamped by the community stamp, to the chairmen of the Precinct Electoral Commissions.

2. The Precinct Electoral Commission is not entitled to make any changes, additions, corrections to the lists of voters or prepared an additional list of voters.

Article 13. Procedure for Deliberation of Appeals on Errors in Lists of Voters and on Adjustments to Lists

1. Every citizen shall be entitled to apply to the community leader, no later, than 12 days prior to the day of voting with a demand to introduce changes in the lists of voters, for the inclusion or the exclusion of any citizen from the lists of voters.

2. The applications for the incorrectness in the lists of voters shall be submitted in a written form.

Within three days, the community leader shall examine the applications on the incorrectness in the lists of voters and make decisions. The citizens shall be informed on the results of examinations of their applications in a written form.

3. The decision of the community leader regarding the application on the incorrectness in the lists of voters may be appealed at the court of law.

CHAPTER III. ELECTORAL PRECINCTS

Article 14. Electoral Precincts

1. To conduct elections, electoral precincts shall be formed.

2. An electoral precinct shall include no more than three thousand (3.000) voters.

3. An electoral precinct may include only one settlement.

Article 15. Precinct Center

1. In the electoral precinct a precinct center shall be nominated.

2. A precinct center shall be nominated in the buildings of pre-school education, scientific, cultural or sport or other institutions submitted to the state government or the local self-government bodies.

An electoral precinct may not be established in the buildings of the state government republic and territorial institutions, local self-government bodies, military education institutions and buildings occupied by health care institutions.

The voting center shall be as close to the apartment buildings as possible.

3. In the cases prescribed by this Code, electoral precincts shall be nominated in the diplomatic representation offices and the consulates of the Republic of Armenia in the foreign countries.

Article 16. Formation and Appointment of Electoral Precincts

The community leader shall form the electoral precincts and appoint the voting centers no later than 24 days prior to the day of voting.

In the event, that it is impossible to conduct the elections in the voting centres the community leader shall change the location of the voting center.

In accordance with the procedure determined by the government, within two

days the community leader shall inform the citizens on the formation of the electoral precincts and the nomination of the voting centers.

CHAPTER 4. PRE-ELECTORAL CAMPAIGNING.

Article 17. Basic Principles of Pre-Electoral Campaigning

1. The citizens, the candidates, the parties (party blocs) shall be entitled to pre-electoral campaigning if it does not contravene the Constitution and the laws of the Republic of Armenia.

2. The community leaders and the heads of the scientific, educational, cultural and sport institutions financed from the state budget, shall ensure equal conditions when organizing the meetings of the candidates with the citizens.

Article 18. The Use of the State Owned Means of Mass Media

1. In the cases and order foreseen by this Code during the pre-election campaigning the Central Electoral Commission shall ensure equal possibilities for the candidates and parties (party blocs) to use the facilities of National Television and Radio company for live broadcasting, both free of charge and chargeable.

2. The interruption of television and radio broadcasting of pre-electoral campaigning with commercials is prohibited.

The television and radio broadcasting, containing pre-election campaigning materials shall be audio and video recorded during the transmission and for 6 months period.

Article 19. Procedure for Using Campaign Posters

1. No later, than five days from the beginning of the pre-election campaigning, the community leader shall allot special locations on the territory of the community to install the campaign posters. The candidates and parties (party blocs) shall be provided equal space in the mentioned locations.

2. The installation of the coat of arms of the Republic of Armenia on the pre-election posters is prohibited.

3. It is prohibited to tear the pre-election posters pasted in the special locations or make notes on them.

4. Community leaders shall provide immediate cleaning of pre-election posters of the candidates and parties (party blocs) not elected.

Article 20. Prohibition of Affecting Free Expression of Citizens' Will

1. The state government and local self-government authorities, also the employees of the state owned mass media means are prohibited to use their official (service) position or other means for campaigning or for affecting the free expression of the will of the citizens. When nominated as candidates, these persons shall use the state owned means of mass media in accordance with the procedure prescribed by this Code.

2. During the pre-election campaigning it is prohibited to publish materials concerning the rating of the candidates and parties (party blocs) obtained through the public opinion polls.

3. The candidates and parties (party blocs) are prohibited to provide (or promise to provide) money, food, goods or provide (promise to provide) services personally or through other persons (free of charge).

Article 21. Pre-Election Campaign Funds

1. In the cases or procedure foreseen by the given Code, the pre-election campaigning shall be conducted at the expenses of the campaign funds of the candidates and parties (party blocs).

2. Campaign funds shall be formed on the basis of voluntary contributions of physical and juridical persons. The state government and local self-government authorities, budgetary institutions, foreign physical and juridical persons, the persons without citizenship, economic organisations, co-founders or share holders of which is the Republic of Armenia, or the communities shall not be entitled for such contributions.

The money contributed to the pre-election campaign by the stated above physical and juridical persons shall be seized and transferred to the state budget.

3. The procedure for voluntary contributions to pre-election funds shall be determined by the Government.

4. The maximal amount of contributions by physical or juridical persons is prescribed by the Code.

The contributions exceeding the permitted amount and the means left in campaign funds shall be transferred to the state budget.

The bank account of the pre-electoral campaign funds shall be opened with the banks, prescribed by the Government.

The means of the campaign funds shall be spent through the person entitled by the candidate and the party (party bloc).

Every three days, banks shall submit certificates to the Central Electoral Commission on the contributions made to the campaign funds of the candidates and parties (part blocs).

5. In case the candidates or the party (part bloc) uses other means in addition to the campaign fund, the law court may recognize the registration of the candidate or part (party bloc) invalid, based on the application of the Central Electoral Commission.

6. All the operations with the bank accounts of the campaign funds of the candidates and parties (party blocs) shall be ceased, starting from the voting day.

7. If the elections are recognized invalid the means available in campaign funds of the candidates and parties shall be frozen until the registration of the candidates and parties (party blocs) for new elections. The candidates and parties (party blocs) registered again for new elections can use the means available on their campaign funds. If the candidates and parties (party blocs) are not registered for new elections the means left in their campaign funds are transferred to the state budget.

8. The candidates and parties (party blocs) shall submit declarations on the use of their campaign funds no later, than within one month after the elections. The procedure of submission of the declarations shall be prescribed by the Central Electoral Commission.

Article 22. Time Frame for Pre-election Campaign

Pre-election campaign shall start from the moment of expiration of the deadline for the registration of the candidates and parties (party blocs) and finishe on the eve of the voting day at 24:00.

Article 23. Prohibition of Pre-election Campaigning on the Voting Day

On the day of voting it is prohibited to engage in the pre-election campaigning.

On the day of voting it is prohibited to organize meetings, rallies, marches and demonstrations, to congregate in the vicinity of the voting centers.

CHAPTER V. PROXIES AND OBSERVERS

Article 24. Status of the Proxy

1. Upon the presentation of the candidates and parties (party blocs) no more than two proxies per one electoral commissions shall be registered.

2. A proxy shall represents the interests of the candidate and the party (party bloc) in the relations with the state government and local self-government bodies, the Electoral Commission.

A proxy may not be a member of electoral commission.

3. The procedure for registration of proxies shall be prescribed by the Central Electoral Commission.

Article 25. Accrediting of Observers

Foreign citizens may participate in the elections with a status of observer after being accredited in the order, prescribed by the Government.

Article 26. Rights of the Proxy and the Observer and Guarantees for Their Activity

1. A proxy and a candidate have the right to:

1/ be present at the sessions of the electoral commissions and at the voting centers during the elections;

2/look through the electoral documents, copies of ballot envelopes, decisions of electoral commissions, protocols of sessions and receive their copies.

Only one proxy for each candidate and party (party bloc) may be present at the session of the electoral commission and during the voting.

2. Any restriction of rights of the proxy and the observer is prohibited.

The proxy and the observer may not be make answerable for the expression of their opinion on the course and the results of elections.

SECTION II.ELECTORAL COMMISSIONS

CHAPTER VI. THE FORMATION OF THE ELECTORAL COMMISSIONS

Article 27. Principles for the Formation of Electoral Commissions

1. Citizens of the Republic of Armenia entitled to vote are included in the electoral commissions.

2. Members of the electoral commissions shall be released from the military rally and training during their activity in the electoral commissions.

3. The information regarding the membership of the electoral commissions shall be published in the order prescribed by the Central Electoral Commission.

4. A citizen may be included in only one electoral commission.

5. A member of the electoral commission may not be a proxy.

Article 28. The Procedure for Formation of Central Electoral Commission

1. The Central Electoral Commission shall be formed by one representative of each party (party bloc) who participated in the distribution of the mandates according to proportional system during the previous elections of the National Assembly and an equal number of persons appointed by the President of the Republic.

2. The party (party bloc) which has the right to nominate a member of the Central Electoral Commission, shall present the decision of the governing body of the party (party bloc) on the nomination of the commission member to the President of the Republic no later, than ten (10) days prior to the deadline stated in Paragraph 6 of this Article, in which the last name, the name, the year, month and day of birth, the residential address, the location of place of employment, his or her occupation (position) shall be mentioned, along with his or her written consent to be included in the commission.

3. The President of the Republic shall appoint the members of the Central Electoral Commission upon the presentation of the Council of Justice. The candidate presented by the Council of Justice must have a law degree.

4. Checking the correspondence of the candidates to the requirements of this Code, within the time limit prescribed by Paragraph 6 of this Article, the President of the Republic shall announce the membership of the Central Electoral Commission.

5. The vacancies in the membership of the Central Electoral Commission shall be filled by the President of the Republic from among the citizens, presented by the Council of Justice, who have a law degree.

6. The Central Electoral Commission shall operate permanently until the formation of a new Central Electoral Commission.

The new Central Electoral Commission shall be formed no sooner, than ten (10) months prior to and no later, than twelve (12) months after the elections of the National Assembly.

Article 29 First Session of Central Electoral Commission, Elections of the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman

1. The first session of the Central Electoral Commission shall take place the following day of the announcement of the membership of the Central Electoral Commission, at 12:00, in its administrative building.

Until the election of the Chairman of the Commission the Central Electoral Commission shall be chaired by the member of the Central Electoral Commission who is most senior in the age.

2. At its first session the Central Electoral Commission shall elect a Chairman from its membership. The right to nominate the Chairman of the Central Electoral Commission belongs to the members of the Central Electoral Commission.

In the event, that only one candidate shall be nominated for the post of the Chairman of the Central Electoral Commission, he or she is considered as having been elected if received more than half of the votes of the members of the Commission.

If two or more candidates are involved, than the candidate who shall receive the majority of votes of the members of the Commission shall be considered as having been elected.

3. In the event, that the first session of the Central Commission is not conducted or if the Chairman of the Commission is not elected, the Chairman of the Commission shall be appointed by the President, within three days.

4. The Central Electoral Commission shall elect a Vice-Chairman from among its membership in the manner prescribed for the Chairman of the Commission.

Article 30. Procedure for Forming District Electoral Commission

(Constituency)

1. The District Electoral Commission shall consist of one representative from each party (party bloc), who participated in the distribution of the mandates according to the proportional system during the previous elections of the National Assembly and an equal number of members appointed by the Government.

2. The party (party bloc) which is entitled to nominate a member of the District Electoral Commission, shall present to the Government the decision of the governing body of the party (party bloc) on the nomination of the member of the Commission no later, than ten (10) days prior to the deadline of the formation of the Commission, prescribed by Paragraph 8 of this Article, where the last name, the name, the year, month and day of birth, the residential address, the location of the place of employment, his or her occupation/position/ shall be mentioned along with his or her written consent to be included in the Commission.

3. The Government shall appoint the members of the District Electoral Commission upon the presentation of the respective Marzpet (Yerevan City Mayor). The candidate presented by Marzpet (Yerevan City Mayor) shall have higher education.

4. The Marzpet (Yerevan City Mayor) shall present the list of the District Electoral Commission members to the Government no later, than ten (10) days prior to the deadline, prescribed by Paragraph 8 of this Article, where the last name, the name, the year, month and day of birth, the residential address, the location of the place of employment, his or her occupation (position) shall be mentioned along with his or her written consent to be included in the membership of the Commission, to which the copies of their diplomas (certificates) of higher education shall be attached.

5. Checking the correspondence of the candidates to the requirements of this Code, within the time limit, prescribed by Paragraph 8 of this Article, the Government shall announce the membership of the District Electoral Commission.

6. The vacancies in the membership of the District Electoral Commission shall be filled by the Government from among the citizens with higher education, presented by the respective Marzpet (Yerevan City Mayor).

7. The Government shall terminate the Activity of the District Electoral Commission a month after summing up the results of elections of the President of the Republic and the National Assembly. In the event, that the candidates for the President of the Republic or the candidates to the National Assembly apply to the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Armenia, the District Electoral Commission and shall continue their activity until the fifth (5th) day following the day of pronouncement of the decision of the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Armenia.

8. The District Electoral Commissions shall be formed no later, than forty five (45) days prior to the day of regular elections.

9. For the new and extraordinary elections of the President of the Republic, for by-elections and extraordinary elections of the National Assembly, District Electoral Commissions shall be formed in the manner, prescribed by this Article, no later, than twenty five (25) days prior to the day of elections. The nomination of the candidates for the membership of the Commission shall be realized on the following day of the appointment by elections.

Article 31. The First Session of District Electoral Commission, Elections of the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman

1. The first session of a District Electoral Commission shall take place on the following day of the formation of the District Electoral Commission at 12:00, in the center of respective electoral district in the location allotted.

Until the election of the Chairman the first session of the District Electoral

Commission shall be chaired by the member of the District Electoral Commission who is most senior in the age.

2. At its first session the District Electoral Commission shall elect a Chairman from its membership. The Elections of the Chairman of the District Electoral Commission shall be conducted in the manner prescribed for the elections of the Chairman of the Central Electoral Commission in Article 29 of this Code.

3. In the event, that the first session of the Central Electoral Commission is not conducted or if the Chairman of the Commission is not elected, the Chairman of the Commission shall be appointed by the Government within three (3) days.

4. The District Electoral Commission shall elect a Vice-Chairman from among its membership, whose election shall be held in the manner, prescribed for the Chairman of the Commission.

Article 32. Procedure for Forming Community Electoral Commissions

1. The Community Electoral Commission shall be formed by one representative of each party (party bloc) who participated in the distribution of the mandates according to proportional system during the previous elections and an equal number of persons appointed by the respective Marzpet (Yerevan City Mayor).

2. The party (party bloc) which is entitled to nominate a member of the Community Electoral Commission, shall present the decision of the government body of the party (party bloc) on the nomination of the member of the Commission to the respective Marzpet (Yerevan City Council) no later, than ten (10) days prior to the deadline for the formation of the Commission as stated in Paragraph 6 of this Article, in which the last name, the name, the year, month and day of birth, the residential address, the location of the place of employment, his or her occupation (position) shall be mentioned along with his or her written consent to be included in the Commission.

3. Checking the correspondence of the candidates to the requirements of this Code, within the time limit prescribed by Paragraph 6 of this Article, the Marzpet (Yerevan city Mayor) shall announce the membership of the Community Electoral Commission.

4. The vacancies in the membership of the Community Electoral Commission shall be filled by the respective Marzpet (Yerevan City Mayor).

5. After summing up the results of the elections of the Community Leader and members of the Community Council, the respective Marzpet shall terminate the activity of the community electoral commissions, in case if the candidates for the Community Leader and members of the Community Council not apply to the court during the period, in the manner, prescribed by the law. In the event, that the Community Leader and members of the Community Council apply to the court, the Community Electoral Commission shall continue its activity until the fifth (5th) day following the day of pronouncement of the decision by the court.

6. The Community Electoral Commissions shall be formed no later, than thirty five (35) days prior to the day of regular elections.

7. For the new and extraordinary elections the Community Electoral Commissions shall be formed, in the manner prescribed by this Article, no later than twenty three (23) days prior to the day of elections.

Article 33. First Session of Community Electoral Commission, Elections of the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman

1. The first session of the Community Electoral Commission shall take place on the following day of the formation of Community Electoral Commission at 12:00.

Until the election of the Chairman, the first session of the Community Electoral Commission shall be chaired by the member of the Community Electoral Commission

who is most senior in the age.

2. At its first session the Community Electoral Commission shall elect a Chairman from its membership. The Elections of the Chairman of the Community Electoral Commission shall be conducted in the manner, prescribed for the elections of the Chairman of the Central Electoral Commission in Article 29 of this Code.

3. If the first session of the Community Electoral Commission is not conducted or if the Chairman of the Commission is not elected, the Chairman of the Commission shall be appointed by the respective Marzpet (Yerevan city Mayor) within three (3) days period.

4. The Community Electoral Commission shall elect a Vice-Chairman from among its membership, in the manner prescribed for the Chairman of the Commission.

Article 34. Procedure for Forming Precinct Electoral Commissions

1. The Precinct Electoral Commission shall be formed by one representative of each party (party bloc) who participate in the distribution of the mandates according to proportional system during the previous elections of the National Assembly and an equal number of persons appointed by the respective Marzpet (Yerevan City Mayor).

2. The party (party bloc) be entitled to nominate a member of the Precinct Electoral Commission, shall present the decision of the governing body of the party (party bloc) on the nomination of the member of the Commission to the respective Marzpet (Yerevan City Council) no later, than ten (10) days prior to the deadline for the formation of the Commission as stated in Paragraph 7 of this Article, where the last name, the name, the year, month and day of birth, the residential address, the location of the place of employment, his or her occupation (position) shall be mentioned along with his or her written consent to be included in the Commission.

3. Marzpet (Yerevan City Council) shall appoint the members of the Precinct Commission upon the presentation of the respective Community Council.

4. Checking the correspondence of the candidates to the requirements of this Code, the Marzpet (Yerevan city Mayor) shall announce the membership of the Precinct Electoral Commission.

5. The vacancies in the membership of the Precinct Electoral Commission shall be filled by the respective Marzpet (Yerevan City Mayor).

6. After summing up the results of the elections the respective Marzpet (Yerevan City Mayor) shall terminate the activity of the Precinct Electoral Commissions if the candidates did not apply to the court (Constitutional Court), in the manner prescribed by the law. In the event that they apply to the court (Constitutional Court), the Precinct Electoral Commission and shall continue their activities until the fifth (5th) day following the day of pronouncement of the decision of the court (Constitutional Court).

7. The Precinct Electoral Commissions shall be formed no later, than six (6) days before the regular elections.

Article 35. The First Session of Precinct Electoral Commission, Elections of Chairman and Vice-Chairman

1. The first session of the Precinct Electoral Commission shall take place on the following day of the formation of Community Electoral Commission at 12:00.

Until the election of the Chairman, the first session of the Precinct Electoral Commission shall be chaired by the member of the Commission who is most senior in the age.

2. At its first session the Precinct Electoral Commission shall elect a Chairman from its membership. The Elections of the Chairman of the Precinct Electoral Commission shall be conducted in the manner prescribed for the elections of the

Chairman of the Central Electoral Commission, in Article 29 of this Code.

3. In the event, that the first session of the Precinct Electoral Commission is not conducted or if the Chairman of the Precinct Electoral Commission is not elected, the Chairman of the Commission shall be appointed by the respective Marzpet (Yerevan city Mayor).

4. The Precinct Electoral Commission shall elect a Vice-Chairman from among its membership in the manner prescribed for the Chairman of the Commission.

Article 36. Procedure for Premature Termination of Powers of Chairmen, Vice-Chairman and Members of Electoral Commissions

1. The powers of the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and the Members of Electoral Commissions may be terminated prematurely upon the decision of the respective electoral commission by the majority vote of the total number of its members. In the event, that the position of the Chairman of the Electoral Commission remains vacant within two (2) days the Vice-Chairman shall convene a session of the Electoral Commission to elect a Chairman of the Commission. The election of a Chairman of the Electoral Commission shall be conducted in the manner prescribed by Article 29 of this Code.

2. The powers of the members of the Electoral Commissions shall be terminated if they lose their suffrage or their passing.

In case of the premature termination of the powers of the members of the Electoral Commissions the vacancies shall not be filled in the manner prescribed by this Code.

3. The vacancies in the membership of Electoral Commissions are filled in within three days preceding the Elections.

Article 37. Organization of the Work of Electoral Commissions

1. The activities of the Electoral Commission shall be guided by the Chairmen of the Commissions or their Deputies as assigned.

The chairmen of the Electoral Commissions shall determine the schedule of their regular sessions. An extraordinary session shall be convened by the Chairman in his or her initiative or upon the demand of the majority of the Commission members. The members of the Commission shall be informed on the date of extraordinary session in advance.

The session of the Electoral Commission shall be considered as valid if more than half of the Commission members are present.

Decisions of the Electoral Commission shall be passed by an open ballot.

The ballot shall be recognized as valid if more than half of the Commission members have voted, excluding cases prescribed by this Code.

2. The members of Electoral Commissions are entitled to look through the issues and documents presented for the deliberation of the Commission in advance.

3. Commission members shall follow the prescriptions of the Chairman of the Commission.

4. The Chairmen and the Vice-Chairmen of Electoral Commissions shall be employed on a permanent basis.

5. The members of the Central Electoral Commission, the Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of Electoral District, Community and Precinct Electoral Commissions shall receive a financial compensation for their work at the Electoral Commission in the manner and amount determined by the Government.

6. The Chairman of the Central Electoral Commission shall form an apparatus in the manner prescribed by the Government.

The Electoral Commissions shall have registers with every page enumerated and stamped, to carry out the paper work on preparation and implementation of the elections.

Article 38. Procedures for Appealing the Decisions and Actions of Electoral Commissions

1. The decisions and actions of Electoral Commissions may be appealed at the law court, within two days after passing of the decision or implementing the action.

2. Disputes on the results of the elections of the President of the Republic and the deputies of the National Assembly shall be ruled on by the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Armenia.

CHAPTER VII. POWER OF ELECTORAL COMMISSIONS

Article 39. Powers of Central Electoral Commission

The Central Electoral Commission has the powers to:

1) manage the funds received from the state budget, earmarked for the preparation and conduct of the elections;

2) pass and publish decisions on the preparation and conduct of elections;

3) determine the layout of the ballots, ballot envelopes and other electoral documents; provide Electoral Commissions with necessary electoral documents;

4) approve the design of ballot boxes;

5) approve the specimens of the seals of Electoral Commissions, manufacture them and provide to Electoral Commissions; prescribe the procedures for returning the seals after the accomplishment of the elections;

6) sum up the results of the elections of the President of the Republic;

7) sum up the results of the elections of National Assembly by the proportional system;

8) apply to respective competent state bodies in cases of violation of the requirements of this Code

9) exercise other powers as prescribed by this Code

Article 40. Powers of District Electoral Commission

The District Electoral Commission has the powers to:

1) manage the funds received from the state budget earmarked for the preparation and conduct of elections;

2) provide the Precinct Electoral Commissions with necessary electoral documents;

3) summarize the results of elections of the National Assembly by the majority system;

4) apply to respective competent bodies in cases of violation of the requirements of this Code;

5) exercise other powers as prescribed by this Code

Article 41. Powers of the Community Electoral Commission

The Community Electoral Commission has the powers to:

1) manage the funds received from the state budget and earmarked for the

preparation and conduct of elections;

2) provide the Precinct Electoral Commissions with necessary electoral documents;

3) summarize the results of elections of the Community Leader and Community Council;

4) apply to respective competent state bodies in cases of violation of the requirements of this Code;

5) exercise other powers, as prescribed by this Code.

Article 42. Powers of the Precinct Electoral Commission

The Precinct Electoral Commission has the powers to:

1) manage the funds received from the state budget and earmarked for the preparation and conduct of elections;

2) apply to respective competent state bodies in cases of violation of the requirements of this Code;

3) exercise other powers, as prescribed by this Code.

Article 43. Delivery and Collection of Voting Documents in Electoral Commissions

The voting documents shall be delivered and collected by the Electoral Commissions with a mandatory entry in the register, with the signatures of the presenter and the recipient, as well as by registering the transactions by the issuance of a receipt.

The procedure of keeping the voting documents shall be determined by the Government.

SECTION III. VOTING, SUMMARIZATION OF THE RESULTS OF VOTING

CHAPTER VIII. ORGANIZATION OF VOTING

Article 44. Place and Time of Voting

Voting shall be conducted in voting centers on the day of the elections from 8:00 till 20:00.

Article 45. Voting Booths

1. The voting booths shall be furnished in a way to ensure the citizens to fill in the ballot and put it into the voting envelope in privacy from the persons present at the voting center.

There shall be a table in the voting booth with ballots and pen on it.

A voting booth shall have sufficient illumination.

2. The election center of electoral precincts, the voters' list of which includes over one thousand (1.000) citizens shall have at least two (2) and the election center the voters' list of which includes over two thousand (2000) citizens shall have at least three (3) voting booths.

3. The voting booths shall be installed in the space between the tables for

handing the voting envelopes and the ballot box.

Article 46. Voting Envelopes

1. The voting envelopes shall not be dark opaque.
2. Making notes on the voting envelopes shall be prohibited.
3. The voting envelopes shall be provided in packs, each of which shall contain one hundred (100) voting envelopes.
4. Each Precinct Electoral Commission shall be provided with envelopes in the amount, excluding the number of citizens, but no less, than one (1) pack.
5. The elections of the National Assembly by proportional and majority systems, as well as the elections of the Community Leader and the Community Council members shall be conducted by ballots and envelopes of different colors, for each election the ballots and envelopes shall be manufactured in the same color.

Article 47. Preparation of Voting

1. The voting shall be prepared by Precinct Electoral Commissions.
The Chairman of the Precinct Electoral Commission shall ensure the exercise of the requirements, as prescribed in this Code and maintain necessary orders at the voting center.
2. At the voting centers there shall be separate tables for the registration of citizens and for handing the voting envelopes, there shall be one table, for each one thousand five hundred (1500) citizens.

CHAPTER IX. VOTING PROCEDURE

Article 48. Beginning of Voting

1. At 7:00 A.M. on the voting day, at its session at the voting center through random lotting the Precinct Electoral Commission shall determine each two (2) members of the commission to register the citizens and hand the voting envelopes.
2. Before the voting, the Chairman of the Precinct Electoral Commission shall hand one copy of the lists of voters to each member of the commission, responsible for the registration of citizens and handing the voting envelopes.
Afterwards the Commission Chairman shall hand one pack of envelopes to each Commission member responsible for handing the voting envelopes upon the consumption of which the Chairman shall provide him or her with one more pack.
Respective entries shall be made in the register on each pack of lists of voters and voting envelopes.
3. Immediately before the voting, the Chairman of the Precinct Electoral Commission in the presence of the commission members and persons entitled to be present at the session of the commission shall put a definite amount of ballots in the voting booths, then check, close and seal the ballot box.
The Commission Chairman shall ensure the presence of sufficient amount of ballots in the voting booths.

Article 49. Entering the Voting Center

1. Except the members of the Precinct Electoral Commission and the citizens, registered in the manner prescribed by Article 50 of this Code the proxies of the candidates, observers, as well as the servicemen of law enforcement units, who are entitled to be present at the voting centers in uniforms and certificates of permission, visible to all, shall have a right to be present at the voting center,.

2. The citizen shall leave the voting center immediately after voting.

Article 50. Registration of Citizens

1. Every citizen, arrived for voting shall tell his or her last name, name, the residential address and present his or her passport or identity card to the member of the commission near the entrance who is responsible for the registration.

The commission member, responsible for registration, shall check the passport or the identity card of the citizen, find his or her name in the list of voters, in front of which the voter shall sign.

2. The list of identity cards shall be prescribed by the Government.

Article 51. Voting

After being registered the citizen shall approach to the commission member, responsible for handing the envelopes and present his or her passport or identity card.

The commission member responsible for handing the envelopes shall check the passport or the identity card of the citizen, find his or her name in the list of voters, in front of which the voter shall sign.

Article 52. Procedure of Filling In the Ballot

1. The citizen shall fill in the ballot in the voting booth.

2. If voting in favor of the given candidate, party (party bloc), the citizen shall make a mark in the left side box of the ballot in front of his or her name.

If only one candidate is voted for, the citizen shall make a mark in front of the words “In favor”, if he or she votes in favor, or “Against” if he or she votes against.

3. If the person is incapable to complete the ballot personally, he or she is entitled to invite another person into the voting booth who may not be a proxy, a member of Electoral Commission, a serviceman of law enforcement unit, entitled to be present at the voting center. Except for the aforementioned cases, the presence of other persons in the voting booth during the completion of the ballot is prohibited.

4. The citizen shall place the filled ballot in the envelope of the same color, leave the booth and drop it into the ballot box.

5. All cases of violation of the voting procedure, prescribed by this Code, as well as all the decisions of the Precinct Electoral Commission shall be entered into the register.

Article 53. Invalid Voting Envelopes

1. The voting envelope shall be recognized as invalid without opening, if it differs from the approved specimen or bears marks on it.

2. The voting envelope shall be recognized as invalid after opening, if it contains an invalid or more than one ballot.

Article 54. Invalid Ballots

The ballot shall be recognized as invalid if it differs from the approved ballot specimen or has no marks in favor of any candidate or party (party bloc) list or has marks in favor of more than one candidate or party (party bloc) list or there are marks in front of the words “In favor and “Against”.

CHAPTER X. SUMMARIZING THE VOTING RESULTS

Article 55. Procedure of Summarizing the Results of Voting in Electoral

Precincts

1. At 20:00 the Chairman of the Precinct Electoral Commission shall close the slot of the ballot box, persons not entitled to be present at the session of the Precinct Electoral Commission shall walk out and the voting center shall be closed.

After the accomplishment of the actions mentioned in Paragraph 1 of this Article, the Precinct Electoral Commission shall start the session of the Commission on summarizing the results of voting. For that purpose, the Commission shall conduct the following:

1) count the number of registered citizens based on the signatures in the list of voters that were handed to the Commission members, afterwards the mentioned list shall be packed and sealed;

2) count the number of the open packs of the voting envelopes;

3) count and cancel the clean voting envelopes;

4) count the number of citizens having received the voting envelopes on the basis of the signatures in the list of voters, the Commission members responsible for handing the voting envelopes after which the mentioned list shall be packed and sealed;

5) cancel the clean ballots;

6) open the ballot box;

7) separate the voting envelopes according to the colors (if the election of the National Assembly according to proportional and majority systems are conducted simultaneously with the election of the community mayor and the community council);

8) determine the validity of the voting envelopes opening them, pursuant to the requirements of Paragraph 1, Article 53 of this Code;

9) determine the validity of the voting envelopes after they are opened, pursuant to the requirements of Paragraph 1, Article 53 of this Code;

10) determine the validity of the ballots, pursuant to the requirements of Article 54 of this Code;

11) put the invalid ballot into its envelope;

12) separate the voting envelopes recognized as invalid in the pack of invalid voting envelopes pursuant to the requirements of the subparagraphs 8, 10 of Paragraph 2;

13) determine whose favor the ballot is cast, put the ballot into its envelope and then into the pack of the ballots voted in favor of the given candidate or the list of candidates of the party (party bloc);

14) count the votes given in favor of each candidate of the party (party bloc);

15) count the votes given in favor of all candidates, list of candidates of all parties (party blocs);

16) count the invalid envelopes;

17) assort the voting envelopes and pack and seal them, make notes on each pack on their content;

3. In the event of objection of any commission member on the implementation of the actions mentioned in Paragraphs 2.6) - 13) of this Article, the issues under this dispute shall be voted on.

4. The Precinct Electoral Commission shall carry out the actions mentioned in Paragraph 2 of this Article under the leadership of the Chairman of the Commission.

5. The actions prescribed in Paragraph 2 of this Article shall be carried out in the stated sequence. Each action shall be carried out after the accomplishment of the previous one and after the registration of the results of voting in the Summarizing Protocol of the Precinct Electoral Commission.

6. The Summarizing Protocol of the results of voting shall be prepared for each election separately.

7. The session of the Precinct Electoral Commission may not be interrupted until the preparation of the Summarizing Protocol of the results of the voting in the precinct.

Article 56. Precinct Protocol on Summarizing the Results of Voting

1. The Summarizing Protocol of the voting results in the precinct shall state the following:

- 1) the number and the address of the voting center, the date of elections;
- 2) the last names and the names of the Precinct Electoral Commission members present or absent at the session;
- 3) the last names and the names of the proxies, observers and the representatives of mass media present at the session of the Precinct Electoral Commission, with the names of organizations they represent;
- 4) the number of citizens included in the lists of voters;
- 5) the number of registered citizens;
- 6) the number of received packs of voting envelopes;
- 7) the number of unopened voting envelopes;
- 8) the number of voting envelopes in the opened packs of voting envelopes;
- 9) the number of canceled voting envelopes;
- 10) the number of citizens who received the voting envelopes;
- 11) the number of votes given in favor of each candidate;
- 12) the number of votes given in favor of all candidates;
- 13) the number of votes given in favor of each party (party bloc) list;
- 14) the number of votes given in favor of all parties (part blocs) lists;
- 15) the number of invalid voting envelopes;
- 16) the number of valid voting envelopes;
- 17) the difference in the number of valid voting envelopes and the citizens who received the voting envelopes;
- 18) the difference in the number of valid envelopes and the number of registered citizens;
- 19) the margin of error influencing the number of votes for the candidate or party (party bloc) (figures exceeding that of calculated in Paragraph 17 and 18 of this Article).

Every data mentioned in the protocol shall be announced aloud.

2. The summarizing protocol of the results of voting shall be signed by the members of the District Electoral Commission and stamped by the Commission stamp. In the event that a signature of a commission member is missing, the fact shall be mentioned (registered) in the protocol. The special opinion of the members of the District Electoral Commission shall be attached to the protocol and there should be a note in front of his or her signature

3. The summarizing protocol of the District Electoral Commission on the results of the voting shall be prepared within twelve (12) hours after the termination of voting.

4. After the session the head of the commission shall hand the summarizing protocol of the results of voting, alongside with the voting lists, packs of not opened envelopes, and register to the head of the District Electoral Commission, in the manner determined by the Central Electoral Commission.

Article 57. Summarizing Results of Elections in Electoral Districts

1. Based on the data from the summarizing protocol of the District, the District Electoral Commission, in the presence of persons entitled to be present shall prepare the summarizing protocol of the elections of the President of the Republic and the National Assembly.

2. In the event, that a written special opinion on the discrepancy of the results of a Precinct Electoral Commission is attached to the summarizing protocol of the voting results, the District Electoral Commission shall check and reveal the correspondence (compatibility) of data in the summarizing protocol with the factual voting data.

3. In the event, that as a result of checking discrepancy is revealed, the District Electoral Commission shall prepare a correct summarizing protocol of the results of voting, with the initial summarizing protocol attached to it. The corrected protocol shall be signed by the members of the District Electoral Commission present at the session and stamped by the Commission stamp. In the event, that a member of the District Electoral Commission has a special opinion on the data of the corrected protocol than his or her special opinion shall be attached to the protocol on which a note shall be made next to his or her signature.

4. In the event, that the Commission member refuses to sign the corrected protocol, than it shall be noted in the protocol.

Article 58. Summarizing the Protocol of Results of Voting in District

1. The summarizing protocol of the results of voting in the district shall state:

- 1) the name and the number of the electoral district;
- 2) the last names and the names of the District Electoral Commission members, present and absent at the session of the commission;
- 3) the last names and the names of the proxies, observers and the representatives of mass media present at the session of the District Electoral Commission as well as the names of the organisations they represent;
- 4) the total number of the citizens included in the electoral lists of the precinct;
- 5) the total number of the citizens registered in the precincts;
- 6) the total number of votes given in favor of the list of each candidate;
- 7) the total number of votes given in favor of the list of each party (party bloc);
- 8) the rate of incorrectness influencing the number of votes (the sum of the respective results, mentioned in the summarizing protocol of the District Electoral Commission).

Each data mentioned in the Protocol shall be announced aloud.

2. The summarizing protocol of the results of voting shall be signed by the members of the District Electoral Commission and stamped by the commission stamp. In the event, that a signature of a commission member is missing, the fact shall be registered in the protocol. The special opinion of the commission member shall be attached to the protocol and the fact shall be registered in the protocol in front of his signature.

3. The summarizing protocol of the results of voting in the district, shall be prepared within twenty four (24) hours after the termination of voting.

4. After the session the head of the District Electoral Commission shall hand the summarizing protocol of the elections of the President of the Republic of Armenia and the National Assembly according to the proportional system to the head of the Central Electoral Commission in the manner, prescribed by the Central Electoral Commission.

Article 59. Procedure of Summarizing the Results of Central Electoral Commission

1. Based on the data from the summarizing protocol of the District Electoral Commission (corrected the Central Electoral Commission), in the presence of persons entitled to be present at the session. The Central Electoral Commission shall prepare the summarizing protocol of the elections of the President of the Republic, the National Assembly according to the proportional system.

2. In the event, that there is a special opinion of a member of the District Electoral Commission on the discrepancy is attached to the summarizing protocol of the results of voting of the District Electoral Commission shall check and reveal the compatibility of the data of summarizing protocol with the data of factual voting. The authors of the special opinion and the Chairman of the respective commission may participate in the checking.

3. In the event, that as a result of checking discrepancy is revealed the Central Electoral Commission shall prepare a corrected summarizing protocol of the results of voting, with the initial summarizing protocol attached to it. The corrected protocol shall be signed by the members of the Central Electoral Commission present at the session and stamped with the commission stamp. In the event that a member of the Central Electoral Commission has a special opinion on the data of the corrected protocol, his or her opinion shall be attached to the protocol, with a note, made next to her or his signature.

4. In the event, that a member of the commission refuses to sign the corrected protocol, then it shall be noted in the protocol.

Article 60. Summarizing Protocol of the Central Electoral Commission or the Results of Voting

1. The summarizing protocol of the Central electoral Commission on the results of the voting shall state:

- 1) the day of elections;
- 2) the last names and the names of members of the Central Electoral Commission, present and absent at the session of the commission.
- 3) the last names and the names of the proxies, observers and representatives of mass media present at the session of the Central Electoral Commission.
- 4) the total number of the citizens, including all the lists of voters of the precinct;
- 5) the total number of the citizens registered in the precincts;
- 6) the total number of votes given in favor of the list of each candidate;
- 7) the total number of votes given in favor of the list of each party (party bloc);
- 8) the rate of incorrectness influencing the number of votes (the sum of the respective results, mentioned in the summarizing protocol of the District Electoral Commission).

Every data mentioned in the Protocol shall be announced aloud.

2. The summarizing protocol of the results of voting shall be signed by the members of the Central Electoral Commission and stamped with the commission stamp. In the event, that a signature of a commission member is missing, the fact shall be registered in the protocol.

3. The special opinion of the member of the Central Electoral Commission shall be attached to the protocol and the fact shall be registered in the protocol in front of his signature.

4. The summarizing protocol of the results of voting in the district, shall be prepared within forty eighth (48) hours after the termination of voting.

5. The Chairman of the Central Electoral Commission shall announce the decision on the results of the elections of the President of the Republic of Armenia and the National Assembly within two (2) hours after passing the decision, through live broadcasting on the channels of the national TV and radio company.

PART II

SECTION IV. PECULIARITIES OF THE ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT OF ARMENIA

CHAPTER XI. BASIC PROVISIONS

Article 61. Electoral system

During the elections of the President of the Republic the whole territory of the Republic of Armenia shall be considered as one major electoral district, in which electoral precincts shall be organised in the manner, prescribed by Article 65 of this Code.

Electoral Centers may be appointed also in the diplomatic offices and consulates of the Republic of Armenia in foreign countries.

Article 62. Electoral Rights

Every citizen has a right of one vote.

Article 63. Requirements to be met by Candidate for President of the Republic

Pursuant to Article 50 of the Constitution of the Republic of Armenia, every person having attained the age of thirty five (35) having been a citizen of the Republic of Armenia for the preceding ten years and having the right to vote is eligible for the Presidency.

Article 64. Commission for Preparation and Conduct of the Elections of President of the Republic

The Election of the President of the Republic shall be prepared and conducted by the Central, District and Precinct Electoral Commissions.

Article 65. Electoral Districts

Pursuant to Addendum No1, which is a part of this Code, for the election of the President of the Republic electoral districts shall be formed.

CHAPTER XII. NOMINATION AND REGISTRATION OF THE CANDIDATES FOR THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC

Article 66. Entities Entitled to Nominate a Candidate for President of the Republic

The parties (party blocs) and the citizens are entitled to nominate a candidate for the President of the Republic in the manner, prescribed by Article 68 of this Code.

Article 67. Nomination of a Candidate for the President of the Republic by Parties (Party Blocs)

1. The party (party bloc) shall nominate a candidate for the President of the Republic upon the decision of its supreme body (governing body of the party bloc).

Every party (party bloc) shall be entitled to nominate one candidate for the President of the Republic.

2. The decision of the supreme body of the party (party bloc) on the nomination of a candidate for the President of the Republic shall contain the following information:

1) the last name and the name of the candidate

2) the year, month and day of his or her birth;

3) residential address;

4) place of employment and the position (occupation);

3. Alongside with the decision on the nomination of the candidate, the Regulation (Regulations) of the party (party bloc) shall be submitted to the Central Electoral Commission.

4. For the registration at the Central Commission, the supreme body of the party (the leader of the party bloc) shall submit data on two (2) authorized representatives (the last name, the name, year of birth, the place of employment and the position (occupation) alongside with his or her decision to be nominated as presidential candidate.

5. The document on nomination of a presidential candidate and the data on authorized representatives, stated in Paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Code, shall be submitted by the party (party bloc) within the term prescribed by Paragraph 1, Article 88 of this Code.

6. After verification of validity of the submitted documents, the Central Electoral Commission on behalf of the proxies of the candidates, registered at the central Electoral Commission, shall hand the official forms, supporting the nomination of candidates, one day prior to the expire term set for supporting the nomination. A protocol shall be formed on the handing of official forms, supporting the nomination of the candidates.

7. The presidential candidate shall be considered as nominated if his or her nomination is supported by twenty five (25.000) citizens who shall express their will to support by putting their signature in the forms.

Article 68. Nomination of Presidential Candidate by Citizens

1. At least one hundred (100) citizens may form an initiative group for nomination of a presidential candidate.

2. The initiative group shall submit in a written form to the Central Electoral Commission for registration, for which the decision of its session on the nomination of the presidential candidate, also data on two(2) proxies of the initiative group mentioned in Article 67 of the given Code, and the warrants given to them in the manner determined by the law.

The decision of the initiative group shall contain data on the candidates

nominated in Article 67;2 of this Code, as well as data on the members of the initiative group, their last names, names, the year of birth, month, day, the passport number, the residential address.

3. After submitting the necessary documents to the Central Electoral Commission, the proxies of the initiative group shall be given official forms for the support of the candidates, in the manner prescribed by Article 67;6) of this Code.

Article 69. Procedure for Collecting Signatures in Support of Nomination of Presidential Candidate of the Republic

1. The last name, the name, the year, month and day of birth, residential address, place of employment and the position (occupation) of the candidate shall be mentioned in the form for supporting the nomination of the candidate, by the nominator.

2. Forms for the support of the nomination of presidential candidates, is a notebook with enumerated pages, each of which contains five hundred (500) lines with consecutive numbers for the names, residential addresses, passport numbers and the signatures of the citizens. On each page of the form the number of the form shall be mentioned.

At the end of each page of the form a special line shall be reserved for the last name, the name, residential address, passport number, signature of the proxy collecting the signatures.

At the end of each form a special line shall be reserved for the signature of the person from the Central Electoral Commission who received the form in support of the nomination of the presidential candidate of the Republic.

3. The proxy of each party (party bloc) or initiative group shall be given sixty (60) forms for the support of nomination.

4. Every citizen shall sign the form for the support of the nomination personally.

It is prohibited to provide (promise to provide) the citizens money, food, goods or services, free of charge, in person or through other persons, for the purpose of collecting signatures.

Article 70. Verification of the Signatures of the Citizens in the Forms Supporting the Nomination of Candidates

1. The Central Electoral Commission shall count the total number of signatures collected in the form supporting the nomination of the candidate and issue a receipt to the proxy who submitted the form.

2. The signature of persons not entitled to vote, as well as the signature of persons whose data are not filled in completely or the signature of the citizen is missing shall be recognized as invalid.

3. The validity of the signature shall be verified by the Central Electoral Commission through random checking of two percent of the factual number of signatures in each form. For that purpose the Central Electoral Commission shall conduct the following:

1) through random selection in the manner determined by the Central Electoral Commission; receive the numbers of the two percent of the total numbers of signatures in the forms; the consecutive number of signatures in the given form shall be used for random selection. The number of the signatures for verification in each form shall be mentioned in the protocol with data on the citizen;

2) as a result of checking the Central Electoral Commission shall prepare a protocol on invalid signatures found in the forms, where the numbers of form and signature and data regarding the citizen shall be mentioned;

3) shall extend the ratio of valid and invalid signatures which shall constitute

two (2) percent proportionally to the number of all signatures collected in the form, obtaining the amount of valid and invalid votes in the total number of signatures. A protocol shall be prepared on the results of checking.

Article 71. Electoral Deposit of Candidates for the President of the Republic

1. The presidential candidates of the Republic shall pay an electoral deposit to the bank accounts opened with the banks, prescribed by the Government, in the amount determined by Addendum 2 of this Code.

2. In the event that the presidential candidate of the Republic has received less, than four (4) percent of the votes “In Favor” his or her electoral deposit shall be transferred to the state budget.

3. In the event that the elections are considered as void, the electoral deposit shall be returned.

Article 72. Registration of Candidates for the President of the Republic

1. Every nominated presidential candidate may be registered upon the nomination of a party (party bloc) or an initiative group.

2. The Central Electoral Commission shall deliberate the issue of the registration of the nominated candidate for the President of the Republic, if the following documents were submitted within term, prescribed by Paragraphs 1 and 2, Article 88 of this Code:

1) the forms supporting the nomination of the candidate filled in the manner prescribed by Article 69 of this Code;

2) the receipt of payment of electoral deposit by the nominated citizen;

3) a certificate, verifying that the candidate has been a citizen of the Republic of Armenia for the preceding ten (10) years;

4) a certificate verifying that the candidate has permanently resided in the Republic of Armenia for the preceding ten (10) years;

5) a written application of the citizen, nominated as a candidate on his or her agreement to be nominated as a presidential candidate;

6) a declaration on incomes of the citizen nominated as a candidate for the last one (1) year.

3. The certificates mentioned in Paragraph 2, Units 3 and 4 of this Article shall be submitted to the citizen, nominated as a candidate by authorized state body within three (3) days in the manner prescribed by the Government.

4. After accepting the necessary documents for the registration of a candidate nominated for the President of the Republic by the Central Electoral Commission and until the registration of the candidate, the candidate or his or her proxy may participate in the sessions of the Central Electoral Commission.

A person registered as a candidate for the President of the Republic is released from recruitment and military training camp.

The declaration on the registration of the candidates for the President of the Republic shall be announced by the Central Electoral Commission.

Article 73. Rejection of Registration of the Nominated Candidate for the President of the Republic

1. The registration of the nominated candidates for the President of the Republic is rejected by the Central Electoral Commission if:

1) the restrictions, prescribed by the Constitution of the Republic of Armenia, apply to the citizens;

2) if upon the verification, in the manner prescribed by this Code the number of valid signatures on the forms is less than twenty five thousand (25000);

3) obvious falsifications, misinterpreting the content are revealed in the documents submitted for registration.

2. The Central Electoral Commission shall reject the registration of the nominated candidate for the President of the Republic by two third (2/3) of the total number of votes of the Commission members.

3. In the event, that the registration of the nominated presidential candidate is rejected his or her electoral deposit shall be returned.

Article 74. Recognizing the Registration of the Candidate for the President of the Republic

1. The Central Electoral Commission shall recognize the registration of the candidate for the President of the Republic as invalid, if after the registration facts are revealed by the power of which the restrictions prescribed by Paragraph 1, Article 73 of this Code apply to the candidate;

2. In the event, that the registration of the candidate for the President of the Republic is recognized as invalid, his or her electoral deposit and the means remaining in his or her campaign fund shall be transferred to the state budget.

Article 75. Procedure for Appealing the Decision on Rejection of Registration of the Nominated Candidate for the President of the Republic or on Recognizing the Registration as Void

1. The decision of the Central Electoral Commission on rejection of the registration of the nominated candidate for the President of the Republic or on recognizing the registration as void, may be appealed at the court of law within three (3) days after passing the decision.

2. The person is recognized as registered or re-registered as a candidate for President of the Republic, based on the verdict of the court of law on recognizing the decision of the Central Electoral Commission on the rejection of the registration of nominated electoral candidate or on recognition of the registration of a candidate as void, illegal.

Article 76. Recognizing the Registration of the Candidate for the President of the Republic as Void

1. The registration of the candidate for the President of the Republic shall be considered as void in the following cases:

1) if he or she has applied for rejection of his or her nomination;

2) if he or she passed;

3) if he or she has violated the requirements, prescribed by Paragraph 3, Article 20 of this Code;

4) if he or she has violated the requirements, prescribed by Paragraph 5, Article 21 of this Code;

5) if detention has been applied to him or her as a precautionary measure.

2. A candidate may apply for self-rejection by submitting an application no later, than five (5) days prior to the day of voting.

In the event, that in the second stage the candidate appeals for the rejection of his or her nomination, the next candidate who had received the majority of votes in the first stage shall participate in the elections and in the event that there is no such a candidate only one candidate shall participate in the second stage of the elections.

The registration of a candidate shall be considered as void based on his or her

application for self-rejection and his or her electoral deposit and the means, remaining in the candidate's campaign fund shall be transferred to the state budget.

3. If the registration of a candidate is considered as void because of his or her passing, his or her electoral deposit shall be transferred to his or her heirs and the means available in his or her campaign fund shall be transferred to the state budget.

4. In the event that the registration of the candidate is considered as void, based on Paragraph 3, Article 20 and Paragraph 5, Article 21 of this Code, his or her electoral deposit and the means remaining in his or her campaign fund shall be transferred to the state budget.

5. In the event that the registration of the candidate is considered as void, based on his or her application for self-rejection due to application of detention as a precautionary measure, the electoral deposit shall be returned and the means remaining in his or her campaign fund shall be transferred to the state budget.

CHAPTER XIII. THE STATUS OF THE CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC

Article 77. Equality of the rights of the Presidential Candidate

The presidential candidates of the Republic have equal rights and are subject to the equal duties.

Article 78. Guarantees for the Activities of Presidential Candidates

A candidate for the President may be arrested only through judicial proceedings.

CHAPTER XIV. PRE-ELECTORAL CAMPAIGNING OF THE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE

Article 79. The Campaign Fund of Presidential Candidate

1. The presidential candidate can establish a campaign fund in the name of his or her authorized representative, which is formed on the basis of voluntary contributions stated in the Article 21 of this Code.

Every physical person may make a voluntary contribution up to one hundred fifty thousand (150.000) and every judicial person up to one million five hundred (1.500.000) drams.

2. For pre-electoral campaigning the presidential candidate shall use only their campaign means.

Article 80. Pre-Election Campaigning

1. The live television and radio broadcasting for campaigning purposes through the channels of National TV and Radio Company, both free of charge and chargeable shall be carried out in the manner determined by the Government.

2. The Central Electoral Commission shall ensure equal possibilities for the presidential candidates to use the possibilities of live television.

3. The presidential candidate of the Republic has a right to use the channels of National TV and Radio Company for live broadcasting, both free of charge and chargeable, not less, than sixty (60) minutes for TV and one hundred twenty (120) minutes for radio broadcasting.

The presidential candidate of the Republic has a right to use the channels of National TV and Radio Company on a paid ground for not more, than one hundred twenty (120) minutes for TV and one hundred eighty (180) minutes for radio broadcasting.

Upon the consent of the presidential candidate of the Republic this time may be used by the party (party bloc) or the initiative group nominated by her or him.

CHAPTER XV. BALLOTS: SUMMARIZING THE RESULTS OF ELECTIONS

Article 81. Ballots

1. In the ballots for presidential election, the last name and the name shall be stated in alphabetic sequence, also the name of the party (party bloc) he or she was nominated by, and in the event if nominated in the manner of “Civil Initiative” - the words “Civil Initiative”.

2. Printing of the ballots and voting envelopes for the election of the President of the Republic shall be conducted upon the order of Central Electoral Commission. The ballots and voting envelopes shall be delivered to the Precinct Electoral Commissions by the Central Electoral Commission via District Electoral Commissions on the eve of the voting day.

3. The ballots are provided in the double quantity of the District Electoral List.

Article 82. Summarizing the Results of Elections

1. Based on the data from the summarizing protocols of the District Electoral Commissions, the Central Electoral Commission shall summarize the results of the elections in the manner prescribed by Articles 59 and 60 of this Code and within forty eight (48) hours pass one of the following divisions:

- 1) on the election of the President of the Republic;
- 2) on conducting the second stage of voting;
- 3) on recognizing the elections as invalid and the President of the Republic not elected;
- 4) on elections deemed null and void and the President of the Republic not elected.

2. The decision of the Central Electoral Commission on the results of the election of the President of the Republic may be appealed at the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Armenia within fifteen (15) days from the passing the decision.

Article 83. Decision of the Central Electoral Commission on the Election of the President of the Republic of Armenia

Pursuant to the Article 51 of the Constitution of the Republic of Armenia, the candidate who received more than half of the votes cast for presidential candidates shall be considered as having been elected the President of the Republic.

In the event, that only one candidate was voted for, the candidate shall be considered as having been elected if he or she has received more than half of the votes cast.

Article 84. Decision of the Central Electoral Commission on Holding a Second Round of Voting

If the election involved more than two (2) candidates and none received the necessary votes, a second round of elections shall be held on the fourteenth (14th) day

following the first round of elections, at which the two (2) candidates having received the highest number of votes in the first round shall participate.

The candidate who received the highest number of votes during the second round shall be considered as having been elected.

In the event, that only one candidate is presented he or she shall be considered as having been elected if received more than half of the votes cast.

Article 85. Decision of the Central Electoral Commission on Recognizing the Election Invalid and the President of the Republic Not Elected

The election of the President of the Republic shall be deemed invalid at any stage if the margin of error affecting the number of votes excludes the possibility to determine the elected candidate.

Article 86. Decision of the Central Electoral Commission on Recognizing the Elections of the President of the Republic Void and the President of the Republic Not Elected

The election of the President of the Republic shall be deemed void if:

- 1) the only candidate has not received the number of votes necessary for the election;
- 2) in the event of passing of the candidate before summarizing the results of the elections.

CHAPTER XVI. HELDING OF ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC

Article 87. Term of Elections of the President of the Republic

Elections for the post of the President of the Republic shall be held fifty days prior to the expiration of the term of office of the President.

The Chairman of the Central Electoral Commission shall announce the date of election of the President of the Republic via national television and radio no later, than one hundred (100) days prior to the day of elections.

The day of elections of the President of the Republic shall be declared as a not working day.

Article 88. Terms of Nomination and Registration of the Candidate for the President of the Republic

1. The party (party blocs) or the initiative group shall have to submit the documents necessary for the nomination of the candidates for the President of the Republic to the Central Electoral Commission no earlier, than ninety (90) days and no later than seventy five (75) days, by 18:00hrs, prior to the day of elections.

2. The actions in the support of nomination of the candidates shall start no sooner, than seventy (70) and no later, than fifty (50) days by 18:00hrs, prior to the day of elections.

3. The registration of the candidates shall start no earlier, than fifty (50) and no

later, than thirty (30) days prior to the day of elections.

Article 89. New Elections of the President of the Republic

1. If a President of the Republic is not elected, according to the cases prescribed by Articles 85 and 86 of this Code, there shall be new elections on the fortieth (40th) day following the first round of elections. In that case the new elections of the President of the Republic shall be held by a nomination of new candidates.

2. In the event, that one of the presidential candidates faces insurmountable obstacles, the presidential elections shall be postponed by two weeks. If during this period obstacles recognized as insurmountable are not removed, or in the event of the passing of one of the candidates prior to election day, new elections shall be held.

3. The new elections shall be held on the fortieth (40th) day following the determination of the obstacles to be insurmountable.

Article 90. Special (Extraordinary) Elections of the President of the Republic

In the event of resignation of the President of the Republic, his or her passing, incapacity to perform his or her functions, or removal from office in accordance with Article 57 of the Constitution, special (extraordinary) elections of the President of the Republic shall be held on the fortieth (40th) day following the vacancy of office.

Article 91. Procedure for New and Special (Extraordinary) Elections of the President of the Republic

1. New and special (extraordinary) elections shall be held in the manner prescribed for ordinary elections by this Code.

2. In cases prescribed by Articles 85 and 86 of this Code when holding new elections of the president, also to support the nomination of the candidates ten thousand (10.000) signatures shall be collected. For this purpose twenty four (24) forms for collection of signatures in support of the nomination shall be provided.

3. The Chairman of the Central Electoral Commission shall announce the data of new and special (extraordinary) elections of the President of the Republic via national television and radio no later, than thirty nine (39) days prior to the day of elections.

Article 92. Terms of Nomination and Registration of the candidates for the President of the Republic for New and Special (Extraordinary) Elections

1. The party (party blocs) or the initiative group shall have to submit the documents necessary for the nomination of the candidates for the President of the Republic to the Central Electoral Commission no earlier, than thirty six (36) and no later, than thirty nine (39) days by 18:00, prior to the day of elections.

2. The actions in the support of nomination of the candidates shall start no sooner, than twenty eight (28) and no later, than twenty (20) days, by 18:00hrs, prior to the day of elections. The Central Electoral Commission shall accept the documents in support of the nomination of candidates till the deadline set for the support of the nomination.

3. The registration of the candidates shall start no sooner, than twenty (20) and no later, than twelve (12) days prior to the day of elections.

**SECTION V. PECULIARITIES OF THE ELECTION TO
THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

CHAPTER XVII. BASIC PROVISIONS

Article 93. Membership of the National Assembly

Pursuant to the Article 63 of the Constitution of the Republic of Armenia the National Assembly comprises one hundred and thirty one (131) deputies.

Article 94. Electoral System

The election to the National Assembly shall be held based on the majority and proportional electoral systems.

Forty (40) deputies to the National Assembly shall be elected by the proportional electoral system, in a single multi-ballot district comprising the territory of the Republic from among the candidates for deputies nominated through the lists.

Ninety one (91) deputies to the National Assembly shall be elected by the majority electoral system, one deputy from each electoral district.

Article 95. Electoral Rights

1. Every citizen has a right of one vote in multi-ballot electoral district and one vote in single multi-ballot electoral district.

2. A citizen may be nominated by one list and in only one majority electoral district.

Article 96. Requirements to be Met by the Candidate for Deputy

Pursuant to the Article 64 of the Constitution of the Republic of Armenia any person having attained the age of twenty five (25), having been a citizen of the Republic of Armenia for the preceding five (5) years, having permanently resided in the Republic for the preceding five (5) years and who has the right to vote, may be elected as Deputy.

The members of the Constitutional court and the judges may not be nominated as candidates for Deputy.

Article 97. Electoral Commissions Preparing and Holding the Elections of the National Assembly

The elections shall be prepared and held by the Central, District and Precinct Electoral Commissions.

Article 98. Electoral Districts

Pursuant to Addendum One, which is a part of this Code, electoral districts shall be formed to prepare and hold the elections of the National Assembly.

CHAPTER XVIII. THE NOMINATION AND REGISTRATION OF THE CANDIDATES FOR DEPUTIES

Article 99. Entities Entitled to Nominate Candidates for Deputy

1. The parties (party blocs) are entitled to nominate candidates according to the proportional system.

2. The parties (party blocs) participating in the elections according to the proportional system are entitled to nominate candidates for deputy according to the majority system in the manner prescribed by Article 104 of this Code, as well as citizens in the manner prescribed by article 106 of this Code.

Article 100. Nomination of Candidates by Proportional System

1. Upon the decision of their governing body the parties (party blocs) shall have to submit an application for the participation in the elections of the National Assembly.

Each party (party blocs) are entitled to nominate only one list of candidates for deputy. The parties, included in the party blocs are not entitled to nominate a list on their behalf.

2. The following is to be attached to the application of a party (party bloc) for participation in the elections to the National Assembly:

1) Charter (Chapters) of the party (parties included in the party bloc). Each party has a right to nominate only one list of candidates.

2) the decision (decisions) of the governing body (bodies) of the party (parties included in the party bloc) with the list of candidates attached to it, in which the last name, the name, the year, month and day of birth, the permanent residence, the place of employment (occupation) shall be mentioned.

3) the receipt of the application deposit of the party (party bloc) and the receipts paid for each candidate for deputy in the list, in the amount prescribed by Addendum Two, which is a part of this Code.

4) certificates proving that the candidates of the parties (party blocs) having been citizens of the Republic of Armenia for the preceding five (5) years.

5) certificates proving that the candidate of the parties (party blocs) having permanently resided in the Republic of Armenia for the preceding five (5) years.

6) written declaration of the candidates, nominated by the party (party bloc) list, on their consent for registration as candidates for deputy.

3. The certificates, mentioned in Point 2, Paragraphs 4 and 5 of this Article shall be submitted to citizen, nominated as a candidate for deputy by authorized state body within three (3) days, in the manner determined by the Government.

4. The governing body (bodies) of the party (parties, entering party blocs) shall have to submit data on up to ten authorized representatives including the last name, the name, year of birth, the place of employment and the position (occupation) in order to be registered at the Central Electoral Commission.

5. The electoral deposits and application deposits of the parties (parties entering party blocs) that had received their mandates according to proportional system shall be returned, others shall be transferred to state budget.

In case, if the elections are recognized as invalid, the sums of electoral deposit and application deposit shall be returned.

Article 101. Registration of the Lists of Parties (Party Blocs) Participating in Elections by Proportional System

The list of the party (party bloc) is registered upon the decision of the Central Electoral Commission.

The authorized representative of the party (party bloc) is entitled to be present at the session of the Central Electoral Commission deliberating the issue of the registration of the list of the party (party bloc).

Article 102. Rejection to Register or Recognizing the Registration of the List of Parties (Party Blocs) and the Candidate Included in the List as Invalid

1. The Central Electoral Commission shall reject the registration of the citizen, included in the list of the party (party bloc) if:

- 1) restrictions, prescribed by this Code expend on the citizen;
- 2) obvious falsifications, mistranslation of the content are revealed in the document, submitted for registration.

2. The Central Electoral Commission shall refuse the registration of the list of a party (party bloc) if the number of the registered candidates, included in the list is less, than three (3).

In the event, that the registration of the party (party bloc) list is rejected, the electoral deposit and the application fee shall be returned.

3. The Central Electoral Commission shall recognize the registration of the candidate, included in the list of the party (party bloc) as invalid, if after the registration facts are revealed due to which the restrictions foreseen in Article 95, Point 2 and Article 96 apply to them. If as a result of that the number of the candidates included in the list is less, than three, the Central Electoral Commission shall recognize the registration of the list as invalid.

4. In the event, that the registration of the party (party bloc) is considered as invalid the electoral deposit and the application fee as well as the money available in the pre-electoral fund shall be transferred to the state budget.

5. The registration of the list of the party (party bloc) or the citizen, included in the list shall be rejected by two third (2/3) of the votes of the Central Electoral Commission members.

6. The decision of the Central Electoral Commission on the rejection of the registration of the list of a party (party bloc) or a citizen, included in the list or recognizing it as invalid, may be appealed at the law court within three (3) days after passing it.

The list of the party (party bloc) or the citizen, included in the list shall be recognized as registered, based on the verdict of the law court, on the recognition of the decision of the Central Electoral Commission on rejection of the registration of the list of the party (party bloc) or the citizen, included in the list as invalid and illegal.

Article 103. Recognizing the Registration of the List of Party (Party Blocs) and the Candidate Included In the List as Void

1. The registration of the list of a party (party bloc) shall be deemed void if:

- 1) if he or she applies for self-rejection;
- 2) if he or she has violated the requirements, prescribed by Point 5, Article 20 of this Code;
- 3) he or she has violated the requirements, prescribed by Point 5, Article 20 of this Code;
- 4) the number of the candidates included in the list is less, than three (3), because of the recognition of the registration of the candidates as void, based on the ground foreseen by Point 4,1/ of this Code.

2. The party (party bloc) may apply for its self-rejection by submitting an application no later, than five (5) days prior to the day of voting.

Based on the application for self-rejection the registration of the party (party bloc) shall be considered as invalid and its electoral deposit and the application fee, as well as the remaining means of the pre-election fund shall be transferred to the state budget.

3. In the event that the registration of the party (party bloc) is considered as invalid based on Article 20, Point 3; Article 21, Points 5 and 1,4/, his or her electoral deposit and the application fee, as well as the remaining means of the pre-election fund shall be transferred to the state budget.

4. The registration of the candidate included in the party (party bloc) shall be deemed as invalid, if:

- 1) if he or she has applied for self-rejection;
 - 2) if he or she passed;
 - 3) he or she has violated the requirements, prescribed by Point 5, Article 20 of this Code;
 - 4) he or she has violated the requirements, prescribed by Point 5, Article 21 of this Code;
 - 5) detention has been applied to him or her as a precautionary measure.
5. The candidate may apply for self-rejection no later, than five (5) days prior to the voting.

Article 104. Nomination of Candidates for Deputy According to Majority System Through Parties (Party Blocs)

1. Parties (party blocs), participated in the elections to the National Assembly, are entitled to nominate themselves as candidates for deputy through a proportional electoral system.

2. The nomination of the deputies through the majority electoral system is carried out by the decision of the governing bodies of the party (party blocs).

3. In decision of the governing body on nominating a candidate for deputy through the majority electoral system shall include the number of the electoral district and the following data about the deputy nominated:

- 1) his or her last name, the name,
- 2) the year, month and day of his or her birth,
- 3) residential address,
- 4) the place of employment and his or her position (occupation).

5. Simultaneously with the decision of the governing body of the party (party blocs) on nominating a candidate for deputy through the majority electoral system, a written application on consent to be registered at the electoral district shall be submitted to the District Electoral Commission.

Article 105. Nomination of Candidates for Deputy According to Majority System Through a Procedure of Self-Nomination

1. Citizens are entitled to nominate themselves as candidates for deputy through a procedure of self-nomination by applying to the respective District Electoral Commission and paying electoral deposit in the amount, prescribed by Addendum Two, which is a part of this Code.

Only the citizens, who are not included in the list of party (party bloc) may be nominated through a procedure of self-nomination.

2. In the event of the election of the Deputy to the National Assembly, as well as in case of receiving more, than five (5) per cent of the votes, voted in favor of all candidates, the electoral deposit shall be returned, and if less than five (5) percent of the votes are received, the electoral deposit of the candidate shall be transferred to the state budget.

3. In the application for self-nomination the citizen shall mention his or her last name, the name, the year, month and day of his or her birth, residential address, the place of employment and his or her position (occupation).

4. The citizen shall submit the following documents, attached to his or her application.

- 1) the receipt on the payment of the electoral deposit;
- 2) a certificate of his or her being a citizen of the Republic of Armenia for the preceding five (5) years;
- 3) a certificate of his or her having permanently resided in the republic for preceding five (5) years.

5. Certificates, mentioned in Point 5, Paragraphs 2/ and 3/ of this Article shall be submitted to a citizen, nominating himself or herself as a candidate for deputy, by an authorized state body, within three (3) days in the manner, prescribed by the Government.

6. The mentioned documents shall be submitted by the candidate for deputy personally or through his or her proxy.

Article 106. Registration of candidates for Deputy Nominated According to Majority System

1. The candidates for deputy, nominated by majority system shall be registered upon the decision of the District Electoral Commission.

The nominated candidate in person or his or her proxy of the party he is nominated by, is entitled to be present at the session of the District Electoral Commission, deliberating the issue of the registration of the candidates.

2. The registration of the nominated candidates is rejected by the District Electoral Commission if:

- 1) the restrictions, prescribed by this Code apply to the citizens;
- 2) obvious falsifications, misinterpreting the content are revealed in the documents submitted for registration.

The District Electoral Commission shall reject the registration of the nominated candidate by two third (2/3) of the total number of votes of the Commission members.

In the event, that the registration of the nominated candidate is rejected his or her electoral deposit shall be returned.

3. The District Electoral Commission shall recognize the registration of the nominated candidate for deputy as invalid, if after the registration facts are revealed by the power of which restrictions prescribed by this Code apply to the candidate;

In the event, that the registration of the candidate for deputy is recognized as invalid, his or her electoral deposit and the means remaining in his or her campaign fund shall be transferred to the state budget.

4. The decision of the District Electoral Commission on rejection of the registration of the nominated candidate or recognizing the registration as void, may be appealed at the court of law within three (3) days after passing the decision.

The candidate for deputy is recognized as registered or re-registered based on the verdict of the court of law on recognizing the decision of the District Electoral Commission on the rejection of the registration or on recognition of the registration of the candidate as void, illegal.

Article 107. Recognizing the Registration of the Candidate For Deputy by Majority System As Void

1. The registration of the candidate for deputy shall be considered as void in the following cases:

- 1) if he or she has applied for rejection of his or her nomination;
- 2) if he or she passed;
- 3) if he or she has violated the requirements, prescribed by Paragraph 3, Article

20 of this Code;

4) if he or she has violated the requirements, prescribed by Paragraph 5, Article 21 of this Code;

5) if detention has been applied to him or her as a precautionary measure.

2. A candidate for deputy by majority system may apply for self-rejection by submitting an application to the District Electoral Commission no later, than five (5) days prior to the day of voting.

The registration of a candidate for deputy shall be considered as void based on his or her application for self-rejection and his or her electoral deposit and the means remaining in the candidate's campaign fund shall be transferred to the state budget.

3. If the registration of a candidate is considered as void because of his or her passing, his or her electoral deposit shall be transferred to his or her heirs and the means available in his or her campaign fund shall be transferred to the state budget.

4. In the event that the registration of the candidate for deputy is considered as void, based on Paragraph 3, Article 20 and Paragraph 5, Article 21 of this Code, his or her electoral deposit and the means remaining in his or her campaign fund shall be transferred to the state budget.

5. In the event that the registration of the candidate for deputy by majority system is considered as void due to application of detention as a precautionary measure, the electoral deposit shall be returned and the means remaining in his or her campaign fund shall be transferred to the state budget.

CHAPTER XIX. THE STATUS OF THE CANDIDATE FOR DEPUTY

Article 108. Equality of the Rights of the Candidates for Deputy

The candidates for deputy have equal rights and are subject to the equal duties.

Article 109. Guarantees for the Activities of Candidates for Deputy

A candidate for deputy may be arrested only through judicial proceedings.

CHAPTER XX. PRE-ELECTORAL CAMPAIGNING OF THE CANDIDATE FOR DEPUTY OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

Article 110. The Campaign Fund of the Candidate for Deputy or the Party (Party Bloc)

1. The candidate for deputy or the party (party bloc) may establish a campaign fund in the name of his or her authorized representative, which is formed on the basis of voluntary contributions mentioned in Article 21 of this Code.

Every physical person may make a voluntary contribution up to twenty five thousand (25.000) and every judicial person up to one hundred fifty thousand (150.000) drams.

2. For pre-electoral campaigning, the candidates for deputy and the parties (party blocs) participating in the elections of the National Assembly shall use only their campaign means.

Article 111. Pre-Election Campaigning

1. The pre-election campaigning at the elections of the National Assembly shall be conducted in the manner and within time limits, prescribed by Articles 17-23 of this Code.

2. The rights of the parties (party blocs) participating in the elections of the National Assembly are prescribed by Article 80 of this Code.

CHAPTER XXI. BALLOTS, SUMMARIZING THE RESULTS OF ELECTIONS

Article 112. Ballots

1. The election of the National Assembly by to proportional and majority systems shall be held through different ballots.

2. In the ballots for the election by the proportional system, the names of the parties (party blocs) shall be stated in alphabetical order, as well as the last names and the names of the first three candidates on the list.

The printing of the ballots and the envelopes for the election according to the proportional system should be conducted upon the order of the Central Electoral Commission. The ballots and the voting envelopes shall be delivered to the Precinct Electoral Commissions by the Central Electoral Commission via the District Central Commissions, on the eve of the voting day.

The ballots and the envelopes shall be in the same color.

3. In the ballots for the election by to the majority system the last names and the names and the names of the candidates shall be stated in alphabetical order, as well as the names of the parties (party blocs) they are nominated from, and in case of nomination through the self nomination procedure - the words "self nomination".

Printing of the ballots and voting envelopes for the election of the majority systems shall be conducted upon the order of Precinct Electoral Commission. The ballots and the voting envelopes, shall be delivered to the Precinct Electoral Commissions via the District Central Commission, on the eve of the voting day.

The ballots and the envelopes shall be in the same color, different from the colors of the ballots and envelopes mentioned in Paragraph 2 of this Code.

4. The ballots shall be provided in the amount doubling the district list of voters.

Article 113. Summarizing Results of Elections According to Proportional System

1. Based on the data from the summarizing protocol of the District Electoral Commission, the Central Electoral Commission shall summarize the results of the elections, in the manner prescribed by Articles 59 and 60 of this Code and within forty eight (48) hours pass one of the following decisions:

- 1) on the election of the deputies according to the proportional system;
- 2) on the elections according to the proportional system being void.

2. The mandates, foreseen for the elections by proportional system, shall be distributed between the lists of the parties (party blocs) that have received at least five (5) percent of the votes equal to the difference between the total number of votes, given in favor of all party (party bloc) lists, less the margin of error, influencing the number of votes.

3. The mandates, foreseen for the elections by proportional system, shall be distributed between the lists of the parties (party blocs) proportional to the votes given in their favor.

The calculation of the mandates due to each party (party bloc) is conducted in the following way: the number of votes given in favor of each list is multiplied by the number of mandates foreseen for the list, the result is delivered by the total number of votes, given in favor of all the lists and the integer values, which are the number of mandates due to each list, shall be separated.

The remaining mandates shall be distributed between the lists according to the balance value, based on the principle - one remaining mandate to each. In case of equal balance, the disputed mandate shall be given to the list with the most votes in favor, in case if they are equal, the decision is made on random selection.

The candidate shall be considered as elected if his or her regular number in the list is equal or lower to the number of mandates received by the list.

4. The mandate of the candidate elected by the proportional system shall be given to the next candidate in the list, in case if his or her being elected by majority system as well.

5. In the event, if the number of mandates received by the parties (party blocs) exceed the number of the candidates registered in the list, they remain vacant.

6. The elections by proportional system shall be considered as invalid if the margin of error, influencing the number of votes, excludes the possibility to reveal the elected candidates.

7. The decision of the Central Electoral Commission on the results of the elections according to proportional system may be appealed at the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Armenia within fifteen (15) days from the day of passing the decision.

Article 114. Summarizing the Results of Elections According to Proportional System

1. Based on the data from the summarizing protocols of the elections, the District Electoral Commission shall summarize the results of the election in the manner prescribed by Articles 57 and 58 of this Code and within twenty four (24) hours pass one of the following decisions:

- 1) on the election of the deputy;
- 2) on the election of the deputy deemed as invalid;
- 3) on the election of the candidate deemed void.

A deputy shall be considered as having been elected, if he or she has received the highest number of votes.

In the event, that only one candidate is voted for, the candidate shall be considered as having been elected if he or she has received more than half of the votes cast.

2. The election of the deputy shall be recognized as invalid if the margin of error influencing the number of votes, excludes the possibility to reveal the elected candidates.

3. In the event that the election of the deputy is considered as invalid, a re-voting shall be held fourteen (14) days after the election, with the same complement of candidates and in the manner prescribed in this Code.

1. The election of a deputy shall be considered as void in the following cases:

1) if none of the candidates has received the number of votes necessary for the election

- 1) in the event of passing of the candidate before summarizing the results of the election.

5. Within two hours from the moment of passing the decision the chairman of the District Electoral Commission shall send a report to the Central Electoral Commission.

6. The decision of the District Electoral Commission on the results of the election according to the proportional system may be appealed at the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Armenia, within fifteen (15) days from the passing the decision.

7. In the event, that the election of the deputy is considered as invalid by the Constitutional Court, fourteen (14) days after the decision comes into force a new re-voting shall be held.

CHAPTER XXII. FIXING AND CONDUCT OF THE ELECTIONS TO THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

Article 115. Terms for Fixing and Conduct of Regular Elections to the National Assembly and the Nomination and Registration of Candidates

1. Regular elections to the National Assembly shall be held on the fourth year following the previous elections from the 22nd of May to June 20th.

2. The President of the Republic shall announce on the assignment of new elections no later, than nineteen (90) days prior to the day of election.

3. The party (party bloc) shall submit the documents necessary for the nomination of the candidates to the Central Electoral Commission by proportional system no later, than by 18.00hrs fifteen (50) days prior, to the day of election.

4. The registration of the lists of the parties (party blocs) shall be held no earlier, than 50 and no later, than 18.00hrs of the 40th day prior to the day of election.

5. The documents necessary for the nomination of the candidates by majority system shall be submitted to the Central Electoral Commission no earlier, than forty (40) and no later than by 18:00hrs days before the day of election

6. The registration of the candidates for deputy by the majority system shall be held no earlier than thirteen (30) and no later than by 18.00hrs, twentieth (20th) day before the election.

Article 116. Fixing and Holding New Elections to the National Assembly

1. If the mandate due to electoral district by majority system remains vacant due to the results of regular elections or premature termination of the powers of the deputy, by-elections shall be held in the respective electoral district.

2. By-elections by majority system are held in the following manner, prescribed for regular elections:

1) on the third (3rd) Sunday of May, if the mandate is vacant until March 1st;

2) on the third (3rd) Sunday of October, if the mandate is vacant until August 1st.

3. The mandate of the deputy of the National Assembly, elected by the proportional system and whose powers were prematurely terminated within one week, shall be given to the next candidate in the respective list by the Central Electoral Election.

4. In the event, that the elections by proportional system are deemed void, by-elections shall be conducted sixty (60) days after the regular elections.

Article 117. The Fixing and Conduct of Extraordinary Elections to the National Assembly

1. The extraordinary elections shall be conducted no earlier, than thirty (30) and no later, than forty (40) days after the National Assembly is dissolved.

2. The President of the Republic shall announce a decree on the conduct of extraordinary elections simultaneously with the decree on dissolving the National

Assembly.

3. During the extraordinary elections to the National Assembly the party (party blocs) that received mandates by proportional system during the previous elections is exempt from the payment of the electoral deposit or application fee.

4. The deputies, nominated and elected through self-nomination, when nominated in the same district are exempt from the payment of the electoral deposit.

5. The document necessary for the nomination of candidates for deputy by proportional system shall be submitted to the Central Electoral Commission no later, than twenty five (25) days prior to the day of elections, by 18:00hrs.

6. The registration of the list of parties (party blocs) shall be conducted no later, than 18:00hrs of the twentieth (20th) days prior to the day of elections.

7. The documents necessary for nomination of candidates for deputy by majority system shall be submitted to the District Electoral Commission no earlier, than twenty (20) days and no later, than by 18:00hrs of the fifteenth (15th) day prior to the day of elections.

8. The registration of the candidate by the majority system shall be conducted no earlier than fifteen (15) days and no later, than by 18:00hrs of the tenth (10th) day prior to the day of elections.

SECTION VI. PECULARITIES OF THE ELECTIONS OF LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT BODIES

CHAPTER XXIII. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 118. Electoral system

1. During the elections of the community leader the whole territory of the community shall be considered as one majority electoral district

2. The Community Council shall be comprised the following way:

- 1) five members – from the communities with population under 3000;
- 2) ten members – from the communities with population between 3000 and 20,000;
- 3) fifteen members – from the communities with population over 20,000

3. During the elections of the community council the territory shall be treated as:

- 1) for communities with population under 3,000 – one multi-ballot majority electoral district;

2) for communities with population between 3,000 and 20,000 – two-ballot majority electoral districts with five mandates each. The population of the community electoral district shall not exceed 55 per cent of the total number of population of the community;

3) For communities with population over 20,000 – three multi-ballot majority electoral district, with five mandates each. The population of the community electoral district shall not exceed 40 per cent the total number of population of the community.

Electoral principles shall be formed in each electoral district of the community, in the manner prescribed by Article 14 of this Code.

Article 119. Electoral Rights

Every citizen has a right to one vote in the election of the community leader and one vote in the elections of the community council.

Article 120. Requirement to be met by the Leader of the Community and Community Council

1. Every citizen of the Republic of Armenia having attained the age of twenty five, having permanently resided in the Community at least for the preceding one year, may be elected as community leader.

2. Every citizen of the Republic of Armenia, having attained the age of twenty one, having permanently resided in the Community at least for the preceding one year may be elected a member of Community council.

3. The member of the Constitutional Court and judges may not be nominated as candidates for Community leader or Community Council.

Article 121. Electoral Commissions Preparing and Holding the Elections of the Local Self-Government Authorities

The elections of the local self-government authorities shall be prepared and held by the Central, Community and Precinct electoral commissions.

CHAPTER XXIV. NOMINATION AND REGISTRATION OF CANDIDATES FOR COMMUNITY LEADER AND COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Article 122. Nomination of Candidates Nominated for Community Leader and Community Council

1. The citizens are eligible to nominate themselves as candidates for Community council by self-nomination upon submission of an application for nomination and by paying the electoral deposit in the amount prescribed by Addendum 2, which is a part of this Code.

2. In the event if the candidate for community leader and community council has received more than 5 percent of the votes cast, the electoral deposits shall be returned and if the votes cast are less than 5 per cent of the deposits shall be transferred to the state budget.

3. In case if the candidate is elected a member of Community Council, as well as if he or she has received more than five (5) percent of the votes cast for the candidates in the community district, the deposits shall be returned and if the votes cast are less than 5 per cent, the deposits shall be transferred to the state budget.

4. In the application for self-nomination, the last name, the year, month and day of birth, permanent residence, place of employment and the occupation (position) of the citizens shall be mentioned.

5. The citizen shall have the following documents attached to his application for self-nomination:

- 1) the receipt on payment of electoral deposit;
- 1) certification of his or her citizenship of the Republic of Armenia for the last one year;
- 1) certification of his or her permanent residence in the community.

6. The certificates, mentioned in Point 5, Paragraph 2 and 3 of this Article shall be submitted to a citizen, self-nominated or a candidate for community leader or community council, by authorized state body within three (3) days in the manner prescribed by the Government.

7. The stated above documents shall be represented by the self-nominated candidate of community leader and community council, personally or through his or her proxy (trustee).

8. The candidate for community leader may be nominated in only one community.

The candidate for community council may be nominated in only one electoral district.

Article 123. Registration of Candidates Nominated for Community Leader and Community Council

1. The candidates for Community Leader and community council shall be registered upon the decision of the Community Electoral Commission.

During the deliberation of the registration of the nominated candidate at the session of the commission only the nominated candidates, personally or their proxies (trustees) shall be present.

2. The Community Electoral Commission shall refuse to register the nominated candidates if;

- 1) the limitations (restrictions), prescribed by this Code expend on the candidate.
- 1) obvious falsifications, misinterpreting the contents of the documents, prescribed for the registration are revealed.

The registration of the citizen nominated as a candidate for community leader or Community council shall be rejected (refused) only by two thirds of the votes of Community Electoral Commission.

In the event, that the registration of a citizen nominated as a candidate for community leader or community council is rejected, the electoral deposit shall be returned.

3. The registration of the candidates for community leader and community council shall be recognized as invalid by the Community Electoral Commission if facts are revealed, upon the force of which, the limitations, prescribed by the Code expend on the candidate.

In the event, that the registration of the candidate is recognized as invalid, his or her electoral deposit as well as the means of the campaign fund shall be transferred to the state budget.

4. The decision of the Community Electoral Commission on rejecting the registration or recognizing it as invalid may be appealed at the court, within three days from the passing of the decision.

The candidate for community leader or community council shall be recognized, as registered or re-registered based on the judgment of the court on recognizing the decision as illegitimate.

Article 124. Recognition of the Registration of Candidates for Community

Leader and Community Council as Void

1. The Registration of a candidate for community Leader or Community Council shall be deemed null and void in case if:

- 1) he or she has applied for rejection for his or her nomination;
- 2) he or she has passed;
- 3) his violation of the requirements, prescribed by Point 3, Article 20 of this Code;
- 4) His or her violation of the requirements, prescribed by Point 5, Article 21 of this Code;
- 5) Detention has been applied to him or her as a precautionary measure.

2. A candidate for Community leader or community council may apply for the rejection of his or her nomination to the community electoral commission no later, than five day prior the voting day based on the application for rejection.

The registration of the candidate for the Community leader or Community Council shall be recognized as void and his or her electoral deposit and the means remaining in the campaign fund shall be transferred to the state budget.

3. Based on the application for self-rejection, the registration of the candidate for community leader or community council shall be deemed null and void and his or her electoral deposit and the means remaining in pre-election fund shall be transferred to the state budget.

4. In the event, that the registration of the candidate for community leader and community council is considered as void, based on the provisions of Point 3, Article 20 and Point 5, Article 21 of this Code, his or her electoral deposit and the means remaining in the campaign fund shall be transferred to the state budget.

5. In the event that the registration of a candidate for community leader and community council is considered as void, as a result of application of detention as precautionary measure, his or her electoral deposit shall be returned and the means, remaining in campaign fund shall be transferred to the state budget.

**CHAPTER XXV. THE STATUS OF THE CANDIDATE FOR
COMMUNITY LEADER AND
COMMUNITY COUNCIL**

***Article 125. Equality of the Candidates for Community Leader and
Community Council***

1. The candidates for Community Leader have equal rights and subject to the equal duties.
2. The candidates for Community Council have equal rights and subject to equal duties.

***Article 126. Guarantees for the Activities of the Community Leader and
Community Council***

A candidate for Community leader and community council may be arrested only through judicial proceedings.

**CHAPTER XXVI. PRE-ELECTORAL CAMPAIGNING OF
THE CANDIDATES FOR COMMUNITY**

LEADER AND COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Article 127. The Campaigning fund of the Candidates for Community Leader and Community Council

1. For pre-electoral campaigning purposes the candidate for Community Leader and Community Council may establish a campaign fund in the name of his or her authorized representative, which shall be formed on the basis of voluntary contributions mentioned in Article 21 of this Code. Every physical person may make a voluntary contribution up to twenty five thousand (25.000) and every judicial person up to one hundred and fifty thousand (150.000) drams.

2. For pre-electoral campaigning the candidates for city and Yerevan neighborhood committee shall use only their campaign means.

Article 128. Pre-Election Campaigning

The pre-election campaigning of the local self-government bodies shall be carried out in the manner and within the terms, prescribed by Articles 17-23 of this Code.

CHAPTER XXVII. BALLOTS SUMMARIZING RESULTS OF ELECTIONS

Article 129. Ballots

1. The elections of the community leader and community council shall be held by separate ballots.

2. In the ballots for the election of a community leader the last names of the candidates shall be stated, in alphabetical sequence.

The printing of the ballots and voting envelopes for the election of a Community leader shall be conducted upon the order of the Community Electoral Commission. The ballots and the voting envelopes shall be delivered to the Precinct Electoral Commission by the Community Electoral Commission, the day before elections.

The ballots and the envelopes shall be in the same colour.

3. In the ballots for the election of the community council the last names, the names of the candidates shall be stated in alphabetical order.

The printing of the ballots and the voting envelopes for the election of the Community Council shall be conducted upon the order of the Precinct Electoral Commission.

The ballots and the envelopes shall be in the same colour different from the colour of the ballots and envelopes for the election of the Community leader.

4. The number of provided ballots shall exceed two times the number in the voting lists of the precinct.

Article 130. Procedure for summarising the Results of Elections in the Community

1. Based on the data from the summarising protocols of the Precinct Electoral Commission, the Community Electoral Commission, in the presence of persons entitled to be present, prepares the summarising protocol of the elections in the Community.

2. In the event, that a written special opinion on the discrepancy of the results of the precinct electoral commission is attached to the summarising protocol of the voting results, the Community electoral commission shall check and reveal the correspondence of data in the protocol of the respective electoral precinct with the factual voting data. The authors of the special opinion and the chairman may participate in checking.

3. In the event, that as a result of checking discrepancy is revealed, the Community Electoral Commission shall prepare a corrected summarising protocol of the results of voting, with the initial summarising protocol of the precinct. The corrected protocol shall be signed by the members of the Electoral Commission present at the session and stamped by the stamp of the Community Electoral Commission. In the event, that a member of the Community Electoral Commission has a special opinion on the data of the corrected protocol, then his or her special opinion is attached to the protocol, on which a note is made next to his or her signature. In the event, that the member of the commission refuses to sign the corrected protocol, than it should be noted in the protocol.

Article 131. Summarising Protocol of the Community Electoral Commission on the Results of Voting

1. The summarising protocol on the results of voting for the community leader and the community council are prepared separately.

2. The summarising protocol on the results of voting shall contain:

1) The name of the community and the date of elections;

2) The last names and the names of members of the Community Electoral Commission, present and absent at the session of the commission;

3) The last names and the names of the proxies, observers and the representatives of mass media present at the session of the Community Electoral Commission, as well as the names of the organisations they represent;

4) The total number of the citizens, included in all the lists of voters of the precincts electoral community;

5) The total number of the registered citizens;

6) The total number of votes given in factor of each candidate;

7) The margin of error influencing the number of votes (the scene of the respective results, mentioned in the summarising protocols of the Precinct Electoral Commissions).

Every data mentioned in the protocol shall be announced aloud.

3. The summarising protocols of the results of voting shall be prepared within 24 hours after the termination of voting.

4. The summarising protocol of the results of voting shall be signed by the members of the Community Electoral Commission and stamped by the commission stamp. In the event that a signature of a commission member is missing, the fact shall be registered in the protocol.

Article 132. Summarising the Results of Elections of Community Leader

1. Based on the data from the summarising protocols of the elections of the community leader, the community electoral commission shall summarise the results of the election and within 24 hours after the termination of the elections, based on Articles 130 and 131, and pass one of the following decisions:

1) on the election of the community leader;

2) on the election of the community leader being as invalid

3) on the election of the deputy being as void

2. A community leader shall be considered as having been elected, if he or she has received the highest number of votes.

In the event that only one candidate is voted for a candidate shall be considered as having been elected if he or she has received more than half of the votes cast.

3. The election of a community leader shall be recognised as invalid if the rate of

incorrectness, influencing the number of votes excludes the possibility to reveal the candidate.

In the event that the election of a candidate for the community leader is considered as invalid, re-voting shall be held 14 days after the election, with the same complement of candidates and in the manner prescribed in this Code.

4. The election of a community leader shall be considered as void in the following cases:

1) if none of the candidates has received the number of votes necessary for the election;

2) in the event of passing of the candidate before summarising the results of the election;

3) if as a results of re-voting there are grounds to consider the election of the community leader as void.

5. Within two hours from the moment of passing the decision on the election of the community leader, the community Electoral Commission shall send a report to the Central Electoral Commission and the respective marzpet.

6. The decision of the Community Electoral Commission on the results of the election of a community leader may be appealed at the court, within 3 days from the passing the decision.

7. In the event, that the election of the deputy is considered as invalid by the court, 14 days after the decision comes into force a re-voting shall be held with the same membership of candidates, in the manner, prescribed in this Code.

8. The re-voting of the candidates with the same membership may be held only once.

Article 133. Summarising the Results of Elections of Community Council

1. Based on the data from the summarising protocols of the community council, the Community Electoral Commission shall summarise the result of the election in the manner prescribed by Articles 130 and 131 of this Code and within 24 hours pass one of the following decisions:

1) on the election of the community council;

2) on the election of the community council being invalid;

3) on the election of the community council being as valid.

2. The results of the election of the Community council shall be summarised according to the multi-ballot majority system, prescribed by Point 3, Paragraph 118 of this Code.

3. The candidates for Community Council shall be considered as having been elected in the given multi-ballot electoral district if they have received the majority of votes.

4. In the given multi-ballot electoral district the candidates for members of community council shall be recognised as having been elected if they have received the majority of votes.

5. The election of the community council shall be considered as invalid, if the margin of error, influencing the number of votes excludes the possibility to reveal the elected candidate.

In the event, that the election of the community council is recognised as invalid, re-voting shall be held 14 days after the regular elections in the manner, prescribed by this Code, with the same complement of candidates.

6. The election of the community council shall be considered as void, if as a result of re-voting grounds are available to recognise the election of the member of community council as void.

In the event that the election of community council upon the judgement of the court is recognised as void, re-voting shall be conducted 14 days from the day of the judgement, coming into force, in the manner prescribed by this Code and with the same complement (membership) of candidates.

7. In the event, that the number of votes, received by candidates in the election of Community Council is equal, the mandates shall be distributed through a procedure of random selection, in the manner, prescribed by the Central Electoral Commission.

8. The Chairman of the Community Electoral Commission shall send a report on the elections of the Community Council and the Central Electoral Commission and to respective Marzpet, within two hours after passing the decision.

9. The decision of the Community Electoral Commission on the elections of the Community Council may be appealed at the court of law within 3 days from the day of passing the decision.

CHAPTER XXVIII. TERM AND PROCEDURE FOR ASSIGNMENT AND HOLDING OF ELECTIONS OF LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT BODIES

Article 134. Term for the Assignment and Holding of Regular Elections and for Nomination and Registration of Candidates

1. The regular elections of the local self-government bodies shall be held no later, than thirty (30) days, prior to the day of expiration of powers of the local self-government bodies;

2. The Government shall pass a decision on the assignment of regular elections of local self-government bodies, no later, than sixty (60) days prior to the day of elections of local self-government bodies;

3. The document necessary for the nomination of candidates shall be submitted to the Community Electoral Commission no later, than twenty five (25) days prior to the day of elections, until 18.00hrs;

4. The registration of the candidates shall be conducted no earlier, than twenty five (25) days prior to the day of elections and no later, than twenty (20) days prior to the day of elections until 18.00hrs.

Article 135. Term and Procedure for Forming Multi-Ballot Majority Electoral Districts

1. In the elections of local self-government bodies a community with population under three thousand (3.000) shall be considered as one multi-ballot majority electoral district.

2. The division of the communities with population over three thousand (3000) into majority electoral district shall be conducted by the respective Marzpet (Yerevan City Mayor) upon the presentation of the community leaders.

3. The division of the communities into multi- ballot majority electoral district shall be conducted no later than thirty five (35) days prior to the day of elections.

Article 136. Assignment and Conduct of By-Elections

By-elections shall be conducted on the thirteenth (30th) day from passing the decision by Community Electoral Commission on coming into force of the decision of

the court on recognizing the elections of the community leader or community council as void.

By-elections shall be conducted by new nomination of candidates, in the manner prescribed by Article 137 of this Code for extraordinary elections.

Article 137. Assignment and Holding of Extraordinary Elections

1. The extraordinary elections of a community leader shall be held within thirty (30) days from the remaining the mandate of community leader vacant.

2. The Government shall pass a decision on the assignment of extraordinary elections simultaneously with the dismissal of the community leader or premature termination of his or her powers.

3. In the event, that after the termination of their power the number of community council members is not exceeding the half of the number of community council, extraordinary elections of the community council shall be held within thirty (30) days.

4. The documents, necessary for the nomination of candidates shall be presented to the Community Electoral Commission no earlier, than eighteen (18) days and no later, than until 18:00hrs, fifteen (15) days prior to the day of elections.

5. The registration of candidates shall be conducted no earlier, than fifteen (15) days and no later, than 18:00hrs, twelfth (12th) days prior to the day of elections.

ADDENDUM ONE

Electoral Districts of Elections of Deputies to the National Assembly According to the Majority System.

Electoral District No 1

... part of Agapnyak community, Yerevan city

Electoral District No 2

... part of Agapnyak community, Yerevan city

Electoral District No 3

... part of Agapnyak community, Yerevan city

Electoral District No 4

... part of Avan community, Yerevan city

Electoral District No 5

... part of Arabkir community, Yerevan city

Electoral District No 6

... part of Arabkir community, Yerevan city

Electoral District No 7

... part of Arabkir community, Yerevan city

Electoral District No 8

... part of Arabkir community, Yerevan city

Electoral District No 9

... part of Davidashen community, Yerevan city

Electoral District No 10

... part of Erebouri community, Yerevan city

Electoral District No 11

... part of Erebouri community, Yerevan city

Electoral District No 12

... part of Erebouri community, Yerevan city

Electoral District No 13

... part of Erebouri community, Yerevan city and Noubarashen community

Electoral District No 14

... part of Center community, Yerevan city

Electoral District No 15

... part of Center community, Yerevan city

Electoral District No 16

... part of Center community, Yerevan city

Electoral District No 17

... part of Center community, Yerevan city and Nork-Marash community

Electoral District No 18

... part of Malatia-Sebastia community, Yerevan city

Electoral District No 19

... part of Malatia-Sebastia community, Yerevan city

Electoral District No 20

... part of Malatia-Sebastia community, Yerevan city

Electoral District No 21

... part of Malatia-Sebastia community, Yerevan city

Electoral District No 22

... part of Nor-Nork community, Yerevan city

Electoral District No 23

... part of Nor-Nork community, Yerevan city

Electoral District No 24
... part of Nor-Nork community, Yerevan city
Electoral District No 25
... part of Nor-Nork community, Yerevan city
Electoral District No 27
... part of Shengavit community, Yerevan city
Electoral District No 28
... part of Shengavit community, Yerevan city
Electoral District No 29
... part of Shengavit community, Yerevan city
Electoral District No 30
... part of Kanaker-Zeitun community, Yerevan city
Electoral District No 31
... part of Kanaker-Zeitun community, Yerevan city
Electoral District No 32
... communities of Aragatsotn marz
Electoral District No 33
... communities of Aragatsotn marz
Electoral District No 34
... communities of Aragatsotn marz
Electoral District No 35
... communities of Aragatsotn marz
Electoral District No 36
... communities of Ararat marz
Electoral District No 37
... communities of Ararat marz
Electoral District No 38
... communities of Ararat marz
Electoral District No 39
... communities of Ararat marz
Electoral District No 40
... communities of Ararat marz
Electoral District No 41
... communities of Ararat marz
Electoral District No 42
... communities of Ararat marz
Electoral District No 43
... communities of Armavir marz
Electoral District No 44
... communities of Armavir marz
Electoral District No 45
... communities of Armavir marz
Electoral District No 46
... communities of Armavir marz
Electoral District No 47
... communities of Armavir marz
Electoral District No 48
... communities of Armavir marz
Electoral District No 49
... communities of Armavir marz

Electoral District No 50
... communities of Gegharkunik marz
Electoral District No 51
... communities of Gegharkunik marz
Electoral District No 52
... communities of Gegharkunik marz
Electoral District No 53
... communities of Gegharkunik marz
Electoral District No 54
... communities of Gegharkunik marz
Electoral District No 55
... communities of Gegharkunik marz
Electoral District No 56
... communities of Lori marz
Electoral District No 57
... communities of Lori marz
Electoral District No 58
... communities of Lori marz
Electoral District No 59
... communities of Lori marz
Electoral District No 60
... communities of Lori marz
Electoral District No 61
... communities of Lori marz
Electoral District No 62
... communities of Lori marz
Electoral District No 63
... communities of Lori marz
Electoral District No 64
... communities of Lori marz
Electoral District No 65
... communities of Kotaik marz
Electoral District No 66
... communities of Kotaik marz
Electoral District No 67
... communities of Kotaik marz
Electoral District No 68
... communities of Kotaik marz
Electoral District No 69
... communities of Kotaik marz
Electoral District No 70
... communities of Kotaik marz
Electoral District No 71
... communities of Kotaik marz
Electoral District No 72
... communities of Kotaik marz
Electoral District No 73
... communities of Shirak marz
Electoral District No 74
... communities of Kotaik marz

Electoral District No 75
... communities of Kotaik marz
Electoral District No 76
... communities of Kotaik marz
Electoral District No 77
... communities of Kotaik marz
Electoral District No 78
... communities of Kotaik marz
Electoral District No 79
... communities of Kotaik marz
Electoral District No 80
... communities of Kotaik marz
Electoral District No 81
... communities of Kotaik marz
Electoral District No 82
... communities of Siunik marz
Electoral District No 83
... communities of Siunik marz
Electoral District No 84
... communities of Siunik marz
Electoral District No 85
... communities of Siunik marz
Electoral District No 86
... communities of Siunik marz
Electoral District No 87
... communities of Vayots Dzor marz
Electoral District No 88
... communities of Tavoush marz
Electoral District No 89
... communities of Tavoush marz
Electoral District No 90
... communities of Tavoush marz
Electoral District No 91

ADDENDUM TWO

ELECTORAL DEPOSITS

1. For the Elections of the President

The candidate for the elections of the President shall pay an electoral deposit of five million (5.000.000) drams.

2. For the Elections of Deputies to the National Assembly

1) for the participation in the elections according to the proportional system, the party (party bloc) shall pay an electoral deposit of two million and five hundred thousand (2.500.000) drams and an electoral deposit of two hundred and fifty thousand (250.000) drams for each nominated candidate, included in the list.

2) for the participation in the elections according to the majority system the citizens, when self- nominating, shall pay an electoral deposit of five hundred thousand (500.000) drams

3. For the Election of Local Self-Government Bodies

1) for the communities with population up to three thousand (3.000), the candidate for the leader of the community shall pay a deposit of five thousand (5.000) and a candidate for Community Council - one thousand (1000) drams.

2) for the communities with population from three thousand and one (3.001) up to twenty thousand (20.000), the candidate for the leader of the community shall pay a deposit of twenty thousand (20.000) and a candidate for Community Council - two thousand (2.000) drams.

3) for the communities with population from twenty thousand and one (20.001) up to forty five thousand (45.000), the candidate for the leader of the community shall pay a deposit of seventy five thousand (75.000) and a candidate for Community Council - five thousand (5.000) drams.

4) for the communities with population from forty five thousand and one (45.000) up to seventy five thousand (75.000), the candidate for the leader of the community shall pay a deposit of one hundred and fifty thousand (150.000) and a candidate for Community Council - ten thousand (10.000) drams.

5) for the communities with population of more than seventy five thousand and one (75.001), the candidate for the leader of the community shall pay a deposit of three hundred thousand (300.000) and a candidate for Community Council - twenty thousand (20.000) drams.

ARAM MKRTCHYAN
ARA SAHAKYAN

DEPUTIES TO THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY