

**RUSSIAN FEDERATION
FEDERAL LAW
ON THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION**

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Table of contents

Chapter I. GENERAL PROVISIONS.....	4
Article 1. Basic Principles of Holding Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation.....	4
Article 2. Laws on the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation.....	4
Article 3. Voting Rights of the Russian Federation Citizens at the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation.....	4
Article 4. Federal Election District.....	5
Article 5. Calling of the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation.....	5
Article 6. The Right to Nominate Candidates for President of the Russian Federation.....	6
Article 7. Preparation and Holding the Elections of the Russian Federation President by Election Commissions.....	6
Article 8. The Right to Election Canvassing.....	6
Article 9. Financing of the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation.....	7
Article 10. Transparency while Preparation and Holding of the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation.....	7
Chapter II. ELECTION COMMISSIONS.....	7
Article 12. The System and Status of Election Commissions at the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation.....	7
Article 13. Procedure for Forming the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation, Election Commissions of the Russian Federation Subjects.....	8
Article 14. Procedure for Forming Territorial Election Commissions.....	9
Article 15. Procedure for Forming Precinct Election Commissions.....	9
Article 16. Appointing Members of Election Commission with an Advisory Vote.....	10
Article 17. Organization of Election Commission Operation.....	11
Article 18. Status of the Election Commission Members.....	11
Article 19. Authorities of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation.....	11
Article 20. Authorities of the Election Commission of the Russian Federation Subject.....	12

Article 21. Authorities of the Territorial Election Commission	13
Article 22. Authorities of the Precinct Election Commission	14
Article 23. Transparency in Election Commission Operation.....	15
Article 24. Foreign (International) Observers	16
Chapter III. POLLING STATIONS. VOTER LISTS.....	17
Article 25. Forming Polling Stations	17
Article 26. Drawing Up Voter Lists	18
Article 27. Procedure for Inclusion of the Citizens into and Their Exclusion from the Voter List.....	19
Article 28. Introduction of the Voter Lists to the Voters	21
Chapter IV. POLITICAL PARTIES	21
Article 29. Participation of Political Parties in the Russian Federation Presidential Elections	21
Article 30. Declared void. — Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005.....	21
Article 31. Name of the Political Party	21
Article 32. Authorized Representatives of the Political Party.....	22
Article 33. Equal Rights of Political Parties at the Russian Federation Presidential Elections	22
Chapter V. NOMINATION AND REGISTRATION OF CANDIDATES.....	22
Article 34. Self-nomination of a candidate	22
Article 35. Nomination of a candidate by a political party	25
Article 36. Support of nomination of a candidate.....	27
Article 37. Submission of the electoral documents for registration of the candidate.....	28
Article 38. Verification of Compliance with the Requirements of this Federal Law when Nominating Candidates.....	29
Article 39. Registration of the Candidate	32
Chapter VI. STATUS OF CANDIDATES	34
Article 40. Ensuring Equal Status of Candidates	34
Article 41. Restrictions Due to Office or Position.....	34
Article 42. Guarantees for a Candidate’s Activity	35
Article 43. Agents of Candidates and Political Parties	36
Article 44. Withdrawal of a Candidate	36
Chapter VII. KEEPING VOTERS INFORMED AND ELECTION CAMPAIGNING.....	37
Article 45. Information Support of the Election of the President of the Russian Federation.....	37
Article 46. Keeping Voters Informed.....	37
Article 47. Public Opinion Polls	38
Article 48. TV and Radio Broadcasting Organizations and Printed Periodicals Used for Information Support of the Election of the President of the Russian Federation	38
Article 49. Election Campaigning	39
Article 50. Campaigning Period.....	41
Article 51. General Terms and Conditions for Election Campaigning on the Channels of TV and Radio Broadcasting Organizations and in the Printed Periodicals	41
Article 52. Provisions for TV and Radio Election Campaigning	43
Article 53. Terms and Conditions for Election Campaigning in Printed Periodicals.....	45
Article 54. Terms and Conditions for Election Campaigning by Public Campaigning Events.....	47
Article 55. Terms and Conditions for Production and Distribution of Printed, Audio and Visual and Other Campaigning Materials	48
Article 56. Election Campaigning Restrictions.....	49
Chapter VIII. ELECTION FINANCING	50
Article 57. Financial Support of Preparation and Holding of the Election of the President of the Russian Federation	50
Article 58. Electoral Funds of Candidates	51

Article 59. Candidates' authorized representatives for financial issues	53
Article 60. Special election account	53
Article 61. Voluntary contributions to a candidate's election fund	54
Article 62. Election fund reports, publication of information on consolidated financial statements of political parties	55
Article 63. Return of monetary funds by candidates and political parties	56
Article 64. Financial support of election commissions	56
Article 65. Control and audit services of election commissions	57
Chapter IX. VOTING AND DETERMINATION OF RESULTS OF ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION	58
Article 66. Polling station	58
Article 67. Ballot	59
Article 68. Absentee ballot	61
Article 69. Voting procedure	63
Article 70. Early voting	64
Article 71. Procedure for voting outside the polling station on voting day	65
Article 72. Protocol of voting results of a precinct election commission	67
Article 73. Counting of votes and preparation of a protocol of voting results by a precinct election commission	68
Article 74. Determination of voting results by the Territorial Election Commission	72
Article 75. Determination of voting results by the Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation	75
Article 76. Determination of the Russian Federation presidential election results	77
Article 77. Repeat voting at the Russian Federation presidential elections	79
Article 78. Repeat Russian Federation presidential elections	80
Article 79. Publication of voting and the Russian Federation presidential elections results	80
Article 80. Use of the SAS "Vybory"	81
Article 81. Storing of election documentation	81
Chapter X. TAKING UP THE POST OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION	82
Article 82. Taking up the post of the President of the Russian Federation	82
Chapter XI. APPEAL OF VIOLATION OF ELECTORAL RIGHTS OF CITIZENS AND RESPONSIBILITY FOR VIOLATION OF LAW ON THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION	82
Article 83. Appeal of decisions and actions (omission) which violate electoral rights of citizens	82
Article 84. Grounds for cancellation of candidate's registration, revocation of a decision made by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation on candidate registration, on refusal to register a candidate and cancellation of candidate registration	82
Article 85. Revocation of the Election Commission's decision on the voting and Russian Federation presidential results	83
Article 86. Responsibility for violation of the law on the Russian Federation presidential election	84
Chapter XII. FINAL AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS	85
Article 87. Commencement of this Federal Law	85
Article 88. Transitional provisions	85
Attachment 1	86
Attachment 2	87
Attachment 3	89
Attachment 4	92

Chapter I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1. Basic Principles of Holding Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation

1. The President of the Russian Federation shall be elected by the Russian Federation citizens on the basis of universal equal and direct suffrage by secret ballot.

2. Participation of the Russian Federation citizen in the presidential elections in Russian Federation is free and voluntary. No one shall have the right to exert pressure on the Russian Federation citizen in order to force him to take or not to take part in the presidential elections in the Russian Federation as well as to hinder his free will expression.

Article 2. Laws on the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation

1. Laws on the presidential elections in the Russian Federation shall include the Constitution of the Russian Federation, Federal Law No. 67-FZ On Basic Guarantees of Voting Rights and the Right to Take Part in a Referendum Belonging to the Russian Federation Citizens of June 12, 2002 (hereinafter — “the Federal Law On Basic Guarantees of Voting Rights and the Right to Take Part in a Referendum Belonging to the Russian Federation Citizens”), this Federal Law, other federal laws.

2. The basic concepts and terms used herein shall be applied in the same meaning as in the Federal Law On Basic Guarantees of Voting Rights and the Right to Take Part in a Referendum Belonging to the Russian Federation Citizens unless otherwise provided hereby.

Article 3. Voting Rights of the Russian Federation Citizens at the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation

1. The Russian Federation citizen who has reached the age of 18 shall have the right to elect the President of the Russian Federation, take part in candidate nomination for the position of the Russian Federation President, the election campaign, observing the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation, work of election commissions, including defining the voting and elections results and participate in performing other election activities within the procedure set by this Federal Law, other federal laws.

2. A person may be elected President of the Russian Federation if he is not less than 35 years old, has been permanently residing in the Russian Federation for at least 10 years.

3. The Russian Federation citizen residing or located outside the Russian Federation territory while preparation and holding of the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation shall have the same rights as other Russian Federation citizens at the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation.

4. The Russian Federation citizen may not elect and be elected President of the Russian Federation, take part in other election activities if he is declared a legally incompetent person by court or if he is imprisoned by the court verdict.

5. The Russian Federation citizen may not be elected President of the Russian Federation if he is a President of the Russian Federation for the second successive term at the date of the official publication (publishing) of the resolution on calling the elections of the Russian Federation President.

5.1. The Russian Federation citizen may not be elected President of the Russian Federation if he is the citizen of a foreign country or has a residence permit or another document confirming the right of the Russian Federation citizen to permanent residence in the foreign country.

(clause 5.1. has been introduced by Federal Law No. 128-FZ of July 25, 2006)

5.2. The Russian Federation citizen may not be elected President of the Russian Federation if:

1) he is condemned to imprisonment for serious offence and (or) felony and has an outstanding or unexpunged conviction for the stated offence as of the voting date;

2) he is condemned for committing an extremist crime specified by the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation and has an outstanding or unexpunged conviction for the stated offence as of the voting date;

3) administrative penalty has been applied to him for committing administrative offences provided by articles 20.3 and 20.29 of the Administrative Offence Code of the Russian Federation if the voting at the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation takes place before expiration of the term within which the person is deemed to be given the stated penalty;

(as amended by Federal Law No. 211-FZ of July 24, 2007)

In accordance with Federal Law No. 196-FZ of July 19, 2009 from the date of official publication of the results of the nearest presidential elections in the Russian Federation called after the effective date of the stated Federal Law, the words “four years” in article 3, clause 5.2., sub-clause 4 shall be replaced by the words “six years”.

The date of the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation has been set on March 4, 2012 by Decree of the SF (Council of Federation) of the FS (Federal Assembly) No. 442-SF of the RF (Russian Federation) of November 25, 2011.

The Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation shall not later than ten days after the voting date define the results of the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation (article 76, clause 1 of Federal Law No. 19-FZ of January 10, 2003).

Official publication of the results of the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation shall be performed by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation within three days from the date of signing by the commission of the report on the results of the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation (article 79, part 4 of Federal Law No. 19-FZ of January 10, 2003).

4) the court decision in effect has established violation of the restrictions provided by article 56, clause 1 of the Federal Law On Basic Guarantees of Voting Rights and the Right to Take Part in a Referendum Belonging to the Russian Federation Citizens or performing other actions provided by article 76, clause 7, sub-clause “g”, and clause 8, sub-clause “g”, of Federal Law On Basic Guarantees of Voting Rights and the Right to Take Part in a Referendum Belonging to the Russian Federation Citizens committed by this citizen if the stated violations or the actions have been committed within the period not exceeding four years before the voting date. (clause 5.2. has been introduced by Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

6. the Russian Federation citizen in respect of which the court verdict on depriving of the right to hold public positions within a certain period has become effective if such penalty is provided by the federal law may not be registered as a candidate for the position of the Russian Federation President if the voting at the elections takes place before expiration of the term set by the court.

Article 4. Federal Election District

The Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation shall be held within the unified federal election district including the whole territory of the Russian Federation. The voters residing outside the Russian Federation territory shall be considered assigned to the federal election district.

Article 5. Calling of the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation

1. Holding the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation within the terms set by the Constitution of the Russian Federation and this Federal Law shall be mandatory.

In accordance with Federal Law No. 196-FZ of July 19, 2009 from the date of the official publication of the results of the nearest presidential elections in the Russian Federation called after the effective date of the stated Federal Law the words “four years” in article 5, clause 2 shall be replaced by the words “six years”.

The date of the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation has been set on March 4, 2012 by Decree of the SF (Council of Federation) of the FS (Federal Assembly) No. 442-SF of the RF of November 25, 2011.

The Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation shall not later than ten days after the voting date define the results of the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation (article 76, clause 1 of Federal Law No. 19-FZ of January 10, 2003).

Official publication of the results of the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation shall be performed by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation within three days from the date of signing by the commission of the report on the results of the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation (article 79, part 4 of Federal Law No. 19-FZ of January 10, 2003).

2. In accordance with the Constitution of the Russian Federation the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation shall be called by the Council of Federation of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation. Decision on calling the elections shall be made not earlier than 100 days and not later 90 days before the voting date. The voting date at the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation shall be the second Sunday of the month in which the voting was held at the previous general elections of the Russian Federation President and in which the Russian Federation President was elected four years ago. The decision on calling the elections shall be subject to official publication in the mass media not later than five days after making thereof.

3. If the Council of Federation of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation does not call the elections of the Russian Federation President in accordance with clause 2 of this article the elections shall be called and held by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation on the second Sunday of the month in which voting was held at the previous general elections of the Russian Federation President. The decision of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation on calling the elections shall be published not later than seven days after the expiration date of the term of official publication of the decision on calling the elections. (as amended by the Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

4. If the Russian Federation President terminates exercising his authorities before expiration of the constitutional term in cases and within the procedure provided by the Russian Federation Constitution the Council of Federation of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation shall not later than 14 days after such termination of authorities call the early elections of the Russian Federation President. In this case the voting date shall be the last Sunday before the day when three months expire from the date of early termination of the authorities of the Russian Federation President. The decision on calling the early elections shall be subject to official publication in the mass media not later than five days after making thereof.

5. If the Council of Federation of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation does not call early elections of the Russian Federation President, in accordance with clause 4 of this article the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation shall be called and held by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation on

the last Sunday before the day on which the three months expire from the date of early termination of the authorities of the Russian Federation President. The decision of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation on calling the elections shall be published not later than seven days from the expiration date of the term of publication of the decision on calling the early elections set by clause 4 of this article.
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

6. In cases provided by clauses 3, 4 and 5 of this article the terms of performing election activities set hereby shall be reduced by one quarter. In this regard the terms in days shall be multiplied by three quarters and rounded off to the nearest whole number; if multiplication results in the figure the fractional part of which is equal to a half of the whole number it is rounded upward.

(clause 6 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

7. If the Sunday, on which holding of the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation is set, coincides with the day preceding the holiday day off or with a holiday day off or with the day following the holiday day off or this Sunday is within the set procedure declared a working day, the elections shall be set on the preceding Sunday.

(clause 7 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

8. If within the period when the bodies stated in clauses 2—5 shall make a decision on calling the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation the emergency situation or the martial law has been declared within the whole Russian Federation territory, the voting date for the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation shall be the first or the second Sunday upon expiration of three months after cancellation of the emergency situation or the martial law.

Article 6. The Right to Nominate Candidates for President of the Russian Federation

1. Candidates for President of the Russian Federation (hereinafter — the “candidates”) may be nominated by political parties having the right to take part in the elections including by nominating candidates (hereinafter — “political parties”) in accordance with Federal Law On Political Parties No. 95-FZ of July 11, 2001 (hereinafter — the “Federal Law On Political Parties) and in the form of self-nomination. The Russian Federation citizen may nominate his own candidature provided that his self-nomination is supported by a group of voters.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

2. The Russian Federation citizen may not be nominated candidate if he has no right to be elected President of the Russian Federation.

3. The Russian Federation citizen who has held the office of the Russian Federation President and has early terminated exercising the authorities of the Russian Federation President in case of retirement, permanent inability to exercise the authorities belonging to him for health reasons or in case of suspension from office may not be nominated candidate at the elections called due to early termination of exercising his authorities.

Article 7. Preparation and Holding the Elections of the Russian Federation President by Election Commissions

1. Preparation and holding the elections of the Russian Federation President by election commissions, ensuring exercising and protection of voting rights of the citizens and control over observance of the stated rights shall be laid upon election commissions within the scope of their competence set by this Federal Law, other federal laws.

2. While preparation and holding the elections of the Russian Federation President, election commissions within the scope of their competence set by this Federal Law, other federal laws shall not depend on state authorities or local government. Interference of legislative (representative) and executive bodies, local government, other bodies and organizations, official persons, other citizens into operation of election commissions shall not be permitted.

3. Regulations and other decisions of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation and decisions of other election commissions taken by them within the scope of their competence set by this Federal Law, other federal laws shall be binding for federal executive bodies, executive bodies of the Russian Federation subjects, other state bodies, local government bodies, candidates, political parties and other public associations, organizations, official persons, voters.

(clause 3 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

4. While preparation and holding the elections of the Russian Federation President, the State Automated System of the Russian Federation “Vybory” (hereinafter — “GAS (state automated system) “Vybory”) shall be used. The procedure for using GAS “Vybory” shall be set by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation in accordance with Federal Law On State Automated System of the Russian Federation “Vybory” No. 20-FZ of January 10, 2003 (hereinafter — “Federal Law On State Automated System of the Russian Federation “Vybory”).

(clause 4 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

Article 8. The Right to Election Canvassing

1. The Russian Federation citizens, political parties, other public associations may carry out election canvassing in any forms permitted by the law and by any lawful means.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

2. Election canvassing shall mean herein the operation carried out within the election campaign for the elections of the Russian Federation President and aiming at inducing or inducing the voters to vote for the candidate (candidates) or against the candidate (candidates).

(as amended by Federal Law No. 107-FZ of July 12, 2006)

3. The government shall provide the Russian Federation citizens, political parties, other public associations with the freedom of election canvassing in accordance with this Federal Law, other federal laws.

4. Equal rights in respect to access to the mass media shall be guaranteed to the registered candidates for holding the election canvassing.

Article 9. Financing of the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation

1. Financing the events related to preparation and holding the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation shall be performed by means of the federal budget.

(clause 1 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

2. Candidates shall be obliged to form their own election funds for financing their election campaigns.

Article 10. Transparency while Preparation and Holding of the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation

1. Preparation and holding of the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation shall be open and transparent.

2. Regulations of state authorities and local government bodies, regulations of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation relating to preparation and holding of the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation, ensuring observance of voting rights of the citizens shall be officially published (released) in state and municipal print periodicals. Other decisions of the stated bodies and the decisions of other election commissions directly connected with preparation and holding of the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation shall be published in the stated print periodicals or shall be made public in any other way.

(clause 2 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

Article 11. Participation of Foreign Citizens, Stateless Persons, Foreign Organizations, International Organizations and Public Movements in the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

1. Participation of foreign citizens, stateless persons, foreign organizations, international organizations and public movements in the operation contributing to or hindering preparation and holding of the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation, nomination, registration and election of one or another candidate shall not be permitted.

2. The procedure for participation of foreign (international) observers in observing preparation and holding of the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation shall be set by international contracts of the Russian Federation, this Federal Law, other federal laws.

Chapter II. ELECTION COMMISSIONS

Article 12. The System and Status of Election Commissions at the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation

1. Preparation and holding the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation shall be performed by:
the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation;
election commissions of the Russian Federation subjects;
territorial election commissions — district, city and other territorial election commissions or election commissions of municipal entities operating as territorial election commissions in cases provided by the Federal Law On Basic Guarantees of Voting Rights and the Right to Take Part in a Referendum Belonging to the Russian Federation Citizens;

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

precinct election commissions.

2. Authorities and procedure for operation of election commissions at the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation (hereinafter — “election commissions”) shall be set by the Federal Law On Basic Guarantees of Voting Rights and the Right to Take Part in a Referendum Belonging to the Russian Federation Citizens, this Federal Law, other federal laws.

3. Decisions of a superior election commission taken by it within the scope of its competence shall be binding for subordinate election commissions.

4. Election commissions shall within the scope of their competence consider applications received by it in the course of the election campaign on violations of this Federal Law, other federal laws with regard to preparation and holding of the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation, shall carry out verification in respect of these

applications and forward written answers to the persons having sent the applications within five days but not later than on the day preceding the voting date and in respect of the applications received on the voting date or the day following the voting date — immediately. If the data contained in the stated applications require additional verification, the decisions on them shall be taken not later than within ten days. If the application contains the data on violation of this Federal Law, other federal laws with regard to preparation and holding of the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation by a candidate, political party the candidate, political party or their authorized representatives shall be immediately notified of receipt of such an application. The candidate or his authorized representative, authorized representatives of the political party may give explanations in respect of the substance of the application. In case of violation hereof by the candidate, political party the election commission may issue a warning to this candidate or political party which shall be made known to the voters via the mass media or in any other way.

(clause 4 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ)

5. Election commissions shall have the right to submit petitions on carrying out respective verification and restraint of violations of this Federal Law, other federal laws with regard to preparation and holding of the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation, including in connection with the applications stated in clause 4 of this article to law enforcement bodies, executive bodies which shall be obliged to take the measures provided by the law in order to restrain these violations within five days, if the petition has been received five or less days before the voting date — not later than on the day preceding the voting date and if the petition has been received on the day preceding the voting date, on the voting date and on the day following the voting date — immediately. In this case the stated bodies shall immediately inform the applying election commission of the results. If the data contained in the petition require additional verification the stated measures shall be taken not later than within ten days.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

6. Election commissions shall ensure informing the voters of the terms and procedure for performing the election activities, of the candidates, political parties having nominated the candidates, of the course of the election campaign.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

7. Decision of the election commission contradicting federal laws or taken with abuse of its authorities shall be cancelled by a superior election commission or court. In this case the superior election commission may take the decision on the substance of the matter or send the respective materials for reconsideration to the subordinate election commission the decision of which has been cancelled. If the subordinate election commission has not reconsidered the issue, the decision on the substance of the issue may be taken by the superior election commission.

(clause 7 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

8. State authorities and organizations, local government bodies, organizations which own the authorized (joint-stock) capital in which the share (contribution) of the Russian Federation, the Russian Federation subjects and (or) municipal entities as of the day of official publication (publishing) of the decision on calling the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation amounts to more than 30 percent and the official persons of the stated bodies and organizations shall be obliged to render assistance to election commissions in exercising their authorities in accordance with the Russian Federation legislation on elections and referendums.

(clause 8 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

9. Declared void. — Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005.

10. State and municipal organizations performing television and (or) radio broadcasting (hereinafter — “television and radio broadcasting companies”) and editorial boards of state and municipal print periodicals shall be obliged to submit airtime to election commissions not later than within five days from the day of applying for informing the voters within the procedure set by this Federal Law, other federal laws and space in the print media for publishing the decisions of election commissions, publication of other information. In this case expenses of the stated television and radio broadcasting companies and editorial boards of print periodicals related to submission of free airtime and free space in the print media shall be attributed to the operation results of these companies and editorial boards.

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005, No. 203-FZ of July 19, 2009)

11. State authorities, local government bodies, political parties and other public associations, organizations of all types of ownership including television and radio broadcasting companies, editorial boards of print periodicals and official persons of the stated bodies and organizations shall submit the necessary data and materials to election commissions, give answers to applications of election commissions within five days, give answers to applications received five and less days before the voting date — not later on the day preceding the voting date and to those received on the voting date and on the day following the voting date — immediately. The stated data and materials shall be submitted to election commissions free of charge.

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005, No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007, No. 203-FZ of July 19, 2009)

Article 13. Procedure for Forming the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation, Election Commissions of the Russian Federation Subjects

The Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation, election commissions of the Russian Federation subjects shall be formed in accordance with the Federal Law On Basic Guarantees of Voting Rights and the Right to Take Part in a Referendum Belonging to the Russian Federation Citizens.

Article 14. Procedure for Forming Territorial Election Commissions

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

1. Authorities of territorial election commissions at the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation shall be exercised by territorial election commissions formed in compliance with the Federal Law On Basic Guarantees of Voting Rights and the Right to Take Part in a Referendum Belonging to the Russian Federation Citizens or by election commissions of municipal entities operating in cases provided by the Federal Law as territorial election commissions. If there is no such territorial election commission or election commission of the municipal entity at the respective territory, it shall be formed in compliance with the stated Federal Law not later 35 days from the day of official publication (publishing) of the decision on calling the elections. The term of proposals acceptance in respect of composition of the territorial election commission shall not be more than one month. The statement on forming the territorial election commission and the term of proposals acceptance in respect of candidatures to it shall be subject to publication (publishing) before starting the stated proposals acceptance.

2. The election commission of the Russian Federation subject may form one or several territorial election commissions for managing preparation and holding of the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation and operation of precinct election commissions formed at the polling stations which have been established at sailing vessels and at polar stations. Such territorial election commissions shall be formed in accordance with general conditions of forming election commissions and procedure for forming territorial election commissions set by the Federal Law On Basic Guarantees of Voting Rights and the Right to Take Part in a Referendum Belonging to the Russian Federation Citizens.

3. The Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation may form one or several territorial commissions for managing preparation and holding of the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation and operation of precinct election commissions formed at the polling stations which have been established outside the Russian Federation. Such territorial election commissions shall be formed in the amount of not less than five and not more than nine commission members with a casting vote not being subject to the restrictions set by the Federal Law On Basic Guarantees of Voting Rights and the Right to Take Part in a Referendum Belonging to the Russian Federation Citizens hindering acquisition of the status of a member with a casting vote. The Central Election Commission may impose the authorities of such territorial commissions on the respective territorial election commissions formed for preparation and holding of the deputies elections to the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation.

4. The term of authorities of territorial election commissions stated in clauses 2 and 3 of this article shall be set by the election commissions having formed them.

5. Provisions hereof regulating operation of territorial election commissions shall include the territorial election commissions stated in clauses 2 and 3 of this article unless otherwise provided hereby.

Article 15. Procedure for Forming Precinct Election Commissions

1. A precinct election commission shall be formed by a superior territorial election commission not earlier than 30 and not later than 23 days before the voting date in compliance with the general conditions of forming election commissions and the procedure of forming precinct election commissions set by the Federal Law On Basic Guarantees of Voting Rights and the Right to Take Part in a Referendum Belonging to the Russian Federation Citizens including the following number of members depending on the number of voters registered at the territory of the polling station:

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

less than 1,000 voters — 3—9 members of the election commission with a casting vote;

from 1,001 to 2,001 voter — 7—12 members of the election commission with a casting vote;

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

more than 2,000 voters — 7—16 members of the election commission with a casting vote.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

2. If the voting date of the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation is combined with the voting date of the elections to federal state authorities, state authorities of the Russian Federation subjects, local government bodies or with the voting date of the referendum in the Russian Federation subject, local referendum, the maximum number of members of the precinct election commission with a casting vote stated in clause 1 of this article may be increased but not by more than four commission members. In this case the additional salary (remuneration) payment to these members of the election commission and payment to them of compensation for the period within which they have been released from their main work shall be performed by means of the respective budget.

3. The term of proposals receipt in respect of composition of the precinct election commission may not be more than 15 days. The data on forming the precinct election commissions and the term of proposals receipt in respect of candidatures to it shall be subject to publication (publishing) before starting the stated proposals receipt.

(clause 3 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

4. At the polling station formed at a polar station, a sailing vessel, or in the military unit located in a separated area remote from settlements, in a hardly accessible or distant area, in places of the voters' temporary stay and in places where the voters do not have registration at a place of residence within the Russian Federation the

composition of the precinct election commission shall be appointed within the term set by clause 1 of this article and in exceptional cases — not later than three days before the voting date.
(as amended by Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

5. At the polling station formed outside the Russian Federation the precinct election commission shall be formed within the term set by clause 1 of this article and in exceptional cases — not later than three days before the voting date by head of the respective diplomatic mission or consular establishment of the Russian Federation or by commander of the military unit located outside the Russian Federation.
(as amended by Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

6. While forming the precinct election commission at the polling station formed outside the Russian Federation:

1) the maximum number of members of the precinct election commission provided by clause 1 of this article shall not be applied if more than 3,000 voters are registered at the polling station;

In accordance with Federal Law No. 287-FZ of October 20, 2011 since January 1, 2013 the words “(to the federal candidate list of which the deputy seat has been transferred according to article 82.1 of Federal Law On Deputies Elections to the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation No. 51-FZ of May 18, 2005” shall be removed from article 15, clause 2, sub-clause 6.

2) proposal in respect to candidatures to the precinct election commission received from the political party the federal candidate list of which is permitted for distribution of deputy seats (to the federal candidate list of which the deputy seat has been transferred according to article 82.1 of Federal Law On Deputies Elections to the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation No. 51-FZ of May 18, 2005 (hereinafter — the “Federal Law On Deputies Elections to the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation”) at the last deputies elections to the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation preceding these elections of the Russian Federation President shall be subject to mandatory taking into account only if the Russian Federation citizen owning an active right to vote and the candidature of which has been proposed to the stated commission has a place of permanent residence in the territory of the respective foreign country.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 94-FZ of May 12, 2009)

(clause 6 has been introduced by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

7. Members of the precinct election commission with a casting vote shall be given certificates by the superior territorial election commission the form of which shall be approved by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation.

(clause 7 has been introduced by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

Article 16. Appointing Members of Election Commission with an Advisory Vote

1. Each candidate may appoint one member of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation with an advisory vote from the date of the documents submission for registration to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation and after registration — one election commission member with an advisory vote to each election commission of the Russian Federation subject, to each territorial and each precinct election commission. The candidate may entrust his agent with appointment of the member of territorial and precinct election commissions with an advisory vote. Members of election commissions with an advisory vote shall be given certificates the form of which shall be approved by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation.
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

2. The Russian Federation citizens may not be appointed members of election commissions with an advisory vote if they are under 18 years old, if they have been declared legally incompetent by a court decision in effect, the persons not being citizens of the Russian Federation, the Russian Federation citizens being citizens of foreign countries or having a residence permit or another document confirming the right of the Russian Federation citizen to permanent residence in the foreign country, elected official persons, members of the Council of Federation of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation, deputies of legislative (representative) state authorities and representative bodies of municipal entities, higher officials of the Russian Federation subjects (heads of supreme executive state authorities of the Russian Federation subjects), heads of local administrations of municipal districts, city districts, inner areas of cities with federal status, settlements (hereinafter — “heads of local administrations”) and the persons holding command posts in military units, military organizations and institutions, judges, counsels for prosecution, election commission staffers, agents of candidates, political parties.

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005, No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

3. The authorities term of the election commission member with an advisory vote shall start from the date of receipt by the respective commission of the written notice from the candidate or his agent on appointing the election commission member with an advisory vote and a written statement of the citizen on his consent to such an appointment. The notice shall contain surname, name and patronymic, date and place of birth, citizenship, series, number and date of issue of the passport or the document replacing the passport, name or code of the body issuing the passport or the document replacing the passport of the citizen, address of the place of residence of the citizen appointed member of election commission with an advisory vote. The employer shall for the term stated in article 42, clause 1 hereof provide the election commission member with an advisory vote at his request with an unpaid leave.

(clause 3 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

4. The authorities of the election commission member with an advisory vote may be terminated at any time by the candidate, the candidate's agent having appointed him and may be transferred to another person. The authorities term of election commission members with an advisory vote acting on a regular basis which have been appointed by the candidate elected President of the Russian Federation or his agent shall last till termination of the candidates registration at the next elections of the Russian Federation President. Authorities of the rest election commission members with an advisory vote operating on a permanent basis shall be terminated on the date of termination of the election campaign within the elections of the Russian Federation President. Authorities of the election commission members with an advisory vote appointed to the election commission operating on a non-permanent basis shall be terminated simultaneously with termination of authorities of these commissions. If registration of the candidate has been refused or his registration has been nullified or cancelled the authorities of the election commission members with an advisory vote appointed by such a candidate or his agent shall be terminated respectively from the date of refusal to register him, date of nullification or cancellation of this candidate's registration and if the decision on refusal to register has been appealed in court — from the effective date of the court decision on lawfulness of refusal to register.

(clause 4 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

5. The candidate elected President of the Russian Federation shall reserve the right to appoint election commission members with an advisory vote operating on a permanent basis within the term of his authorities, including instead of the quitting members.

Article 17. Organization of Election Commission Operation

1. Organization of election commission operation shall be performed in accordance with article 28 of Federal Law On Basic Guarantees of Voting Rights and the Right to Take Part in a Referendum Belonging to the Russian Federation Citizens.

2. From the date of official publication (publishing) of the decision on appointing the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation up to the date of official publication of their results All-Russian state television and radio broadcasting companies shall submit not less than 15 minutes of airtime to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation free of charge and regional state television and radio broadcasting companies shall submit not less than 10 minutes of airtime to election commissions of the Russian Federation subjects weekly on each of its channels for clarifying the laws on elections of the Russian Federation President, informing the voters of terms and procedure for performing election activities, of candidates, political parties having nominated candidates, of the course of the election campaign and for answering the voters' questions. All-Russian state television and radio broadcasting companies shall also submit not less than 10 minutes of airtime to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation weekly free of charge on each of its channels for the purposes stated above within the period starting six months before expiration of the term when the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation shall be appointed and ending on the date of official publication (publishing) of the decision on calling the elections.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

3. Editorial boards of state print periodicals issued not less than once a week within the election campaign period for the elections of the Russian Federation President shall submit not less than a hundredth part of the weekly amount of print space free of charge.

Editorial boards of regional state print periodicals issued not less than once a week within the period of the stated election campaign shall submit not less than a hundredth part of weekly amount of print space to election commissions of the Russian Federation subjects free of charge. Election commissions shall use the stated space in the print media for clarifying the laws on elections of the Russian Federation President, informing the voters of the terms and procedure for performing election activities, of candidates, political parties having nominated candidates, of the course of the election campaign and for answering the voters' questions.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

Article 18. Status of the Election Commission Members

Status of the election commission members with both a casting and advisory vote shall be set by article 29 of Federal Law On Basic Guarantees of Voting Rights and the Right to Take Part in a Referendum Belonging to the Russian Federation Citizens.

Article 19. Authorities of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation

While preparation and holding the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation shall within the scope of its authorities set by federal laws:

1) organize preparation and holding the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation, manage operation of the election commissions;

(sub-clause 1 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

2) control observance of voting rights of the Russian Federation citizens while preparation and holding the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation, provide for the unified application hereof;

3) issue instructions and other regulations on the issues of application hereof;

4) render legal, methodological, organizational and technical assistance to election commissions;

- 5) manage operation of election commissions in respect of unified use of GAS “Vybory”, its separate technical equipment, including technical means of votes counting;
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)
- 6) declared void. — Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005;
- 7) register the agents and authorized representatives of political parties;
(sub-clause 7 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)
- 8) register groups of voters formed for supporting self-nomination of the candidates (hereinafter — the “voters’ groups”) and their authorized representatives;
- 9) register agents of candidates and candidates’ authorized representatives on financial issues;
- 10) register candidates;
- 11) issue certificates of a standard pattern to registered candidates, their agents and authorized representatives on financial issues;
- 12) ensure compliance with the conditions of pre-election activity established by this Federal Law, other federal laws for all candidates, political parties;
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)
- 13) hear reports of representatives of federal state authorities, executive bodies of the Russian Federation subjects and local government bodies on the issues related to preparation and holding of the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation;
- 14) set the unified numbering of polling stations formed outside the Russian Federation;
- 15) approve the forms (including machine readable if needed) of documents related to preparation and holding the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation, define the ways to secure the election ballot, absentee voting certificate, and, if needed, the ways to secure the voter list and other documents related to preparation and holding the elections, takes decisions on the issues concerning production of the stated documents;
(sub-clause 15 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)
- 16) declared void. — Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005;
- 17) approve the text of the election ballot in Russian;
- 18) approve the seal imprints of election commissions;
- 19) establish the procedure for delivery to election commissions of the documents related to preparation and holding the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation and approve the procedure for storage, transfer to the archive and destruction of the stated documents upon agreement with the federal executive body performing legal regulation in the archiving sphere;
(sub-clause 19 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)
- 20) distribute the means taken out of the federal budget for financial support of preparation and holding the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation, operation of election commissions and performance of their authorities, use and development of automation equipment, for training the elections managers and voters, perform control over proper use of the stated means and the means received by election funds of the candidates and over compliance with the requirements of this Federal Law, other federal laws while financing election campaigns of the candidates;
- 21) take measures for organizing the unified procedure for distribution of airtime and space in the print media among the registered candidates, political parties for carrying out election canvassing;
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)
- 22) develop standards for technological equipment (polling booths, ballot boxes) for precinct election commissions, approve the stated standards and control their observance;
(sub-clause 22 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)
- 23) consider issues of material and technical support of the elections;
- 24) ensure informing the voters of the terms and procedure for performing the election activities, the candidates, political parties having nominated candidates, of the course of the election campaign;
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)
- 25) consider complaints (applications) concerning the decisions and actions (omission) of election commissions of the Russian Federation subjects and their official persons, take justified decisions in respect of the complaints (applications);
- 26) define the results of the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation and perform their official publication, issue certificate on his election to the President-elect of the Russian Federation;
- 27) organize the repeat voting for elections of the Russian Federation President;
- 28) organize the repeat elections of the Russian Federation President;
- 29) perform other authorities in accordance with this Federal Law and the Federal Law On Basic Guarantees of Voting Rights and the Right to Take Part in a Referendum Belonging to the Russian Federation Citizens.

Article 20. Authorities of the Election Commission of the Russian Federation Subject

While preparation and holding of the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation the election commission of the Russian Federation subject shall:

- 1) coordinate operation of election commissions within the Russian Federation subject;
- 2) ensure interaction of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation with the state authorities of the Russian Federation subject;

- 3) perform control over observance of voting rights of the Russian Federation citizens within the Russian Federation subject;
- 4) provide for compliance with the conditions of pre-election activity set by this Federal Law, other federal laws for all candidates within the Russian Federation subject;
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)
- 5) form territorial election commissions and appoint their chairmen;
- 6) provide for unified use of GAS “Vybory” within the Russian Federation subject in accordance with the procedure set by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation;
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)
- 7) ensure production of election ballots in the respective Russian Federation subject and their transfer to territorial election commissions in compliance with the decisions of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation;
- 8) provide for delivery of absentee voting certificates, other election documents to subordinate election commissions;
- 9) distribute the means given by it for financial support of preparation and holding of the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation, including distributing a part of these means among territorial election commissions, control the proper use of these means and the means received by election funds of the candidates;
- 10) set the unified numbering of polling stations within the Russian Federation subject;
- 11) ensure compliance with the technological equipment (polling booths, ballot boxes) standards approved by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation for precinct election commissions, with the procedure for storage, transfer to the archive and destruction of election documents upon expiration of their storage terms;
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)
- 12) control observance of the unified procedure for the electors’ votes counting, for defining the voting and elections results within the Russian Federation subject;
- 13) hear reports of executive bodies of the Russian Federation subject and local government bodies on the issues related to preparation and holding the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation;
- 14) define the voting results in the Russian Federation subject and transfer the report on the voting results to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation;
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)
- 15) consider complaints (applications) concerning decisions and actions (omission) of territorial election commissions in this Russian Federation subject and of their official persons, take justified decisions in respect of the complaints (applications);
- 16) provide for informing the voters of the terms and procedure for performing election activities, of the candidates and political parties having nominated candidates, of the course of the election campaign;
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)
- 17) control observance of the procedure and rules of holding the election canvassing within the Russian Federation subject;
- 18) control receipt and spending the means of other election funds of the candidate stated in article 58, clause 10 hereof and weekly submit the data on these funds receipt and spending to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation;
- 19) exercise other authorities in accordance with this Federal Law, the Federal Law On Basic Guarantees of Voting Rights and the Right to Take Part in a Referendum Belonging to the Russian Federation Citizens.

Article 21. Authorities of the Territorial Election Commission

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

1. While preparation and holding of the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation the territorial election commission shall:

- 1) control preparation and holding of the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation within the respective territory, inform the population of location and telephone numbers of the territorial and precinct election commissions;
- 2) form precinct election commissions and appoint their chairmen;
- 3) coordinate operation of precinct election commissions within the respective territory, consider complaints (applications) concerning decisions and actions (omission) of these election commissions and take justified decisions in respect of the complaints (applications);
- 4) draw up lists of voters separately for each polling station located within the respective territory under the form approved by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation except in cases provided by article 26, clauses 3—6 hereof;
- 5) hear reports of the representatives of local government bodies on the issues related to preparation and holding of the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation;
- 6) distribute the means given by it for financial support of preparation and holding of the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation, including distributing a part of these means among precinct election commissions, control the proper use of these means;

7) provide for compliance with the conditions of pre-election activity set by this Federal Law, other federal laws for all candidates within the respective territory jointly with the election commission of the Russian Federation subject;

8) provide for unified use of GAS “Vybory” within the respective territory in accordance with the procedure set by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation;

9) provide for delivery of election ballots, other election documents related to preparation and holding of the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation to precinct election commissions;

10) issue absentee voting certificates to the voters;

11) render methodological, organizational and technical and other assistance to precinct election commissions in organizing the voting process at polling stations;

12) ensure compliance with the technological equipment (polling booths, ballot boxes) standards approved by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation for precinct election commissions;

13) control and ensure observance of the unified procedure for the electors’ votes counting, for defining the voting results within the respective territory;

14) define the voting results within the respective territory and transfer the report on the voting results to the election commission of the Russian Federation subject;

15) provide for transfer of the documents related to preparation and holding of the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation to a superior election commission or an archive institution of the Russian Federation subject according to the procedure set by Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation or destroy the stated documents upon expiration of their storage term;

16) inform the voters of the terms and procedure for performing election activities, of the course of the election campaign;

17) control observance of the procedure for informing the voters, holding the election canvassing within the respective territory;

18) exercise other authorities in accordance with this Federal Law and the Federal Law On Basic Guarantees of Voting Rights and the Right to Take Part in a Referendum Belonging to the Russian Federation Citizens.

2. Territorial election commissions formed in accordance with article 14, clause 2 hereof shall exercise the authorities provided by clause 1 of this article except for the authorities stated in clause 1, sub-clauses 4, 5, 10 and 16 of this article. Territorial election commissions formed in accordance with article 14, clause 3 hereof shall exercise the authorities provided by clause 1 of this article except for the authorities stated in clause 1, sub-clauses 2, 4, 5, 10 and 16 of this article.

Article 22. Authorities of the Precinct Election Commission

1. While preparation and holding of the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation the precinct election commission shall:

1) inform the population of location and telephone numbers of the precinct election commission, its working hours, and on the date, time and place of voting;

2) clarify and, in cases provided by article 26, clauses 3—6 hereof, draw up and clarify the list of voters, introduce the voter list to the voters, consider applications on errors and inaccuracies in the voter list and solve issues on introducing the respective changes into it;

3) provide for preparation of the premises designated for voting, ballot boxes and other equipment;

4) ensure informing the voters of the registered candidates on the basis of the data received from superior election commissions;

5) control compliance with the procedure for election canvassing within the polling station territory;

6) issue absentee voting certificates to the voters;

7) organize the voting process at the polling station on the voting date and early voting;

8) carry out the electors’ votes counting, define the voting results at the polling station and transfer the report on the voting results to the territorial election commission;

9) consider complaints (applications) concerning violations hereof within the scope of its authorities and take justified decisions on the substance of the matter in respect of the complaints (applications);

10) provide for storage, transfer and destruction of the documents related to preparation and holding of the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation under the procedure approved by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation;

11) exercise other authorities in accordance herewith.

2. The term of authorities of the precinct election commission shall expire 10 days after the date of official publication of the general results of the elections of the Russian Federation President if no complaints (applications) have been received by a superior election commission concerning the decisions and actions (omission) of this election commission which have resulted in violation of the voting procedure and (or) the procedure for the electors’ votes counting or if no court proceedings are carried out in respect of these facts. In case of appeal of the voting results at the respective polling station, the respective territory or appeal of the elections results the authorities of the precinct election commission shall be terminated from the date of taking the decision by a superior election commission or from the effective date of the court decision concerning the claim (application).

(clause 2 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

Article 23. Transparency in Election Commission Operation

1. Members of superior election commissions and their staffers, a registered candidate, his agent or his authorized representative on financial issues shall have the right to be present at all meetings of any election commission and while work with the voter lists, election ballots, absentee voting certificates, report on voting results and consolidated charts performed by a polling station, territorial election commission. No additional permission shall be received by the stated persons for visiting the meetings of the respective election commission and their presence while its working with the stated election documents. The respective election commission shall provide the opportunity of free access for the stated persons to the meetings and the premises where the electors' votes counting and work with the stated election documents is being carried out. Representatives of the media may be present at all meetings of the election commission and while working the stated election documents as well as while counting the electors' votes.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

2. The respective election commission shall ensure informing of the immediate superior election commission, each registered candidate, his agent or his authorized representative on financial issues of the time of holding the commission meetings and its working with the election documents stated in clause 1 of this article.

3. The claimants, representatives of interested parties which may give explanations and produce evidence on the substance of the considered issue may be present while considering the complaints (applications) at the election commission meetings.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

4. Election commissions shall inform the citizens of the results of candidate registration, biographic data of the registered candidates, other data on them received by election commissions according hereto, the voting results concerning each registered candidate and the results of the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation.

5. The persons stated in clause 1 of this article as well as observers, foreign (international) observers may be present at polling stations from the moment of starting by the precinct election commission of its work on the voting date and on the days of early voting till receiving the information on acceptance of the report on the voting results by the superior election commission and while the second counting of the electors' votes.

6. Observers, the media representatives, foreign (international) observers may be present at other election commissions while defining the voting and elections results, drawing up the report on the voting and elections results and while the second counting of the electors' votes.

7. All members of the election commission, other persons stated in clause 1 of this article and observers shall be provided with access to the location of the election commission formed at the polling station which has been established in the military unit, closed administrative and territorial entity, hospital, health resort, recreation centre, detention facility or another place of temporary stay and to the room for voting at this polling station and the room where the electors' votes counting is carried out.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

8. Each registered candidate, each political party having nominated a registered candidate shall have the right to appoint observers. The observer shall be the Russian Federation citizen having an active right to vote. Elected officials, deputies, higher officials of the Russian Federation subjects (heads of supreme executive state authorities of the Russian Federation subjects), heads of local administrations, persons directly subordinate to them, judges, counsels for prosecution, election commission members with a casting vote may not become observers.

(clause 8 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

9. Authorities of the observer shall be certified in writing in a letter of referral issued by the registered candidate or his agent, political party, the interests of which are represented by this observer. The letter of referral shall contain surname, name, patronymic of the observer, address of his place of residence, his telephone number (if any), number of the polling station, name of the election commission (territorial, precinct commission) where he is forwarded and an entry is made on absence of restrictions provided by clause 8 of this article. No additional data on the observer as well as the seal in case the observer is forwarded by the candidate or his agent shall be necessary. The letter of referral shall be valid if the document of the observer's identification is shown. No preliminary notification of forwarding the observer shall be needed.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

10. The letter of referral stated in clause 9 of this article may be submitted to the precinct election commission within the period provided by clause 5 of this article and to another election commission — from the moment of voting start at the polling stations till completion of drawing up the report on the voting and elections results, including on the results of the second counting of the electors' votes.

(clause 10 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

11. A candidate, political party may appoint several observers to each election commission which shall have the right to observe the voting and other election activities in turn in the room for voting. No simultaneous performance of observer authorities by two or more observers representing the interests of one registered candidate, one political party shall be permitted in the election commission room, the room for voting. Establishing any other restrictions apart from those stated herein concerning observers' presence in the election commission room, the room for voting, concerning observing the voting process, counting of electors' votes, drawing up the report on the voting results and concerning issue of these report copies shall not be permitted.

(clause 11 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

12. The observer shall have the right to:

1) read the voter lists, the register of issuing the absentee voting certificates, read the absentee voting certificates, the register of requests (applications) for voting outside the voting room located in the election commission;

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

2) be present in the voting room of the respective polling station at any time within the period stated in clause 5 of this article;

3) observe issue of election ballots to voters;

4) be present while electors voting outside the voting room;

5) observe counting the number of voters introduced into the voter lists, number of election ballots issued to voters, invalidated election ballots, observe counting of electors' votes at the polling station remotely and in conditions providing readability of the voters' marks contained in the election ballots, read any marked or unmarked ballot while counting the electors' votes, observe drawing up the report on voting results and other documents by the election commission within the period stated in clause 5 of this article;

6) apply to the chairman of the respective election commission with offers and remarks on the issues of voting organization and in case of his absence — to the person acting for him;

7) read the report of the election commission to which the observer has been forwarded and the report of the directly subordinate election commissions on the voting results, on the elections results, receive certified copies of the stated reports from the respective election commission;

(sub-clause 7 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

8) appeal decisions and actions (omission) of the election commission to which he is forwarded, to the directly superior election commission or in court;

9) be present at the second counting of the electors' votes in the respective election commissions.

13. The observer shall not have the right to:

1) issue election ballots to voters;

2) sign for the voter, including at his request, for receipt of election ballots;

3) mark the election ballots for the voter, including at his request;

4) perform actions breaching the voting secrecy;

5) take direct part in counting the election ballots held by election commission members with a casting vote;

6) perform actions hindering the work of the election commission;

7) carry out election canvassing among the voters;

8) participate in taking decisions by the respective election commission.

14. The mass media members taking part in covering preparation and holding of the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation shall have the right to:

1) be present at the meetings of election commissions;

2) read the report of the precinct election commission on the voting results and the reports of other election commissions on the voting and elections results, including those drawn up for the second time;

3) receive the copies of the reports stated in sub-clause 2 of this clause and the documents attached to them from the respective election commission;

4) be present at the election canvassing events, cover their holding in the mass media;

5) be present in the voting room on the voting date, on the days of early voting, take photographs and make video records.

(clause 14 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

15. Copies of the report and other documents of the election commission shall be certified by the chairman of the election commission or his deputy, or secretary of the election commission. In this regard the stated persons shall make a "True copy" entry in the certified document, shall sign, indicate their surname and initials, date and time of certification and affix the seal of the election commission.

16. Election commission members with an advisory vote, observers, the mass media members present while voting and counting the electors' votes in the precinct election commissions may wear badges not containing signs of election canvassing indicating their status, surname, name and patronymic. The badge of the election commission member with an advisory vote shall also contain the surname, name and patronymic of the registered candidate having appointed him and the badge of the observer — the surname, name and patronymic of the registered candidate or name of the political party which has forwarded the observer to the election commission. Forms of badges of election commission members with an advisor vote, observers shall be set by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation.

(clause 16 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

Article 24. Foreign (International) Observers

1. Foreign (international) observers shall receive permission for entrance to the Russian Federation within the procedure set by the federal law and shall be accredited by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation provided that they have an invitation stated in clause 2 of this article.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

2. Invitations may be sent by the President of the Russian Federation, the Council of Federation and the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation, the Russian Federation Government, the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation after official publication (publishing) of the decision on calling the elections of the Russian Federation President. Proposals for sending invitations may be submitted by the Russian Federation

Ombudsman, international and national government and non-governmental organizations and individuals being a recognized authority in the sphere of human and civil rights and liberties protection.
(clause 2 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

3. The Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation shall issue a certificate of a standard form to a foreign (international) observer on the basis of the documents submitted by him (application for accreditation as a foreign (international) observer, copies of the invitation received from any body or person stated in clause 2 of this article and the document proving the identity of the foreign (international) observer). The certificate shall grant to the foreign (international) observer a right to carry out his activity within the period stated in clause 5 of this article.
(clause 3 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

4. Activity of foreign (international) observers shall be regulated by this Federal Law, other federal laws, international contracts of the Russian Federation.
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

5. The term of authorities of the foreign (international) observer shall start from the day of his accreditation in the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation and shall terminate on the day of official publication of general results of the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation.

6. The foreign (international) observer shall carry out his activity independently and on his own. Material and financial support of activity of the foreign (international) observer shall be performed at the expense of the party which has sent the observer or at his own expense.

7. While staying in the Russian Federation the foreign (international) observer shall be under the aegis of the Russian Federation. Election commissions, federal state authorities and state authorities of the Russian Federation subjects, other state authorities, local government bodies, officials shall be obliged to render the necessary assistance to the foreign (international) observer within the scope of their competence.
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

8. Upon termination of voting within the whole Russian Federation territory foreign (international) observers shall have the right to express their opinion on the laws on the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation, on preparation and holding of the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation, hold press conferences and apply to the mass media.

9. Foreign (international) observers may meet the candidates, their agents, authorized representatives on financial issues, authorized representatives of political parties, voter groups.
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

10. Foreign (international) observers shall not use their status for carrying out activity not related to observing the course of the election campaign, preparation and holding of the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation.

11. The Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation shall have the right to revoke accreditation of the foreign (international) observer in case of violation by him of federal laws, commonly recognized international law principles and regulations.

Chapter III. POLLING STATIONS. VOTER LISTS

Article 25. Forming Polling Stations

1. For the purposes of voting and counting the electors' votes at the Presidential Elections in the Russian Federation, polling stations shall be formed on the basis of the data on the number of voters registered in the territories of municipal entities in accordance with the requirements of article 16 of the Federal Law On Basic Guarantees of Voting Rights and the Right to Take Part in a Referendum Belonging to the Russian Federation Citizens.

2. Polling stations shall be formed upon agreement with the respective territorial election commission, by head of administration of the municipal district, city district, inner territory of the city with federal status and in cases provided by the law of the Russian Federation subject — the city with federal status — by head of territorial executive body of the city with federal status or by persons stated in clauses 5 and 6 of this article. In cases provided by clause 4 of this article polling stations shall be formed by the territorial election commission. Polling stations shall be formed not later than 50 days before the voting date in consideration of local and other conditions and on the basis of the need to provide maximum convenience possible for the voters.
(as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005, No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

3. Not more than 3,000 voters shall be registered in the territory of each polling station.

Provision of article 25 as amended by Federal Law No. 263-FZ of October 04, 2010 shall be applied to legal relations arising out of holding elections and referendums called after the effective date of the stated Federal Law (article 6, part 4 of Federal Law No. 263-FZ of October 04, 2010).

4. In places of the voters' temporary stay (hospitals, health resorts, recreation centers, railway stations, airports, detention facilities and other places of temporary stay) in hardly accessible or distant areas, on sailing vessels, at polar stations, and in places where the voters do not have registration at a place of residence within the Russian Federation polling stations may be formed by the territorial commission within the term stated by clause 2 of this article and in exceptional cases upon agreement with the election commission of the Russian Federation subject — not later than three days before the voting day. In hardly accessible or distant areas, on vessels sailing on the voting date, at polar stations polling stations may be formed by the territorial election commission upon

agreement with head of the object located in a hardly accessible or distant area, the vessel captain or the vessel owner, head of the polar station.

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005, No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

5) The military shall vote at common polling stations. In the territory of military units located in separated areas remote from settlements polling stations may be formed by the decision of the election commission of the Russian Federation subject by military unit commanders within the term stated by clause 2 of this article and exceptional cases — not later than five days before the voting date.

(clause 5 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

6. Polling stations for holding voting and counting the electors' votes located outside the Russian Federation on the voting date shall be formed not later than 50 days before the voting date and in exceptional cases — not later than five days before the voting date by heads of diplomatic missions or consular institutions of the Russian Federation in the territory of the voters' residence country. In this regard provision of clause 3 of this article concerning the number of the registered voters may not be applied. Heads of diplomatic missions or consular institutions of the Russian Federation shall inform the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation on forming of polling stations not later than 40 days before the voting date and in exceptional cases — not later than three days before the voting date.

(clause 6 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

7. Lists of polling stations with indication of their numbers and boundaries (if the polling station has been formed in a part of the settlement territory) or the list of settlements (if the polling station has been formed in the territories of several settlements), locations of precinct election commissions, voting rooms and telephone numbers of precinct election commissions shall be published by head of local administration of the municipal district, city district, inner territory of the city with federal status and in cases provided by the law of the Russian Federation subject — the city with federal status — by head of the territorial executive body of the city with federal status not later than 45 days before the voting date; the information on polling stations formed after expiration of the term stated in clause 2 of this article shall be published not later than two days after their formation. At publication of the data on polling stations formed in military units and mentioned in this clause the text of the material for publication shall be agreed with the commander of the respective military unit.

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005, No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

8. The issues of publication of the data on the polling stations formed outside the Russian Federation stated in clause 7 of this article shall be solved by heads of the respective diplomatic missions or consular institutions of the Russian Federation in consideration of local peculiarities. If diplomatic missions or consular institutions of the Russian Federation have websites in the Internet information and telecommunication network (hereinafter — the "Internet"), the stated data shall be posted on these websites.

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005, No. 200-FZ of July 11, 2011)

9. If the polling stations have not been formed within the terms stated in clauses 2 and 4 of this article, the decision on forming the polling stations shall be taken by the election commission of the Russian Federation subject within three days from the date of expiration of the terms for forming the polling stations provided by clauses 2 and 4 of this article.

(clause 9 has been introduced by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

Article 26. Drawing Up Voter Lists

1. Voter lists shall be drawn up by the respective election commissions separately for each election commission under the form set by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation.

2. Voter lists shall be drawn up by the territorial election commission not later than 21 day before the voting date on the basis of the data on the voters submitted by head of local administration of the municipal district, city district, inner territory of the city with federal status and in cases provided by the law of the Russian Federation subject — city with federal status — by head of the territorial executive body of the city with federal status, military unit commander, head of the organization in which the voters are temporarily staying, head of the educational institution with full-time course of studies which has the right to operational administration or independent disposal of the halls of residence. If the territorial election commission(s) reveal(s) that a Russian Federation citizen has been included into the voter lists at different polling stations the stated commission(s) shall eliminate the errors or inaccuracies in the lists before transfer of the voter lists to precinct election commissions.

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005, No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007, No. 262-FZ of July 25, 2011)

3. The voter list for the polling station formed in a hardly accessibly or distant area shall be drawn up by the precinct election commission not later than 20 days before the voting date and in exceptional cases — not later than on the day of forming the precinct election commission on the basis of the data on the voters provided by head of the local administration of the settlement.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

4. The voter list of the military located in the military unit, their family members and other voters if they reside within the military unit for the polling station formed in the military unit shall be drawn up the precinct election commission not later than 20 days before the voting date and in exceptional cases — not later than on the day of forming the precinct election commission on the basis of the data on the voters submitted by the military unit commander.

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005, No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

5. The voter list for the polling station formed at places of temporary stay of the voters (hospitals, health resorts, recreation centers, detention facilities and other places of temporary stay) on a vessel sailing on the voting date, at a polar station shall be drawn up by the respective precinct election commission not later than on the day preceding the voting date on the basis of the data on the voters submitted by head of the organization in which the voter is temporarily staying, by the vessel captain, head of the polar station. Voter lists for polling stations formed in the places where the voters do not have registration at the place of residence within the Russian Federation in accordance with article 25, clause 4 hereof shall be drawn up on the basis applications of the stated voters submitted in accordance with article 27, clause 6 hereof.

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

6. The voter list for the polling station formed outside the Russian Federation shall be drawn up by the respective election commission on the basis of applications of the Russian Federation citizens residing permanently outside the Russian Federation or staying abroad for long-term business trips in accordance with article 27, clause 4 hereof.

7. Data on the voters shall be collected and clarified by official persons stated in clauses 2—5 of this article and submitted by them to territorial election commissions not later than 60 days before the voting date and if voter list is drawn up by the precinct election commission — to the respective precinct election commissions immediately after their formation. Collection, clarification and submission of the data on the voters shall be performed within the procedure set by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation.

(clause 7 as amended by Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

8. The voter list shall be drawn up in two counterparts. Data on the voters included into the voter list shall be arranged in the list in alphabetical or in any other order (sorted by settlements, streets houses, flats). The list shall contain the surname, name, patronymic, year of birth of the voter (for those at the age of 18 day and month of birth shall be additionally mentioned), the address of the place of residence. The voter list shall contain space for the voter to fill in the series and number of his passport of the document substituting the passport of the citizen, to sign for the election ballot received by him and for the signature of the precinct election commissioner who has issued the election ballot to the voter and for special notes and entering summarized data for each sheet of the list.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

9. GAS “Vybory” may be used while drawing up the voter list. The first counterpart of the voter list shall be typed, the second one shall be machine readable. In exceptional cases handwritten voter list shall be permitted for drawing up.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

10. The first counterpart of the voter list drawn up in accordance with clause 2 hereof shall be transferred to the respective precinct election commission according to the certificate 20 days before the voting date and the second machine readable counterpart shall be kept in the territorial election commission and used (including while holding the repeat voting) within the procedure set by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation. The voter list shall be signed by the chairman and secretary of the territorial election commission with indication of the date of signing and shall be certified by the seal of the territorial election commission.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

11. The voter list for the polling station formed in accordance with clauses 3—6 of this article shall be signed by the chairman and secretary of the precinct election commission and shall be certified by the seal of the precinct election commission.

12. The precinct election commission may divide the first counterpart of the voter list into separate books. Each such book shall be stitched up (bound) not later than on the day preceding the voting date which shall be certified by the seal of the respective precinct election commission and the signature of its chairman.

13. The precinct election commission shall verify the voter list upon its receipt and introduce the necessary changes into it on the basis of the citizens personal applications pursuant to article 27 hereof, the respective documents of the local government bodies, official persons, civil registries, bodies for registration of the Russian Federation citizens at their location and at place of residence within the Russian Federation, messages from superior election commissions on inclusion of the voter into the voter list at another polling station. The verified and clarified voter list shall be signed by the chairman and secretary of the precinct election commission and certified by the seal of the precinct election commission not later than on the day preceding the voting date.

14. Persons submitting information on the voters shall bear liability for correctness and completeness of the respective data and promptness of their transfer.

Article 27. Procedure for Inclusion of the Citizens into and Their Exclusion from the Voter List

1. The voter lists shall include all the citizens of the Russian Federation owning an active right to vote in accordance with article 3 hereof except in case provided by clause 4 of this article.
(clause 1 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

2. Location of the citizen’s place of residence in the territory of a certain polling station confirmed by bodies for registration of the Russian Federation citizens at their location and place of residence within the Russian Federation shall serve as the ground for inclusion of the citizen into the voter list at this polling station pursuant to the federal law regulating the procedure for exercising the right of the Russian Federation citizens to liberty of movement, choice of the place of location and residence within the Russian Federation.

3. The military residing outside the military units shall be included into the voter lists at their place of residence on a regular basis. Location of the place of residence of the military, their family members and other voters (if they reside within the military unit) in the military unit which is confirmed by the respective body of the military unit or the bodies for registration of the Russian Federation citizens at the place of location and residence within the Russian Federation or the order of the military unit commander on enrolment of the citizens doing call-up military service into the military unit staff shall serve as the ground for their inclusion into the voter list.

4. A written application of the Russian Federation citizen residing outside the Russian Federation or being on a long-term business trip abroad submitted not later than on the day preceding the voting date to the respective election commission or his oral application submitted on the voting date shall serve as the ground for his inclusion into the voter list.

5. The voters being full-time students and registered at the place of location in the hall of residence (at location of the educational institution) shall be included into the voter list at the place of location of the hall of residence (the educational establishment). Such information shall be transferred to the precinct election commission of the polling station where this voter has been included into the voter list at the place of residence through the territorial election commission (if the place of the voter's residence is within the same Russian Federation subject) or through the election commission of the Russian Federation subject (if the place of the voter's residence is within another Russian Federation subject). The precinct election commission shall make the following note in the respective line of the voter list: "Included into the voter list at the polling station No." with indication of the number of the polling station and the name of the Russian Federation subject.
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

6. The voters staying on the voting date in hospitals, health resorts, recreation centers, detention facilities or other places of temporary stay shall be included into the voter list on the basis of the passport or another document substituting the passport of the citizen and the absentee voting certificate for voting at the Russian Federation presidential elections (hereinafter — the "absentee voting certificate"). The voters staying at places of temporary stay, working for enterprises with nonstop operation and employed by some kinds of work in which it is not possible to reduce the working hours (shift) and the voters doing military service and located outside their military unit which have not had a chance to receive the absentee voting certificate may by decision of the precinct election commission be included into the voter list at the polling station at the place of temporary stay according to a personal written application submitted to the precinct election commission not later than three days before the voting date. Such information shall be transferred to the precinct election commission where this voter has been included into the voter list at place of residence through the territorial election commission (if the place of residence of the voter is within the same Russian Federation subject) or through the election commission of the Russian Federation subject (if the place of the voter's residence is within another Russian Federation subject). The precinct election commission shall make the following note in the respective line of the voter list: "Included into the voter list at the polling station No." with indication of the number of the polling station and the name of the Russian Federation subject. The voters not registered at the place of residence within the Russian Federation may by decision of the precinct election commission be included into the voter list at the polling station formed at the place of their location or the place defined by the decision of the election commission of the Russian Federation subject for holding the voting of these electors in accordance with article 25, clause 4 hereof according to a personal written application submitted to the precinct election commission not later than on the voting date.

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005, No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

Provision of article 27 as amended by Federal Law No. 263-FZ of October 04, 2010 shall apply to legal relations arising out of holding elections and referendums called after the effective date of the stated Federal Law (article 6, part 4 of Federal Law No. 263-FZ of October 04, 2010).

6.1. Voter lists at polling stations formed at railway stations and airports in accordance with article 25, clause 4 hereof shall be drawn up on the voting date. The voters located in the stated places on the voting date shall be included into the voter lists upon submission of absentee voting certificates.

(clause 6.1. has been introduced by Federal Law No. 263-FZ of October 04, 2010)

7. The Russian Federation citizens recognized as forced migrants or having applied to the federal executive body dealing with migration issues or to its territorial bodies with petitions for their recognition as forced migrants shall be included into the voter list at the place of their temporary stay on the basis of the passport or the document substituting the passport of the citizen and the respective documents issued by the stated bodies.

8. The Russian Federation citizens having an active right to vote and staying abroad on private invitation, on official, business, and tourist trips shall be included into the voter list in case of their appearance in the precinct election commission premises on the basis of the passport or the document substituting the passport of the citizen and the absentee voting certificate. The stated citizens who have not had a chance to obtain an absentee voting certificate shall be included into the voter list by the precinct election commission on the basis of an oral application on the voting date.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

9. The Russian Federation citizens registered at the place of residence in the territory of the polling station after submission of the voter list for introduction to the voters and the voters which have not been included into the list due to some reason shall be additionally included into the voter list by the precinct election commission on the basis of the passport or the document substituting the passport of the citizen and, if needed, of the documents confirming location of the place of the voter's residence (in case of absence of the place of residence — confirming the place of location) in the territory of this polling station.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

10. The voter may be included into the voter list only at one polling station.

11. Exclusion of the Russian Federation citizen from the voter list signed by the chairman and secretary of the territorial election commission (in case provided by article 26, clause 11 hereof — by the chairman and secretary of the precinct election commission) and certified by the seal of this commission shall be performed only on the basis of official documents, including reports of the superior territorial election commission on inclusion of the voter into the voter list at another polling station and if the absentee voting certificate has been issued to the voter within the procedure set hereby. In this case the voter list shall contain the date of exclusion of the voter from the voter list and the reason for such exclusion. This note shall be certified by the signature of the chairman of the precinct election commission and in case of issue of the absentee voting certificate by the signature of the commission member having issued this certificate.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

12. No changes shall be introduced into the voter lists upon termination of the voting process and starting the electors' votes counting.

Article 28. Introduction of the Voter Lists to the Voters

1. The voter list shall be submitted by the precinct election commission for introduction to the voters and additional clarification 20 days before the voting date and in cases of its drawing up after this term provided by article 26, clauses 3—6 hereof — immediately after drawing up the voter list.

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005, No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

2. The Russian Federation citizen having an active right to vote may inform the precinct election commission of his non-inclusion into the voter list, on any error or inaccuracy in the data on him entered into the voter list. Within 24 hours and on the voting date — within 2 hours — from receipt of such information but not later than on the moment of the voting termination the precinct election commission shall be obliged to verify this information and the submitted documents, or eliminate the error or inaccuracy, or take a decision on rejecting the application specifying the reason of such rejection and serving a certified copy of this decision to the applicant.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

3. Decision of the precinct election commission on rejecting the application stated in clause 2 of this article may be appealed in a superior election commission or in court (at the place of location of the precinct election commission) which shall be obliged to consider the complaint (application) within three days and if submitted three or less days before the voting date — on the voting date immediately.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

4. Each Russian Federation citizen may inform the precinct election commission of changes in the data on voters stated in article 26, clause 8 hereof included into the voter list at the respective polling station.

Chapter IV. POLITICAL PARTIES

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

Article 29. Participation of Political Parties in the Russian Federation Presidential Elections

1. Political parties shall take part in the Russian Federation presidential elections, including by nominating candidates, in accordance with this Federal Law and the Federal Law On Political Parties.

2. The federal executive body authorized for operation in the sphere of registration of political parties shall draw up a list of political parties having the right to take part in the Russian Federation presidential elections, including by nominating candidates according to the Federal Law On Political Parties and this Federal Law as of the date of official publication (publishing) of the decision on calling the Russian Federation presidential elections and not later than three days from official publication (publishing) of this decision shall publish the stated list in the all-Russian state print periodicals, post it in the Internet and within the same term shall send the stated list to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation.

(clause 2 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

Article 30. Declared void. — Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005.

Article 31. Name of the Political Party

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

1. A political party having nominated a candidate shall submit the data on its name to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

2. Name of the political party shall be the name stated in its rules.

3. Declared void. — Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005

4. Election documents shall apply the full name of the political party if it consists of not more than seven words. If the full name of the political party consists of more than seven words and the abbreviated name is not more than seven words, the election documents shall apply the abbreviated name of the political party. If both the full and

abbreviated names of the political party consist of more than seven words the political party shall agree its short (consisting of not more than seven words) name with the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation for its use in the election documents. The short name of the political party shall be formed only out of words constituting the name of the political party stated in its rules in compliance with the requirements provided by article 6 of the Federal Law On Political Parties.

(clause 4 as amended by Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

5. Change of the name of the political party upon submission of the data on it to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation shall not be permitted.

(clause 5 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

Article 32. Authorized Representatives of the Political Party

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

1. A political party having nominated a candidate shall appoint representatives authorized for representation of its interests concerning all the issues related to its participation in the Russian Federation presidential elections in accordance herewith.

(clause 1 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

2. Authorized representatives of the political party shall be appointed by the decision of the political party congress or the decision of the body authorized thereto by the political party congress.

(clause 2 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

3. The authorized representative of the political party shall perform his functions on the basis of the decision provided by clause 2 of this article and which states its authorities, surname, name and patronymic, date of birth, series, number and date of issue of the passport or the document substituting the passport of the citizen, address of the place of residence, principal place of employment or service, position held (if there is no principal place of employment or service occupation shall be mentioned).

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

4. The list of the political party authorized representatives shall be submitted to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation in printed and machine readable version under the form set by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation. The list of the political party authorized representatives shall contain the surname, name and patronymic, date of birth, series, number and date of issue of the passport or the document substituting the passport of the citizen, address of the place of residence, principal place of employment or service, position held (if there is no principal place of employment or service occupation shall be mentioned), telephone number of each authorized representative of the political party. A written consent of each of the stated persons to carry out the stated activity shall be enclosed to this list.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

5. Authorized representatives of the political party shall be subject to registration by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

6. Authorized representatives of the political party may not use the privileges of their employment or official status.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

7. The authorities term of the political party authorized representatives shall start from the date of their appointment and shall expire at the moment when the candidate nominated by this political party loses his status but not later of the date of official publication of the general results of the Russian Federation presidential elections.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

8. A political party by the decision of the body of the respective political party authorized thereto may terminate the authorities of the political party authorized representative by notifying him in writing and sending a copy of the respective decision to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

Article 33. Equal Rights of Political Parties at the Russian Federation Presidential Elections

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

Political parties shall participate in the Russian Federation presidential elections on equal terms set hereby.

Chapter V. NOMINATION AND REGISTRATION OF CANDIDATES

Article 34. Self-nomination of a candidate

1. Each citizen of the Russian Federation, possessing eligibility to vote, after official publication (publishing) of the decision on calling of the Russian Federation Presidential elections may nominate his own candidature for the position of the Russian Federation President.

2. For support of self-nomination of a candidate it is necessary to form a group of voters in the amount of at least 500 Russian Federation citizens possessing active voting right. The voter may be included only in one group of voters, founded for support of self-nomination of a candidate (hereinafter referred to as the group of voters). Central

Election Commission of the Russian Federation or election commission of the Russian Federation subject, in the territory of which holding of meeting of the group of voters is planned, should be notified of the place and time of holding of the said meeting at least five days prior to holding of the said meeting. Representative of election commission of that Russian Federation subject, in the territory of which the meeting of the group of voters is held, shall have the right to attend the said meeting, as well as the representative of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

3. Candidate that nominated his candidature shall apply to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation not later than 20 days after the official publication (publishing) of the decision on calling of the Russian Federation presidential elections with the application for registration of the group of voters. In the event of early elections of the Russian Federation President the term specified in this clause does not apply.

4. The following information shall be specified in the application for registration of the group of voters:

1) surname, name and patronymic, date and place of birth, principal place of employment, position held (in the event of absence of the principal place of employment — occupation), residential address, citizenship, period of residence in the territory of the Russian Federation of the candidate;

2) surname, name and patronymic, date and place of birth, principal place of employment, position held (in the event of absence of the principal place of employment — occupation), residential address, citizenship, series, number and date of issue of the passport or document substituting the civil passport, of each member of the group of voters.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

5. Notarially certified minutes of registration of members of the group of voters at the meeting in support of self-nomination of the candidate and minutes of the meeting of this group of voters should be attached to the application for registration of the group of voters. In the event of absence of a notary in the populated locality certification of the minutes of registration of members of the group of voters may be performed by the official of the executive body of governmental authorities, official of the local government administration that are authorized to perform notarial actions. Minutes of the meeting of the group of voters should contain resolutions:

1) on founding of the group of voters;

2) on supporting of self-nomination of the candidate specifying information about the candidate, listed in clause 4 hereof;

3) on appointment of the authorized representatives of the group of voters specifying information, listed in clause 3 of article 32 of this Federal Law.

6. The following should be attached to the application for registration of the group of voters:

1) declared void — Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007;

2) the list of authorized representatives of the group of voters in hard-copy and machine readable form, determined by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation. The list shall specify surname, name and patronymic, date of birth, series, number and date of issue of the passport or document substituting the civil passport, residential address, principal place of employment, position held (in the event of absence of the principal place of employment — occupation), telephone number of each authorized representative. The said list shall be also supplemented by written consent of every person indicated in it to perform the specified activity;

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

3) candidate's statement of his consent to stand for election, specifying surname, name and patronymic, date and place of birth, residential address, education, principal place of employment, position held (in the event of absence of the principal place of employment — occupation), if the candidate is the deputy and exercises its powers on a temporary basis, — information on it indicating the name of the respective representative body, period of residence in the territory of the Russian Federation, citizenship, series, number and date of issue of the passport or document substituting the civil passport, name and code of the issuing authority. Subject to the candidate having unquashed or outstanding conviction the statement shall specify information on the record of conviction of the candidate. Copy of the passport or document substituting the civil passport, and copies of the documents confirming the information on education, principal place of employments, position held (occupation) indicated in the statement, as well as the fact that the candidate is the deputy, shall be attached to the statement;

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005, No. 128-FZ of July 25, 2006, No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

4) declared void — Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007;

5) if the candidate is contemporaneously nominated at the other elections, — written notification of his nomination at the other elections.

In accordance with Federal Law No. 196-FZ of July 19, 2009 from the date of official publication of the results of the nearest Russian Federation Presidential elections called after the effective date of the specified Federal Law, the words “for four years preceding” in clause 7 of article 34 shall be replaced with the words “for six years preceding”.

By Decree of the SF of the FS of the Russian Federation No. 442-SF of November 25, 2011, the date of the Russian Federation Presidential elections are set on March 4, 2012.

The Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation not later than ten days after the voting date shall define the results of the Russian Federation Presidential elections (clause 1 of article 76 of Federal Law No. 19-FZ of January 10, 2003).

Official publication of the results of the Russian Federation Presidential elections shall be performed by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation within three days from the date of signing by the Commission of the record on the results of the Russian Federation Presidential elections (part 4 of article 79 of Federal Law No. 19-FZ of January 10, 2003).

7. The application for registration of the group of voters shall be also supplemented by the information on the level and sources of income of the candidate and his spouse for four years preceding the year of calling of the Russian Federation Presidential elections, on the property beneficially owned by the candidate and his spouse (including joint property), on deposits with banks, securities, on liabilities of property nature of the candidate and his spouse. Specified information shall be submitted in hard copy and machine readable form, in accordance with appendix 3 hereto.

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005, No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

8. The candidate may indicate in the statement stipulated by sub-clause 3 of clause 6 hereof his belonging to a political party registered in accordance with the procedure established by the federal law, or to not more than one other public association registered not later than one year prior to the voting date in accordance with the procedure established by the law, and his status in this political party or other public association subject to submission of the document confirming the indicated information and officially certified by the permanent governing body of the respective political party or other public association. In addition the candidate coordinates with the said body and Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation the name of this political party or other public association consisting of not more than seven words that shall be used in the electoral documents.

(clause 8 as amended by Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

9. The candidate nominated by the political party may not nominate his candidature in the procedure of self-nomination.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

10. The candidate should submit the application specified in clause 3 hereof and other documents stipulated by this article to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation in person, except when he is ill or resides in the places of detention of suspected and accused persons (in this case the authenticity of signature of the candidate on the statement should be notarially certified or certified in writing by the administration of the in-patient medical and prophylactic institution, where the candidate is under treatment or by the administration of the institution, where he is under arrest as a suspected or accused person). If the candidate is eligible not to submit in person the said documents to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation, these documents shall be submitted by the authorized representative of the group of voters.

11. The application for registration of the group of voters and documents attached to it are accepted by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation together with the copies, certified by the candidate (authorized representative of the group of voters), of passport of the candidate or document substituting the civil passport, documents confirming the information on education, principal place of employment, position held (occupation), as well as the information that the candidate is the deputy, indicated in the statement of consent to stand for election. Upon submission to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation of the application for registration of the group of voters and documents attached to it the candidate (authorized representative of the group of voters) shall also present powers of attorney for the authorized representatives of the group of voters and notarially certified power of attorney for the authorized representative on the financial matters of the candidate (notarially certified powers of attorney for the authorized representatives on the financial matters of the candidate). Copies of the said powers of attorney are executed in the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation in the presence of the candidate (authorized representative of the group of voters), certified by a signature of a person accepting the application and are attached to the application.

(clause 11 as amended by Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

12. The Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation should in the day of receipt of the documents submitted in accordance with this article provide the candidate (authorized representative) with acknowledgment of receipt of the documents in written form.

13. The group of voters may support only one candidate.

14. The Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation within five days after the receipt of the documents submitted in accordance herewith renders a decision on registration of the group a voters and its authorized representatives and issues to the authorized representatives the registration certificates or a motivated decision of refusal to register.

15. Information on the candidate nominated in the procedure of self-nomination, as well as the electoral documents shall contain the mark: "Self-nomination".

16. Reasons for refusal to register the group of voters and its authorized representatives include: lack of the documents specified in clauses 3, 5 — 7 and 11 hereof, ineligibility of the candidate to vote, failure to comply with the requirements of clauses 2, 3, 9 — 11, 13 hereof.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

17. In the event of refusal to register the motivated decision of refusal of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation shall be issued to the authorized representatives of the group of voters not later than the day following the day of adopting of this decision. This decision may be appealed in the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation, which is obliged to consider the complaint not later than in a five-day period.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

Article 35. Nomination of a candidate by a political party

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

1. Nomination of a candidate by a political party is performed after official publication (publishing) of the decision on calling of the Russian Federation Presidential elections.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

2. Political party may nominate only one candidate.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

3. Political party may not nominate as a candidate a citizen of the Russian Federation who is a member of other political party.

(clause 3 as amended by Federal Law No. 106-FZ of July 12, 2006)

4. Decision on nomination of a candidate of a political party is adopted at the convention of the political party in accordance with the Federal Law On Political Parties and charter of the party.

5. Declared void — Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005.

6. Decision of the political party convention on nomination of a candidate shall be documented by the minutes (other document) specifying the following information:

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

1) number of registered delegates at the convention;

(sub-clause 1 as amended by Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

2) number of delegates necessary for adoption of a decision in accordance with the charter of the political party;

(sub-clause 2 as amended by Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

3) decision on nomination of the candidate specifying his surname, name and patronymic, date and place of birth, principal place of employment, position held (in the event of absence of the principal place of employment — occupation), residential address, citizenship, period of residence in the territory of the Russian Federation and voting results on this decision;

4) decision on appointment of authorized representatives of the political party;

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

5) date of adoption of the decision.

7. Decision of the political party convention on nomination of the candidate shall be certified by a signature of the leader of the political party and a seal of the political party.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

8. Authorized representatives of the political party shall not later than 25 days after the day of the official publication (publishing) of the decision on calling of the Russian Federation Presidential elections submit to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation the decision of the political party convention on the nomination of the candidate. In the event of early elections of the Russian Federation President the term specified in this clause does not apply.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

9. Authorized representative of the political party concurrently with the decision of the political party convention on nomination of the candidate shall submit to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation the following documents:

1) notarially certified copy of the document on the state registration of the political party issued by the federal executive body authorized for exercise of the functions in the sphere of registration of political parties;

(as amended by Federal Law No. 259-FZ of July 23, 2011)

2) list of the authorized representatives of the political party including information on them listed in clause 3 of article 32 of this Federal Law.

10. Declared void — Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005.

11. Concurrently with the documents specified in clauses 8 and 9 hereof, the candidate shall submit to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation the following documents:

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

1) his statement of his consent to stand for election specifying the information of biographical nature: surname, name and patronymic, date and place of birth, residential address, education, principal place of employment, position held (in the event of absence of the principal place of employment — occupation), if the candidate is the deputy and exercises its powers on a temporary basis, — information on it indicating the name of the respective representative body, period of residence in the territory of the Russian Federation, citizenship, series, number and date of issue of the passport or document substituting the civil passport, name and code of the issuing authority. The candidate may indicate in his statement of consent to stand for election his belonging to the political party that nominated him or to the other public association registered not later than one year prior to the voting date in accordance with the procedure established by the law, and his status in this political party or other public association subject to submission of the document confirming the indicated information and officially certified by the permanent governing body of the respective political party or other public association. In the case of indicating of belonging to the other public association the candidate shall coordinate with the said body of the public association and Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation the name of this public association consisting of not more than seven words that shall be used in the electoral documents. Subject to the candidate having unquashed or outstanding conviction the statement shall specify information on the record of conviction of the candidate. Copy of the passport or document substituting the civil passport, and copies of the documents

confirming the information on education, principal place of employments, position held (occupation) indicated in the statement, as well as the fact that the candidate is the deputy, shall be attached to the statement;
(sub-clause 1 as amended by Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

2) Declared void — Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007;

In accordance with Federal Law No. 196-FZ of July 19, 2009 from the date of official publication of the results of the nearest Russian Federation Presidential elections called after the effective date of the specified Federal Law, the words “for four years preceding” in sub-clause 3 of clause 11 of article 35 shall be replaced with the words “for six years preceding”.

By Decree of the SF of the FS of the Russian Federation No. 442-SF of November 25, 2011, the date of the Russian Federation Presidential elections are set on March 4, 2012.

The Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation not later than ten days after the voting date shall define the results of the Russian Federation Presidential elections (clause 1 of article 76 of Federal Law No. 19-FZ of January 10, 2003).

Official publication of the results of the Russian Federation Presidential elections shall be performed by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation within three days from the date of signing by the Commission of the record on the results of the Russian Federation Presidential elections (part 4 of article 79 of Federal Law No. 19-FZ of January 10, 2003).

3) information on the level and sources of income of the candidate and his spouse for four years preceding the year of calling of the Russian Federation Presidential elections, on the property beneficially owned by the candidate and his spouse (including joint property), on deposits with banks, securities, on liabilities of property nature of the candidate and his spouse. Specified information shall be submitted in hard copy and machine readable form, in accordance with appendix 3 hereto;

(sub-clause 3 as amended by Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

4) if the candidate is contemporaneously nominated at the other elections, — written notification of his nomination at the other elections.

12. The candidate should submit the documents stipulated by clause 11 of this article to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation in person, except when he is ill or resides in the places of detention of suspected and accused persons (in this case the authenticity of signature of the candidate on the statement should be notarially certified or certified in writing by the administration of the in-patient medical and prophylactic institution, where the candidate is under treatment or by the administration of the institution, where he is under arrest as a suspected or accused person). If the candidate is eligible not to submit in person the said documents to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation, these documents shall be submitted by the authorized representative of the political party that nominated the candidate.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

13. The documents stipulated by clause 11 hereof are accepted by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation together with the copies, certified by the candidate (authorized representative of the political party), of passport of the candidate or document substituting the civil passport, documents confirming the information on education, principal place of employment, position held (occupation), as well as the information that the candidate is the deputy, indicated in the statement of consent to stand for election. The candidate (authorized representative of the political party) shall also present notarially certified power of attorney for the authorized representative on the financial matters of the candidate (notarially certified powers of attorney for the authorized representatives on the financial matters of the candidate). Copies of the said powers of attorney are executed in the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation in the presence of the candidate (authorized representative of the political party), certified by a signature of a person accepting the documents and are attached to these documents.

(clause 13 as amended by Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

14. The candidate may consent to stand for election only to one political party. Political party may not nominate the candidature, who nominated his candidature in the procedure of self-nomination.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

15. The Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation should in the day of receipt of the documents submitted in accordance with this article provide the candidate, authorized representative of the political party with acknowledgment of receipt of the said documents in written form.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

16. The Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation within five days after the receipt of the documents submitted in accordance herewith renders a decision on registration of the authorized representatives of the political party or a motivated decision of refusal to register.

(clause 16 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

17. Reasons for refusal to register the authorized representatives of the political party include: lack of the documents specified in clauses 8, 9, 11 and 13 hereof, ineligibility of the political party to nominate candidates at these elections, failure to comply with the requirements, provided for by clauses 1 — 4, 8, 12 - 14 hereof.

(clause 17 as amended by Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

18. In the event of refusal to register the motivated decision of refusal of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation shall be issued to the authorized representative of the group political party not later than the

day following the day of adopting of this decision. This decision may be appealed in the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation, which is obliged to consider the complaint not later than in a five-day period.
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

Article 36. Support of nomination of a candidate

(as amended by Federal Law No. 3-FZ of February 09, 2009)

1. The candidate nominated in the procedure of self-nomination in his support, and the political party (except for political parties listed in clause 2 hereof) in support of the candidate nominated by it are obliged to collect at least two million signatures of the voters. However one Russian Federation subject should comprise maximum 50 thousand signatures of voters residing in the territory of this subject of the Russian Federation. If collection of signatures of voters is performed among voters residing outside the territory of the Russian Federation, total amount of these signatures may not exceed 50 thousand.

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005 and No. 108-FZ of June 03, 2009)

In accordance with Federal Law No. 287-FZ of October 20, 2011, from January 1, 2013, the words “(to the federal list of candidates of which the deputative mandate was passed in accordance with article 82.1 of the Federal Law On the Elections of Deputies of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of Russian Federation)” in clause 2 of article 36 will be deleted.

Provisions of article 36 as amended by Federal Law No. 63-FZ of April 22, 2010, shall be applied to legal relationships emerged in connection with holding of elections called after the effective date of the said Federal Law.

For explanation of application procedure of clause 2 of article 36, refer to Decree of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation No. 61/543-5 of November 20, 2007.

2. Registration of the candidate nominated by the political party, the federal list of candidates of which is admitted to allocation of deputative mandates on the basis of the officially published results of the nearest preceding elections of deputies of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of Russian Federation (to the federal list of candidates of which the deputative mandate was passed in accordance with article 82.1 of the Federal Law On the Elections of Deputies of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of Russian Federation), may be performed on the basis of the decision of the political party on nomination of a candidate without collection of signatures, provided that the said official publication occurred before submission to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation of the documents necessary for registration of the candidate. Registration of the candidate nominated by the political party, the lists of candidates of which were admitted to allocation of deputative mandates (to the lists of candidates of which the deputative mandates were passed in accordance with the law of the Russian Federation subject, stipulated by clause 17 of article 35 of the Federal Law On Basic Guarantees of Voting Rights and the Right to Take Part in a Referendum Belonging to the Russian Federation Citizens) in the legislative (representative) government bodies operating on the date of official publication (publishing) of the decision on calling of the Russian Federation Presidential elections no less than in one third of the Russian Federation subjects, may also be performed without collection of signatures of voters on the basis of the above said decision.

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007, No. 94-FZ of May 12, 2009, No. 108-FZ of June 03, 2009, and No. 63-FZ of April 22, 2010)

3. Signature sheets are prepared at the expense of the fighting fund of the respective candidate. Signatures of voters in support of nomination of the candidate may be collected from the date of payment for preparation of signature sheets.

(clause 3 as amended by Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

4. Signature sheets are prepared in the form in accordance with Appendixes 1 and 2 hereto.

5. Signature sheet should specify surname, name and patronymic, date of birth, principal place of employment of the candidate, position held (in the event of absence of the principal place of employment — occupation); if the candidate is the deputy and exercises its powers on a temporary basis, — information on it indicating the name of the respective representative body, name of the Russian Federation subject, district, city, other populated locality, where the candidate resides, as well as the name of the political party that nominated the candidate. Subject to the candidate having unquashed or outstanding conviction the signature sheet shall additionally specify information on the record of conviction of the candidate. Signature sheet should also indicate the number of special electoral account of the fighting fund of the candidate, from which the payment for preparation of signature sheets was effected, and the name of the Russian Federation subject, where the collection of signatures of voters is carried out, and if collection of signatures of voters - Russian Federation citizens is carried out outside the territory of the Russian Federation — the name of the respective foreign state.

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005, No. 128-FZ of July 25, 2006, No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007, No. 259-FZ of July 23, 2011)

6. If the candidate in his statement of consent to stand for election in accordance with clause 8 of article 34 or sub-clause 1 of clause 11 of article 35 of this Federal Law indicated his belonging to a political party or other public association and his status in this political party or this public association, information on it shall be indicated in the signature sheet.

(clause 6 as amended by Federal Law No. 259-FZ of July 23, 2011)

7. Participation of governmental authorities, local government administration, management bodies of organizations of any and all forms of ownership, institutions, members of election commissions with a deciding vote in collection of signatures of voters it is not allowed. It is prohibited in the course of collection of signatures to force voters to put their signatures and reward them for it in any form, as well as to perform collection of signatures at work places, in the course of and at the places of payment of salary, pensions, allowances, scholarships, other social payments, rendering of beneficent aid.

8. Right to collect signatures of voters belongs to a legally capable citizen of the Russian Federation, who has reached at the time of collection of signatures the age of 18 years. The candidate may conclude with the person performing the collection of signatures of voters the agreement for collection of signatures. All expenses related to preparation of signature sheets and collection of signatures shall be incurred only through the fighting fund of the candidate.

8.1. The candidate, the political party that nominated the candidate, are obliged to provide the list of persons, who performed the collection of signatures of voters, in the forms established by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation. The list shall indicated information on each person, who performed the collection of signatures of voters: surname, name and patronymic, date of birth, residential address, series, number and date of issue of the passport or document substituting the civil passport, name and code of issuing authority, as well as the signature of the person, who performed collection of signatures of voters. Information on the persons, who performed collection of signatures of voters, and signatures of these persons in the said list shall be notarially certified.

(clause 8.1 introduced by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

9. Collection of signatures of voters in support of nomination of candidates may be performed at the place of studies, residence and in other places, where the collection of signatures and conduct of election propaganda are not prohibited by the federal laws.

10. A voter may put a signature in support of nomination of different candidates, but only once in support of nomination of one and the same candidate. A voter puts his signature and date of its entering in the signature sheet, and indicates his surname, name and patronymic, year of birth (at the age of 18 as of the voting date — additionally date and month of birth should be specified), residential address indicated in the passport or document substituting the civil passport, series, number of passport or document substituting the civil passport. Signature in support of nomination of the candidate and date of its entering shall be made by the voter with his own hand. Data on the voter putting his signature in the signature sheet and date of its entering may be filled in the signature sheet at the voter's request by a person performing collection of signatures of voters. The above said data shall be filled in only by hand, moreover, the use of pencils it is not allowed.

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005, and No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

11. Upon collection of signatures of voters it is allowed to fill in a signature sheet on the front side and on the reverse side of the sheet. In this regard the reverse side of the sheet is the continuation of the front side with consecutive numeration of signatures, and certifying signatures and information on the person that performed the collection of signatures of voters, on the authorized representative of the political party that nominated the candidate, on the candidate nominated in the procedure of self-nomination, or his election agent, are entered on the reverse side of the signature sheet immediately after the last voter's signature.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

12. The signature sheet shall be certified by the person that performed the collection of signatures of voters, who shall indicate with his own hand his surname, name and patronymic, date of birth, residential address indicated in the passport or document substituting the civil passport, series, number and date of issue of passport or document substituting the civil passport, specifying the name or code of the issuing authority, put his signature and date of its entering, by the authorized representative of the political party that nominated the candidate, or by the candidate nominated in the procedure of self-nomination or by his election agent, who shall put with their own hand their signatures and the date of signing next to their surname, name and patronymic.

(clause 12 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

13. After ending of collection of signatures of voters the authorized representative of the political party that nominated the candidate, the candidate nominated in the procedure of self-nomination, or his election agents, shall count the number of collected signatures for each subject of the Russian Federation, where the collection was performed, the number of collected signatures of voters residing outside the territory of the Russian Federation, as well as the total number of signatures of voters. In accordance with the results of counting the protocol on the results of collection of signatures of voters shall be drawn up in two copies, each copy of which shall be signed by the authorized representative of the political party or by the candidate nominated in the procedure of self-nomination or by his election agent.

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005, and No. 259-FZ of July 23, 2011)

14. In the event of early or repeat elections of the Russian Federation President the number of signatures of voters specified in clause 1 hereof shall be reduced by half.

Article 37. Submission of the electoral documents for registration of the candidate

1. Candidate, or the authorized representative of the political party that nominated the candidate, shall submit to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation for registration of the candidate the following documents:

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

1) signature sheets with signatures of voters in support of nomination of the candidate (if collection of signatures is required for registration of the candidate);

1.1) document confirming the fact of payment for preparation of signature sheets (if collection of signatures is required for registration of the candidate);

(sub-clause 1.1 introduced by Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

2) protocol on the results of collection of signatures of voters in hard-copy in two counterparts and in the machine readable form determined by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation (if collection of signatures is required for registration of the candidate);

2.1) list of persons that performed collection of signatures of voters, compiled in accordance with clause 8.1 of article 36 of this Federal Law (if collection of signatures of voters is required for registration of the candidate), as well as the list of the said persons in the machine readable form determined by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation;

(sub-clause 2.1 introduced by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005, as amended by Federal Law No. 259-FZ of July 23, 2011)

3) information on changes in the data on the candidate, previously submitted in accordance with sub-clause 3 of clause 6 of article 34 or sub-clause 1 of clause 11 of article 35 hereof;

4) first financial report of the candidate.

1.1. All documents for registration of the candidate shall be submitted by the candidate or authorized representative of the political party that nominated the candidate to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation simultaneously — not earlier than 80 days before and not later than 45 days before the voting date — before 18:00, Moscow time.

(clause 1.1 introduced by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

2. Signature sheets submitted to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation should be bound in the form of folders by the subject of the Russian Federation, where the collection of signatures of voters was performed, and numbered. Signature sheets with signatures of voters residing outside the territory of the Russian Federation should be numbered and bound in the form of folders by each foreign state, in the territory of which the collection of signatures of voters was performed. The official of the respective consular institution of the Russian Federation shall certify the total number of signature sheets in each folder presented by the person that performed the collection of signatures of voters.

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005, and No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

3. Number of signatures of voters in support of nomination of the candidate contained in signature sheets submitted to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation may exceed the number of signatures required for registration of the candidate established by this Federal Law, but not more than by 5 percent.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

4. Upon acceptance of the documents for registration of the candidate the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation shall issue to the candidate, or authorized representative of the political party that nominated the candidate, the document acknowledging the acceptance of the submitted documents, indicating the date and time of acceptance. In the event of submitting of signature sheets this document shall specify also the number of accepted signature sheets and declared number of signatures of voters. In this regard the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation shall preliminarily certify each folder with signature sheets with its seal (special stamp), check the correspondence of the number of submitted signature sheets with the number indicated in the protocol on the results of collection of signatures of voters. Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation may not restrict the access of the candidate, authorized representative of political party that nominated the candidate to the premises occupied by it or refuse to accept documents necessary for registration of the candidate, if the documents are delivered prior to expiration of the term indicated in clause 1.1 hereof.

(clause 4 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

Article 38. Verification of Compliance with the Requirements of this Federal Law when Nominating Candidates

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

1. The Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation shall verify compliance with the procedure provided by this Federal Law for nomination of each candidate. If the candidate, the political party having nominated the candidate have submitted the signature lists containing the voters' signatures collected in support of nominating such candidate, the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation shall verify compliance with the procedure established for signature collection, execution of signature lists, authenticity of the information on voters and voters' signatures contained in these signature lists. In accordance with this Federal Law the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation is obliged to verify authenticity of the biographical and other information submitted by the candidate, the political party having nominated the candidate.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

2. The Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation shall address to the respective authorities with a request to verify authenticity of the information on candidates to be submitted in accordance with this Federal Law; such authorities shall report on the results of such verification within 10 days, while the results of such verification conducted with regard to the information to be submitted in accordance with article 34, clause 7 and

article 35, clause 11, subclause 3 of this Federal Law shall be reported within 20 days. If the said request has been submitted 10 days or less prior to the polling day, the respective authorities shall report on the results of such verification within the period established by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation. (clause 2 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

3. To verify compliance with the procedure for candidate nomination, procedure for collection of voters' signatures and execution of signature lists, authenticity of the information on voters contained in signature lists and of their signatures the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation by its decision may set up working groups from among the members of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation, its administrative staff, as well as from among the organizations established to ensure its operation. Such verification may engage the members of subordinate election commissions, experts from among the specialists of the Internal Affairs Agencies, Agencies of Justice, Military Commissariats, regional authorities in charge of registration of Russian citizens at their place of stay and place of residence within the Russian Federation, other public authorities, as well as other persons in accordance with article 28, clause 19 of the Federal Law On Basic Guarantees of Voting Rights and the Right to Take Part in a Referendum Belonging to the Russian Federation Citizens. Expert opinions may serve as a ground to declare unauthentic and (or) invalid the information on voters contained in signature lists and their signatures. Expert opinions shall be set out in writing in the sheets intended for verification of signature lists or other document. (as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005, No. 259-FZ of July 23, 2011)

3.1. To establish authenticity of the information contained in signature lists the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation is entitled to use GAS (State Automated System) "Vybory", including the register of voters, referendum participants. Information on the results of verification signed by an officer of the Election Commission of the respective subject of the Russian Federation, including the information received via GAS "Vybory" and signed by an electronic digital signature, may serve as a ground to declare voters' signatures invalid. (clause 3.1 as amended by Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

4. There shall be verified at least 20 percent of the number of voters' signatures required to register the signatures of voters collected in support of nomination of each candidate, as well as at least 20 percent of the corresponding information on voters contained in signature lists.

5. For initial verification there shall be selected an equal number of the voters' signatures collected in support of nomination of each candidate. Signature lists for selective verification shall be picked out by random sampling (by lot). Random sampling procedure shall be determined by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation. When sampling and verifying signature lists there may be present the candidate himself or his proxy, the authorized representative of the political party having nominated the candidate. When sampling and verifying signature lists there may also be present other persons sent by the candidate, by the political party having nominated the candidate, by a group of voters. Sampling shall be conducted in the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation immediately upon delivery to the candidate, the authorized representative of the political party having nominated the candidate of the document confirming that signature lists have been accepted. All the voters' signatures, as well as the corresponding information on such voters contained in signature lists selected for verification shall be verified. (clause 5 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

6. Following the results of the verification with regard to the authenticity of the voters' signatures and corresponding information on such voters contained in signature lists, a voter's signature may be declared authentic or unauthentic and (or) invalid. (as amended by Federal Law No. 259-FZ of July 23, 2011)

7. There shall not be verified and accounted the voters' signatures and corresponding information on such voters contained in signature lists, but not excluded (stricken out) by the persons collecting voters' signatures before submission of the said signature lists in the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation, if such exclusion (striking out) has been expressly mentioned by the said persons in the corresponding signature list before submission of signature lists in the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation. (as amended by Federal Laws No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007, No. 259-FZ of July 23, 2011)

8. If when verifying signature lists, there have been discovered more than one signature of the same person collected in support of the same candidate's nomination, only one such signature shall be deemed authentic, while other signatures shall be deemed invalid.

9. Declared void. — Federal Law No. 259-FZ of July 23, 2011.

10. There shall be declared unauthentic a signature which has been affixed by one person on behalf of another person, according to the opinion of the expert involved in verification of voters' signatures in accordance with clause 3 of this article.

(clause 10 as amended by Federal Law No. 259-FZ of July 23, 2011)

11. The following signatures shall be deemed invalid:

1) signatures of voters collected before the date of payment for production of signature lists; (subclause 1 as amended by Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

2) signatures of the persons having no right to vote, as well as signatures of the voters having their places of residence outside the respective subject of the Russian Federation; when collecting signatures outside the Russian Federation — signatures of the voters who have no permanent place of residence outside the Russian Federation; (as amended by Federal Law No. 259-FZ of July 23, 2011)

3) signatures of the voters who have specified false information in the signature list. In this case the signature may be declared invalid, only if there is an official statement of the authority in charge of registration of Russian citizens at their place of stay and place of residence within the Russian Federation, information signed by an official

of the Election Commission of the Russian Federation subject, including the information received via communication channels in electronic form using GAS "Vybory" and signed by an electronic digital signature, or an opinion of the expert involved in verification of voters' signatures in accordance with clause 3 of this article; (subclause 3 as amended by Federal Law No. 259-FZ of July 23, 2011)

4) signatures of voters collected without specification of any information required in accordance with this Federal Law or without specification of the date when the voter has affixed his autograph signature to the signature list;

5) signatures of the voters whose information has been entered on the signature list either not manually, or using a pencil;

6) signatures of voters, if there are any corrections in the dates of their entry on the signature list, provided that such corrections have not been expressly mentioned by the voters, as well as signatures of voters, if the dates of their entry have been affixed by the voters in some other way than manually; — subject to the opinion of the expert involved to verify voters' signatures in accordance with clause 3 of this article; (as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005, No. 259-FZ of July 23, 2011)

7) signatures of voters, if there are any corrections in the corresponding information on such voters, provided that these corrections have not been expressly mentioned by the voters or the persons certifying signature lists;

8) all the voters' signatures in the signature list, if the signature list has not been certified by the person collecting voters' signatures himself and (or) the authorized representative of the political party having nominated the candidate, the self-nominated candidate or his proxy, or if at least one of these signatures is unauthentic, or if the signature list has been certified by the person collecting the signatures of the voters who were not 18 as at the date of collection, and (or) the said person has been declared legally incompetent by court, or if there has not been specified or manually entered at least one date of certification of the signature list, or if the information on the person collecting voters' signatures, and (or) the date of entry of the signature by the said person and (or) the authorized representative of the political party having nominated the candidate, the self-nominated candidate or his proxy contain any corrections not expressly mentioned, where applicable, by the person collecting voters' signatures, the said authorized representative, the self-nominated candidate or his proxy, or if the information on the person collecting voters' signatures and (or) the authorized representative of the political party having nominated the candidate, the self-nominated candidate or his proxy specified in the signature list is incomplete or false, or if the information on the person collecting voters' signatures has not been entered by such person himself; (as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005, No. 259-FZ of July 23, 2011)

9) signatures of voters collected in violation of the requirements provided by article 36, clauses 7 and 9 of this Federal Law;

(subclause 9 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

10) signatures of voters, if the information on such voters has not been entered on the signature list by the voters affixing these signatures or by the person collecting the voters' signatures entered on this signature list; — subject to the opinion of the expert involved to verify voters' signatures in accordance with clause 3 of this article; (as amended by Federal Law No. 259-FZ of July 23, 2011)

11) all the voters' signatures entered on the signature list, if this list's form does not comply with the requirements established by annexes 1 and 2 to this Federal Law, and (or) if this list contains no information provided by article 36, clauses 5 and 6 of this Federal Law, and (or) if this list has been produced in non-compliance with the requirements provided by article 36, clause 3 of this Federal Law; (subclause 11 as amended by Federal Law No. 259-FZ of July 23, 2011)

12) all the voters' signatures entered on the signature list which has been certified by the person collecting signatures who was not mentioned in the list executed in accordance with article 36, clause 8.1 of this Federal Law; (subclause 12 has been introduced by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

13) voters' signatures entered on the signature list after certification of this signature list by the person collecting voters' signatures and (or) the authorized representative of the political party having nominated the candidate, the self-nominated candidate or his proxy; (subclause 13 has been introduced by Federal Law No. 259-FZ of July 23, 2011)

14) all the voters' signatures entered on the signature list, if certification record of the person collecting voters' signatures has been introduced after certification record of the authorized representative of the political party having nominated the candidate, the self-nominated candidate or his proxy. (subclause 14 has been introduced by Federal Law No. 259-FZ of July 23, 2011)

12. When discovering that the signature list contains a filled in line (filled in lines) which does (do) not comply with the requirements of this Federal Law, there shall not be taken into account only the signatures included in this line (these lines), except for the cases provided by clause 11, subclauses 8, 11, 12 and 14 of this article. (as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005, No. 259-FZ of July 23, 2011)

13. Corrections and erasures expressly mentioned when executing the signature list may not serve as a ground to declare invalid a voter's signature, if its unauthenticity or invalidity has not been established in accordance with clauses 9, 11, 12 and 14 of this article. Abbreviations of words and dates which do not hinder unambiguous interpretation of this information may not serve as a ground to declare invalid a voter's signature. (as amended by Federal Laws No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007, No. 259-FZ of July 23, 2011).

14. Declared void. — Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005.

15. If the number of the unauthentic and invalid voters' signatures discovered in the course of the said selective verification amounts to 5 or more percent of the total number of the signatures sampled for verification,

then there shall be conducted an additional verification, according to the procedure established in this article, of at least 10 percent of signatures of the number of voters' signatures required for registration.
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

16. If the aggregate number of unauthentic and invalid voters' signatures discovered in the course of the said selective verification amounts to 5 or more percent of the total amount of the signatures to be verified in accordance with clauses 5 and 15 of this article, any further verification of signature lists shall be terminated and the respective candidate shall not be registered.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

17. Likewise, the candidate shall not be registered, if the number of the submitted voters' signatures after deduction of the voters' signatures declared unauthentic and invalid is insufficient for registration.

18. Upon completion of the verification of signature lists there shall be executed a final protocol for each candidate which shall be signed by the working group director — a member of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation who has a casting vote — and submitted to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation for decision making. The protocol shall specify the number of declared, number of submitted and number of verified voters' signatures, as well as the number of the signatures declared unauthentic and invalid together with an indication of the grounds used to declare these signatures as such. This protocol shall be attached to the decision of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation. The protocol may not be amended once the decision has been taken. A copy of the protocol shall be handed over to the candidate or the authorized representative of the political party having nominated the candidate at least two days prior to the date of meeting of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation where there shall be considered the issue of the candidate's registration. If the number of authentic voters' signatures is insufficient or the number of unauthentic and invalid signatures has amounted to 5 or more percent of the total number of the signatures sampled to be verified, the candidate, the political party having nominated the candidate are entitled to receive in the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation together with the copy of the protocol the verification sheet certified by the working group director and naming the grounds (reasons) used to declare the voters' signatures unauthentic or invalid, with specification of the number of the folder, signature list and line of the signature list where each such signature is placed, as well as copies of the official documents used to declare the respective voters' signatures unauthentic or invalid.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

19. After the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation has taken the decision specified in clause 18 of this article a repeat verification of signature lists may be conducted only by the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation in accordance with article 84, clause 4 of this Federal Law and only to the extent of the signatures that have been verified.

(19 has been introduced by Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

20. When revealing that information on the candidate is incomplete or in case of non-compliance with the requirements of this Federal Law with regard to execution of the documents submitted to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation in accordance with article 34 or 35, with article 37, clause 1, subclauses 1.1, 2, 3 and 4 of this Federal Law, the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation shall notify the candidate, the political party having nominated the candidate at least three days prior to its meeting where there shall be considered the issue of the respective candidate's registration. At least one day prior to the said meeting the respective candidate is entitled to introduce rectifications and addendum to the documents containing information on this candidate, while the political party having nominated the candidate is entitled to introduce such rectifications and addendum to the documents containing data on the candidate nominated by it, as well as to other documents submitted in the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation in accordance with article 34 or 35, with article 37, clause 1, subclauses 1.1, 2, 3 and 4 of this Federal Law in order to bring the said documents to conformity with the requirements of this Federal Law, including with regard to their execution. The candidate, the political party having nominated the candidate are entitled to replace the submitted document only if it has been executed in violation of the requirements of this Federal Law.

(clause 20 has been introduced by Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007, as amended by Federal Law No. 259-FZ of July 23, 2011)

Article 39. Registration of the Candidate

1. Within 10 days from the date when the documents required to register a candidate have been accepted the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation shall take a decision to register this candidate or a reasoned decision to refuse to register this candidate. When registering the candidate nominated by the political party the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation shall mark in its decision on his registration the fact that this candidate has been nominated by the respective political party. In the decision on the candidate's registration there shall be specified the date and time of such registration.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

2. If there has been taken a decision to refuse to register a candidate, the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation within 24 hours from the date of such decision-making shall issue to the candidate or to the authorized representative of the political party having nominated the candidate a copy of the decision of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation specifying the grounds for such refusal. The said grounds for refusal may be the following:

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

1) ineligibility of the candidate;

1.1) for the candidate nominated by a political party — non-compliance with the requirements to the candidate nomination provided by this Federal Law and the Federal Law On Political Parties.
(subclause 1.1 has been introduced by Federal Law No. 106-FZ of July 12, 2006)

2) lack among the documents submitted in accordance with article 34 or 35 and article 37 of this Federal Law of the documents specified, as the case may be, in article 34, clauses 3, 5—7 and 11 or article 35, clauses 8, 9, 11 and 13, as well as in article 37, clause 1, subclauses 1.1—4 of this Federal Law;
(subclause 2 as amended by Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

2.1) availability among the documents submitted in accordance with article 34 or 35 and article 37 of this Federal Law of the documents executed in violation of the requirements of article 34, clauses 3—8, 10 and 11 or article 32, clauses 2—4, article 35, clauses 6, 7, 9, 11—13 of this Federal Law, as well as article 37, clause 1, subclauses 2 and 2.1, article 62, clause 1, subclause 1 of clause 2 and clause 4 of this Federal Law as of the day preceding the date of meeting of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation where there shall be considered the issue of the candidate's registration of the candidate;
(subclause 2.1 has been introduced by Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

2.2) lack of any information provided by article 34, subclause 3 of clause 6 and clause 7 or article 35, clause 11, subclauses 1 and 3 of this Federal Law in the documents submitted in accordance with article 34 or 35 of this Federal Law as of the day preceding the date of meeting of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation where there shall be considered the issue of the candidate's registration;
(subclause 2.2 has been introduced by Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

3) insufficient number of the submitted authentic voters' signatures collected in support of the candidate's nomination or discovery of 5 or more percent of unauthentic and invalid signatures of the total number of the voters' signatures sampled to be verified (if collection of voters' signatures is required);
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

4) underreporting by the candidate of information on unquashed and outstanding conviction which he is supposed to submit in accordance with article 34, clause 6, subclause 3 or article 35, clause 11, subclause 1 of this Federal Law;
(as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005, No. 128-FZ of July 25, 2006, No. 64-FZ dated April 26, 2007)

5) failure of the candidate to create a fighting fund. Lack of monetary funds in the fighting fund shall not be considered as a ground to refuse to register the candidate;
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

6) establishment by the res judicata court decision of non-compliance by the candidate within the agitation period with the restrictions provided by article 56, clause 1 or 1.1 of the Federal Law On Basic Guarantees of Voting Rights and the Right to Take Part in a Referendum Belonging to the Russian Federation Citizens;
(as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005, No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

7) declared void; — Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005

8) over 5 percent of the voters' signatures submitted to register the candidate have been collected in the places where signature collection is prohibited in accordance with this Federal Law;
(subclause 8 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

9) using by the candidate when financing his election campaign, in addition to his own fighting fund, of other monetary funds constituting over 5 percent of the ceiling amount established by this Federal Law for the expenses from the fighting fund's money;

10) exceeding by the candidate when financing his election campaign of the ceiling amount established by this Federal Law for the expenses from the fighting fund's money for over 5 percent;

11) repeated use by the candidate of the advantages of his official capacity or employment status;
(subclause 11 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

12) decision established by court as regards bribery of voters by the candidate, his proxy, authorized representative for financial affairs, as well as by other person or entity acting on behalf of the said persons.
(subclause 12 has been introduced by Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

3. In case of detecting any signs of violations of the laws of the Russian Federation on elections that entails criminal or administrative responsibility the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation shall submit to law enforcement bodies, as well as to the court the respective documents and materials required to establish a violation and to decide, if the guilty persons shall be prosecuted.
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

4. Decision of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation on registration of the candidate or refusal to register such candidate may be appealed to the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. Such appeal shall be considered within five days.

5. Each registered candidate shall be given a registration certificate specifying the date of registration. The Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation shall transmit to mass media the information on the registered candidates within 48 hours upon their registration. Territorial election commissions at least 15 days prior to the polling day shall post on their stands within the premises of election commissions the information on the registered candidates together with the data listed in article 66, clauses 3—5 of this Federal Law. The same procedure shall be applied to communication of the information on revocation of registration of the candidates who have already been registered. Information on registered candidates shall be posted in the same order as it is set out in the election ballot. List of the information on income and property, pecuniary obligations of the registered candidate

and his/her spouse to be published shall be established by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

6. If 35 days prior to the polling day there will be registered less than two candidates, voting on the Russian Federation presidential elections, subject to the decision of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation, shall be postponed for up to 60 days to ensure additional nomination of candidates and performance of subsequent election activities.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

Chapter VI. STATUS OF CANDIDATES

Article 40. Ensuring Equal Status of Candidates

1. All the candidates shall have equal rights and incur equal obligations with the exception of the cases as set forth by this Federal Law and by the Federal Law On Basic Guarantees of Voting Rights and the Right to Take Part in a Referendum Belonging to the Russian Federation Citizens.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

2. The only persons entitled to act on behalf of the candidates are their duly authorized representatives for financial issues or agents.

3. The candidates shall lose the rights conferred and be released from the obligations imposed on them by the status of a candidate (except for the obligation to provide the final financial statement) if they fail to submit the documents as required for registration purposes to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation within the period as established by clause 1.1 of Article 37 hereof; if their registration was denied unless the resolution on registration denial is disputed in court or provided that in case of such dispute the validity of the resolution is confirmed by an effective court decision; if they withdrew their candidatures; if they were recalled by political parties which nominated them and, as far as all the registered candidates are concerned, if they lost their status subject to clause 8 of article 42 of this Federal Law.

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005 and 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

Article 41. Restrictions Due to Office or Position

1. Candidates holding government offices or elective municipal offices or those on government or municipal service or candidates who are members of management bodies in organizations of any ownership type whatsoever (or members of the bodies managing the affairs of organizations with the general meeting as the supreme management body) except for political parties, as well as the candidates who are officers in mass media organizations shall not take advantage of their office or position when holding their election campaigns.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

2. Registered candidates who are on the government or municipal service or work in mass media organizations shall be released from the performance of their official duties during their participation in the election of the President of the Russian Federation. Within three days after the candidate's registration, a certified copy of the relevant order (directive) shall be submitted to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation by the candidate or by an authorized representative of the political party which nominated the candidate.

(clause 2 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

3. The persons who are not candidates and who hold government offices or elective municipal offices or those on government or municipal service or persons who are members of management bodies in organizations of any ownership type whatsoever (or members of the bodies managing the affairs of organizations with the general meeting as the supreme management body) except for political parties shall not take advantage of their office or position for the purposes of the candidate nomination or election when the election campaign is being held.

(clause 3 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

4. For the purposes of this Federal Law, taking advantage of one's office or position shall mean:

1) involvement of any subordinate employees or persons otherwise dependent due to their job position as well as any government or municipal employees into any activities facilitating the candidate's nomination and/or election during their working (office) hours.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

2) use of any facilities occupied by government bodies or local authorities, by organizations of any ownership type whatsoever, except for the facilities occupied by political parties, for the purposes of any activities facilitating the candidate's nomination and/or election unless all the other candidates are given an opportunity to use the specified facilities on the same terms and conditions;

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

3) use of telephone, fax and other types of communication, office equipment and information services as provide for regular functioning of governmental bodies, local authorities, governmental and municipal institutions, organizations of any ownership type whatsoever, except for the specified types of communication, office equipment

and information services as provide for regular functioning of political parties, for the purposes of election campaigning, unless the use of the same is paid for out of the relevant electoral fund;
(subclause 3 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

4) use of any governmentally or municipally owned vehicles or vehicles owned by any organizations, except for the vehicles owned by political parties, free of charge or on favorable terms, for the purposes of any activities facilitating the candidate's nomination and/or election. This provision shall not apply to any persons using the specified vehicles in accordance with the Russian Federation laws on the security services provided by the state;
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

5) collection of voter signatures or election campaigning carried out by the persons who hold any government offices or elective municipal offices or by the persons who are heads of local administrations or members of management bodies in organizations of any ownership type whatsoever (or members of the bodies managing the affairs of organizations with the general meeting as the supreme management body) except for political parties, during business trips as paid for out of the relevant budget or funds of the relevant organization;
(subclause 5 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

6) access (granting access) to the governmental and municipal mass media for the purposes of voter signatures collection or election campaigning, unless all the other candidates are provided with such access for the same purposes in accordance with this Federal Law;
(subclause 6 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

7) propaganda speeches during the election campaign at any mass (public) events organized by government bodies and/or local authorities or by organizations of any ownership type whatsoever, except for political parties, as well as publication of any work progress reports in mass media or in propaganda literature during the election campaign, mailing of congratulations and other materials on behalf of a citizen who is a candidate if such mailing is not paid for out of the relevant electoral fund.

(subclause 7 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

5. Compliance with the restrictions as listed in clause 4 of this article shall not prevent the President of the Russian Federation who runs for a second term from exercising his powers and shall not prevent deputies from performing their obligations to voters.

6. Officials, journalists and other creative specialists of mass media organizations shall not take part in highlighting the election campaign in mass media, provided that the specified persons are candidates, authorized representatives for financial issues or agents of the candidates, authorized representatives for financial issues or agents of the political parties which nominated the candidates, or members or authorized representatives of voter groups.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

Article 42. Guarantees for a Candidate's Activity

(as amended by Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

1. Upon a registered candidate's request or report, the candidate's employer, the head of the government body or its relevant division, the commanding officer of a military unit, the administration of the educational institution where the registered candidate works, serves, is in alternative civil service, undergoes military training or studies, shall release the registered candidate from work, service or study on any day and for any time during the period from the date of the candidate's registration by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation to the date when the results of the election of the President of the Russian Federation are officially published.

2 — 4. The clauses have lost effect. — Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005.

5. A registered candidate shall not be removed from his office or post by the administration (employer), expelled from the educational institution, transferred to another job, including jobs in other areas, or sent on business trips without his consent, called up for military or alternative civil service or military training. The time spent by a registered candidate for participation in the election of the President of the Russian Federation shall be included in his overall employment record subject to his occupation before registration as a candidate.

6. Decisions on initiation of a criminal case against a candidate or on his prosecution under a criminal case may only be made by the Chairman of the Investigation Committee of the Russian Federation. A court petition for placement of a candidate in detention as a measure of restraint may only be initiated with consent of the Chairman of the Investigation Committee of the Russian Federation. In case a decision on initiation of a criminal case against a candidate or on his prosecution under a criminal case is made or consent is given to initiate a court petition for placement of a candidate in detention as a measure of restraint, the Chairman of the Investigation Committee of the Russian Federation shall immediately notify the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation of the fact. A registered candidate shall not be subjected to administrative punishments as imposed by the court without consent of the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation. Having given such consent, the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation shall serve a notice to this effect immediately on the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation.

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 214-FZ of July 24, 2007 and No. 404-FZ of December 28, 2010)

7. A registered candidate and/or his agent shall be entitled to receive the list of electoral precincts specifying boundaries thereof as well as addresses and telephone numbers of territorial and precinct election commissions and addresses of polling stations from the relevant election commission of any Constituent of the Russian Federation.

8. A registered candidate shall lose the rights conferred by and be released from the obligations connected with the status of a registered candidate as from the date the general results of the election of the President of the

Russian Federation are officially published. If the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation announces the repeat voting, registered candidates who are not involved in the repeat voting shall lose their status as from the day when the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation sets the date for the repeat voting. In the case as provided by Clause 3 of Article 77 hereof a registered candidate who substituted another registered candidate upon the latter's withdrawal shall regain the rights and obligations connected with the status of a registered candidate.

Article 43. Agents of Candidates and Political Parties

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

1. A candidate may appoint up to 600 agents. A political party which nominated a candidate may appoint up to 100 agents. The specified persons shall be registered by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation within three days after a written statement of the candidate or of the political party concerning agents' appointment or a written statement of a citizen expressing his consent to be an agent is received by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation. Such statements shall specify the agent's surname, first name and patronymic, his date of birth, principal place of employment or service, position (or occupation, if there is no principal place of employment or service), place of residence, serial number, number and issue date of the passport or an equivalent identity document. The list of a candidate's agents shall be submitted to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation in hard copy and in a machine-readable form according to the form as established by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation.

2. No candidates for election at any level, persons occupying government offices or elective municipal offices, heads of local administrations or election commission workers shall be eligible for appointment as agents of a candidate. Persons in any governmental or municipal service may be appointed agents provided that they are relieved from their official duties while they exercise the powers of an agent. A person in any governmental or municipal service may be registered as an agent provided that he submits a copy of the relevant order (directive) relieving him/her from his official duties (including for the period of the annual paid leave) to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation.

3. Agents shall receive ID cards from the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation. Upon the agent's request, the employer shall provide him/her with an unpaid leave of absence for the period during which he exercises the powers of an agent.

4. Agents shall conduct campaigning activities for the benefit of the appointing candidate or political party. No agent shall have any powers of an observer.

(clause 4 as amended by Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

5. A candidate or a political party appointing agents may at any time recall the agents and appoint other agents instead of them by serving a notice to this effect on the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation and the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation shall annul the ID cards previously issued to the recalled agents. An agent may at any time resign his powers at his own discretion by returning his ID card to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation and by serving a notice to this effect on the appointing candidate or political party. The information about agents who were recalled or resigned their powers shall be published by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation.

6. The powers of agents shall commence on the date of their registration with the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation and cease upon the loss of a candidate's status by a self-nominated candidate who appointed them or by a candidate nominated by a political party, save as otherwise provided by Clause 5 of this article, but not later than the date when the general results of the election of the President of the Russian Federation are officially published or, if complaints against violations hereof are being investigated by a court, not later than on the date when the judgment comes into force.

7. Agent's registration shall be cancelled by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation in case the agent acquires any status incompatible with the status of an agent. The relevant candidate or political party shall be notified of such decision within three days as from the date the decision is made.

Article 44. Withdrawal of a Candidate

1. A candidate may withdraw his candidature at any time but not later than five days before the voting day or, under any compelling circumstances, not later than one day before the voting day, by submitting a written application to this effect to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation. Such application shall be irrevocable. In case of a registered candidate, the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation shall pass a resolution on cancellation of the candidate's registration subject to his application within three days and, if the application is submitted three days before the voting day or later, within 24 hours after the application is received.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

2. If so resolved by the nominating body, a political party may recall the candidate at any time but not later than five days before the universal election voting day by submitting a written application to this effect to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation. Such application shall be irrevocable. If a registered candidate has been recalled, the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation shall pass a resolution on cancellation of the candidate's registration.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

3. After the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation resolves to cancel a candidate's registration, it shall serve a notice to this effect on the candidate concerned and provide such candidate with a copy of its resolution on the date when the resolution is passed.

4. The Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation shall declare a candidate withdrawn from the election if he dies or has been pronounced dead.

5. If by the voting day there remain less than two registered candidates, the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation shall adjourn the voting within the election of the President of the Russian Federation for not more than 90 days so that more candidates could be nominated and subsequent electoral actions could be taken.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

6. If the situation as specified in Clause 5 of this article results from the fact that a registered candidate has withdrawn his candidature, or a political party has recalled the registered candidate nominated by it without any compelling circumstances, or registration of a candidate has been cancelled in accordance with Clause 3 of Article 84 hereof (unless such cancellation is a result of the candidate's withdrawal due to any compelling circumstances), the expenses incurred by all election commissions when preparing and conducting the election of the President of the Russian Federation shall be collected from the relevant registered candidate or political party.

(clause 6 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

7. For the purposes of this Federal Law, the circumstances compelling a registered candidate to refuse from further participation in the election (withdraw his candidature) shall mean restraint of the candidate's legal capacity by a court, a severe illness or persistent ill health of the registered candidate or his close relatives. For the purposes of this Federal Law, the circumstances compelling a political party to recall the registered candidate nominated by such party shall mean recognition of the registered candidate legally incapable by a court, restraint of a candidate's legal capacity by a court, a severe illness or persistent ill health of the registered candidate or his close relatives or death of the registered candidate.

(clause 7 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

Chapter VII. KEEPING VOTERS INFORMED AND ELECTION CAMPAIGNING

Article 45. Information Support of the Election of the President of the Russian Federation

The information support of the election of the President of the Russian Federation shall include keeping voters informed and election campaigning and shall promote conscious expression of their will by voters and transparency of the election of the President of the Russian Federation.

Article 46. Keeping Voters Informed

1. Voters shall be kept informed by governmental bodies, local authorities, election commissions, mass media organizations, legal entities and individuals in accordance with this Federal Law and with the Federal Law On Basic Guarantees of Voting Rights and the Right to Take Part in a Referendum Belonging to the Russian Federation Citizens. Governmental bodies and local authorities shall not be entitled to provide voters with any information of the candidates or political parties.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

2. Information materials distributed via the mass media or by any other means shall be objective and reliable and shall not affect the equality of candidates.

3. Voters shall be kept informed, via the mass media or other means without limitation, of preparation and holding of the election of the President of the Russian Federation, of the time and procedures for performance of electoral actions, of political parties that nominated the candidates, of the candidates, groups of voters and laws on the election of the President of the Russian Federation, by election commissions. Election commissions shall also take the reasonable measures to keep physically challenged voters informed.

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005 and No. 143-FZ of June 14, 2011)

4. Mass media organizations shall be free in their activities aimed at keeping voters informed subject to this Federal Law.

5. In TV and radio news programs and in the publications carried by the printed periodicals the reports concerning election events organized by candidates, their agents, political parties and/or groups of voters shall be always presented in the form of a separate news block, without any comments. Such news blocks shall not be paid for by candidates, their agents or authorized representatives for financial issues, by political parties and/or groups of voters. They shall not be biased in favor of or against any candidate, in particular with regard to the time devoted to highlighting their election activities or the size of the space in the printed periodicals allocated for such reports.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

6. Journalists, other creative specialists and/or officials of any mass media organization engaged in activities aimed at the provision of informational support to the election of the President of the Russian Federation in accordance with the laws on the election of the President of the Russian Federation shall not be fired by the employer or transferred to other positions without their consent during the election campaign within the given election of the President of the Russian Federation and during one year thereafter, save the case where a disciplinary

action was taken against them in accordance with the labor laws of the Russian Federation and this action was not appealed to a court or was declared valid and appropriate by a court.
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

7. On the voting day, before the end of the voting procedure in the territory of the Russian Federation, no information shall be published (disclosed) about the results of the election and no such information shall be placed in any information and telecommunications networks with unlimited access (including the Internet).
(as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005 and No. 200-FZ of July 11, 2011)

Article 47. Public Opinion Polls

1. Publication (disclosure) of the results of public opinion polls concerning the election of the President of the Russian Federation shall be treated as a form of keeping voters informed.
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

2. When publishing (disclosing) the results of public opinion polls concerning the election of the President of the Russian Federation, the mass media, citizens and organizations that publish (disclose) such results shall specify the organization which conducted the poll, the time when it was conducted, the number of respondents (sample size), how the information was gathered, the region where the poll was conducted, the precise wording of the question, the statistical assessment of a possible error, the person (persons) who commissioned the poll and paid for the publication (disclosure) of its results.
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

3. For five days before the voting day and on the voting day it shall be prohibited to publish (disclose) the results of any public opinion polls, forecasts of the election results or any other studies concerning the election of the President of the Russian Federation, including their publication in any information and telecommunications networks with unlimited access (including the Internet).
(as amended by Federal Law No. 200-FZ of July 11, 2011)

Article 48. TV and Radio Broadcasting Organizations and Printed Periodicals Used for Information Support of the Election of the President of the Russian Federation

1. The information support of the election of the President of the Russian Federation shall be provided with the use of state-owned, municipal and private TV and radio broadcasting organizations and printed periodicals.

2. For the purposes of this Federal Law, state-owned TV and radio broadcasting organizations and printed periodicals shall mean the TV and radio broadcasting organizations and printed periodicals that were founded (or co-founded) by governmental bodies and organizations as at the date when the decision to call the election of the President of the Russian Federation was officially published, and/or were provided with the state support in the form of subsidies and/or subventions for their functioning out the federal budget or the budget of a Constituent of the Russian Federation a year before the date when the decision to call the election of the President of the Russian Federation was officially published, and/or have an authorized (share) capital wherein the Russian Federation or a Constituent of the Russian Federation holds a share as at the date when the decision to call the election of the President of the Russian Federation was officially published.
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

3. For the purposes of this Federal Law, municipal TV and radio broadcasting organizations and printed periodicals shall mean the TV and radio broadcasting organizations and printed periodicals that were founded (or co-founded) by municipal bodies and organizations as at the date when the decision to call the election of the President of the Russian Federation was officially published, and/or were provided with municipal support in the form of subsidies and/or subventions for their functioning out the local budget a year before the date when the decision to call the election of the President of the Russian Federation was officially published, and/or have an authorized (share) capital wherein a municipal establishment holds a share as at the date when the decision to call the election of the President of the Russian Federation was officially published.
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

4. For the purposes of this Federal Law, private TV and radio broadcasting organizations and printed periodicals shall mean any TV and radio broadcasting organizations and printed periodicals that are not covered by Clauses 2 and 3 of this Article.

5. For the purposes of this Federal Law and subject to their coverage area, TV and radio broadcasting organizations and printed periodicals shall be divided into:
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

1) national TV and radio broadcasting organizations, i.e., TV and radio broadcasting organizations with a broadcasting license covering the territory of at least a half of all the Constituents of the Russian Federation as well as TV and radio broadcasting organizations producing television and radio programs which are broadcast under an agreement by any other TV and radio broadcasting organizations in the territory of at least a half of all the Constituents of the Russian Federation;
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

2) regional TV and radio broadcasting organizations, i.e., TV and radio broadcasting organizations with a broadcasting license covering the territory of less than a half of all the Constituents of the Russian Federation as

well as the relevant regional divisions of the TV and radio broadcasting organizations as specified in Subclause 1 of this Clause.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

3) national printed periodicals registered for distribution in the territory of at least a half of all the Constituents of the Russian Federation;

4) regional printed periodicals registered for distribution in the territory of less than a half of all the Constituents of the Russian Federation.

6. The printed periodicals founded by legislative (representative), executive and judicial governmental bodies or by local authorities exclusively for the purposes of publication of their official documents and reports, regulations and other acts shall not publish any campaigning materials or editorial articles highlighting any activities of the candidates, political parties that nominated the candidates and groups of voters.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

7. The list of the national state-owned TV and radio broadcasting organizations and of the national printed periodicals shall be published by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation on the basis of the information submitted by the federal executive agency authorized to perform the functions of mass media registration, on or before the tenth day after the date when the decision to call the election of the President of the Russian Federation was officially published.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

8. The list of the regional TV and radio broadcasting organizations, regional printed periodicals, municipal TV and radio broadcasting organizations and offices of the municipal printed periodicals shall be published by election commissions of the Constituents of the Russian Federation on the basis of the information submitted by territorial divisions of the federal executive agency authorized to perform the functions of mass media registration, on or before the tenth day after the date when the decision to call the election of the President of the Russian Federation was officially published.

(clause 8 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

9. The lists as specified in Clauses 7 and 8 of this Article shall be submitted to the relevant election commissions on or before the fifth day after the date when the decision to call the election of the President of the Russian Federation was officially published. The specified lists shall include the information of every TV and radio broadcasting organization and every printed periodical as follows:

1) name of the TV and radio broadcasting organization and of the relevant mass communication medium or name of the printed periodical;

2) registered address of the TV and radio broadcasting organization or office of the printed periodical;

3) founder (co-founder) of the TV and radio broadcasting organization or founder (co-founder) of the printed periodical or office of the printed periodical;

4) type and scope of the governmental (municipal) support (if any during the year preceding to the date when the decision to call the election of the President of the Russian Federation was officially published.

5) share (contribution) of the Russian Federation, Constituent of the Russian Federation and/or municipal establishments in the authorized (share) capital (if any as at the date when the decision to call the election of the President of the Russian Federation was officially published);

6) printed periodical frequency;

7) the fact that the TV and radio broadcasting organization or printed periodical is a dedicated one (for dedicated TV and radio broadcasting organizations and printed periodicals).

(clause 9 has been introduced by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

Article 49. Election Campaigning

1. The following shall be regarded as election campaigning during the election campaign period:

1) calls for voting for or against a candidate (candidates);

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005 and No. 107-FZ of July 12, 2006)

2) expression of preference for a candidate or a political party nominating a candidate including specification of the candidate that a voter is going to vote for (except for publication (disclosure) of the results of public opinion polls subject to Clause 2 of Article 47 hereof);

(subclause 2 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

3) description of possible consequences of a candidate's election or non-election;

4) distribution of any materials with clearly predominant information about certain candidates or political parties that nominated candidates, followed by positive or negative comments;

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

5) distribution of information about a candidate activities unrelated to his job or official (job) duties;

6) any activities promoting a positive or negative attitude of voters towards a candidate, a political party that a candidate belongs to or a political party that nominated a candidate;

(subclause 6 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

7) The clause has lost effect. — Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005.

1.1. Any actions performed by representatives of mass media organizations within their job activity and specified in Subclause 1, Clause 1 of this Article, shall be recognized as election campaigning in case such actions were performed to induce voters to vote for or against a candidate (candidates) and the actions as specified in

Subclauses 2 to 6, Clause 1 of this Article, shall be treated as election campaigning if such actions were performed for the said purpose more than once.

(clause 1.1 has been introduced by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005, as amended by Federal Law No. 107-FZ of July 12, 2006)

2. Election campaigning may be conducted:

1) on channels of TV and radio broadcasting organizations and in printed periodicals;

2) by means of campaigning public events;

(subclause 2 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

3) by producing and distributing printed, audio and visual and other campaigning materials;

4) by any other methods which are not prohibited by law.

3. Election campaigning on the channels of TV and radio broadcasting organizations and in the printed periodicals shall be conducted in the form of public debates, discussions, panel discussions, press conferences, interviews, speeches, demonstration of TV stories and video films about a registered candidate as well as in any other forms which are not prohibited by law. A candidate or a political party may select the contents, form and methods of their election campaigning at their own discretion; they may conduct election campaigning individually or involve other persons therein in accordance with the procedure as established by the laws of the Russian Federation.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

4. No election campaigning shall be conducted and no campaigning materials shall be produced and/or distributed by:

1) any federal government bodies, government bodies of Constituents of the Russian Federation or any other government bodies or local authorities;

2) any persons who hold government offices or elective municipal offices or those on government or municipal service or persons who are members of management bodies in organizations of any ownership type whatsoever (or members of the bodies managing the affairs of organizations with the general meeting as the supreme management body) except for political parties, when performing their official or job duties and/or by taking advantage of their office or position;

(subclause 2 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

3) military units, military establishments and organizations;

4) charity and religious organizations or organizations founded by them as well as representatives of religious associations when performing rites and ceremonies;

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

5) election commissions or members of election commissions having the right of casting vote;

6) foreign nationals, stateless persons, foreign organizations;

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

6.1) international organizations and international public associations;

(clause 6.1 has been introduced by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

7) representatives of mass media organizations when they are engaged in their professional activities;

8) any persons who violated the restrictions as specified in Clause 1, Article 56 of the Federal Law On Basic Guarantees of Voting Rights and the Right to Take Part in a Referendum Belonging to the Russian Federation Citizens, as long as such violation is established by a court judgment during the election campaign pertaining to the election of the President of the Russian Federation.

(clause 8 has been introduced by Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

5. The persons who hold governmental or elective municipal offices shall not conduct election campaigning on the channels of TV and radio broadcasting organizations and/or in the printed periodicals unless such persons have been registered as candidates or authorized representatives of political parties that nominated the registered candidates.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

6. The persons who have not reached the age of 18 years as at the voting day shall not be directly or indirectly involved in election campaigning, including by using images or opinions of such persons in campaigning materials, save for the case as specified in Subclause 5, Clause 7 of this Article.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

7. No images of a person and no opinions of a person concerning a candidate or a political party nominating a candidate shall be used in campaigning materials without such person's written consent. The document of consent shall be submitted to the election commission together with copies of the campaigning materials to be presented subject to Clause 3 of Article 55 hereof. If the relevant campaigning material is to be broadcast by a TV and radio broadcasting organization or published in a printed periodical, the specified document shall be submitted to the election commission upon request. This restriction shall not cover:

1) any opinions concerning a political party quoted by the candidate nominated by that political party;

2) any opinions concerning a candidate or a political party nominating a candidate if such opinions have been made public, provided that the date (period of time) of such publication and the name of the mass media outlet where this opinion was made public are indicated. References in campaigning materials to any opinion of a person not entitled to conduct election campaigning subject this Federal Law shall only be allowed if the relevant opinion was made public before the official publication of the decision to call the election of the President of the Russian Federation. Such references shall indicate the date (period of time) when the relevant opinion was published made public and the name of the mass media outlet where it was made public;

3) opinions concerning a candidate or a political party nominating a candidate, provided that such opinions have already been made public by any other candidates in their campaigning materials produced and distributed subject to the law;

4) the clause has lost effect. — Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007;

5) images of a candidate to be used by the relevant candidate or by the political party nominating the relevant candidate, including the images depicting a candidate with his spouse, children (including underage children), parents and other close relatives as well as with any persons whatsoever.

(subclause 5 as amended by Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

(clause 7 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

8. All election campaigning expenditures shall be covered exclusively out of the electoral funds of the registered candidates save the cases where the registered candidates or political parties are provided with free air time or free printable area in accordance with the procedure as set forth in Articles 51 to 53 of this Federal Law. No campaigning activities in support of a candidate shall be paid for out of electoral funds of any other candidates.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

9. If a political party nominates a candidate and this candidate is subsequently registered by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation, then not later than twenty days before the voting day the relevant political party shall publish its election program in at least one national state-owned printed periodical and in the Internet as well as submit a copy of the said publication and communicate the website address where the election program of that party is placed, to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation. Such publication shall be made within the free printable area in the printed periodical provided to a candidate or to a political party, or paid for out of the electoral fund of a candidate.

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005 and 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

Article 50. Campaigning Period

1. The campaigning period shall commence on the date of a candidate's nomination and end at 00:00 o'clock local time one day before the voting day.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

2. Election campaigning on the channels of TV and radio broadcasting organizations and in the printed periodicals shall be conducted during the period that begins 28 days before the voting day and ends at 00:00 o'clock local time one day before the voting day or, in case of a repeat voting, during the campaigning period as specified in Clause 5 of this article.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

3. No election campaigning shall be conducted on the voting day and a day before.

4. Printed campaigning materials (leaflets, posters, etc.), which were earlier displayed outside the polling stations and/or buildings and premises of election commissions at a minimum distance of 50 meters from the entrance thereto in accordance with the requirements as established by the federal law, shall remain in their places on the voting day.

(clause 4 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

5. In the event of the repeat voting the campaigning period shall commence on the date when the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation publishes the decision to conduct the repeat voting and end at 00:00 o'clock local time one day before the repeat voting day. Election campaigning on the channels of state-owned and municipal TV and radio broadcasting organizations shall be resumed on weekdays during the period which begins on the third day after publication of the decision of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation to hold the repeat voting and end at 00:00 o'clock local time one day before the repeat voting day. Election campaigning in state-owned and municipal printed periodicals shall be resumed during the period which begins on the third day after publication of the decision of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation to hold the repeat voting and end at 00:00 o'clock local time one day before the repeat voting day.

Article 51. General Terms and Conditions for Election Campaigning on the Channels of TV and Radio Broadcasting Organizations and in the Printed Periodicals

1. Air time on the channels of TV and radio broadcasting organizations and printable area in printed periodicals may be made available to registered candidates in accordance with the procedure as established by this article and by Articles 52 and 53 of this Federal Law, free of charge (free air time, free printable area) or for a charge.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 203-FZ of July 19, 2009)

2. Free air time and free printable area shall also be made available to political parties that nominated registered candidates, in accordance the procedure established by this Federal Law.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

2.1. No free air time and no free printable area shall be provided to:

1) a political party that nominated a registered candidate if the candidate nominated by that political party at the previous election of the President of the Russian Federation obtained less than 2 percent of all the votes given during the election;

2) a political party that nominated a registered candidate if such political party is a successor of the political party that nominated a candidate at the previous election of the President of the Russian Federation and the specified candidate obtained less than 2 percent of all the votes given during the election;

3) a registered candidate nominated by the political party as specified in Subclause 1 or 2 of this Clause. (clause 2.1 as amended by Federal Law No. 203-FZ of July 19, 2009)

2.2. 2.1) No provisions of Clause 2.1 of this Article shall be applied to any political party that nominated a registered candidate and is a successor of an associate political party that nominated a candidate at the previous election of the President of the Russian Federation where the specified candidate obtained less than 2 percent of all the votes given during the election, provided that the candidate nominated by the successor party obtained 2 or more percent of all the votes given during the election.

(clause 2.2 has been introduced by Federal Law No. 203-FZ of July 19, 2009)

3. Registered candidates and political parties that nominated registered candidates shall not be entitled to use free air time or free printable area as provided to them to campaign in favor of any other registered candidates. (as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

4. In case of a repeat voting, air time and printable area shall be provided to the two registered candidates taking part in the repeat voting.

5. State-owned and municipal TV and radio broadcasting organizations as well as offices of state-owned and municipal printed periodicals shall guarantee equal election campaigning terms and conditions to all registered candidates and political parties that nominated registered candidates, including those concerning presentation of their election programs to voters.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

6. Municipal TV and radio broadcasting organizations and municipal printed periodicals may provide air time and printable area to registered candidates for a charge.

7. Private TV and radio broadcasting organizations and offices of printed periodicals producing mass media content and registered at least one year before the date when the decision to call the election of the President of the Russian Federation was officially published as well as offices of private printed periodicals founded by political parties (including their structural divisions) and registered less than one year before the date when the decision to call the election of the President of the Russian Federation was officially published may provide air time and printable area to registered candidates for a charge, provided that the specified organizations and offices comply with the requirements as set forth in Clauses 8 and 9 of this Article. No other private TV and radio broadcasting organizations or offices of private printed periodicals may provide air time and printable area to registered candidates.

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005 and No. 203-FZ of July 19, 2009)

8. The terms of payment for the air time and printable area shall be the same for all the registered candidates to whom they were provided. This requirement shall not apply to the offices of printed periodicals founded by candidates or political parties that nominated candidates. For the purposes of this Federal Law, printed periodical founded by a candidate shall mean a printed periodical founded at least one year before the first day of the election campaign by a citizen (citizens) of the Russian Federation, who takes (take) part in the election of the President of the Russian Federation as a candidate (candidates).

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

9. Information of the rates charged (in the Russian Federation currency) for the air time and printable area shall be published by the relevant TV and radio broadcasting organization or office of the relevant printed periodical within 30 days after the date when the decision to call the election of the President of the Russian Federation was officially published. Within the same period the specified information and a notice of readiness to provide air time and printable area to registered candidates shall be submitted to:

the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation — by the national TV and radio broadcasting organizations and offices of the national printed periodicals;

the election commission of a Constituent of the Russian Federation — by the regional and municipal TV and radio broadcasting organizations and offices of the regional and municipal printed periodicals.

10. Private and municipal TV and radio broadcasting organizations and printed periodicals, dedicated TV and radio broadcasting organizations and printed periodicals as well as state-owned printed periodicals published less than once a week may refuse to provide air time or printable area for election campaigning. Such refusal shall be expressed in the form of non-submission of the notice as indicated in Clause 9 of this Article to the relevant election commission within the period as established by the same Clause.

11. TV and radio broadcasting organizations and offices of printed periodicals (regardless of the ownership type) that provided air time or printable area to registered candidates or political parties that nominated registered candidates shall account the scope and price thereof in accordance with the forms of accounting records and accounting procedure as established by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation. Within ten days after the voting day the accounting data shall be submitted to:

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation — by the national TV and radio broadcasting organizations and offices of the national printed periodicals;

the election commission of a Constituent of the Russian Federation — by the regional and municipal TV and radio broadcasting organizations and offices of the regional and municipal printed periodicals.

12. TV and radio broadcasting organizations and offices of the national printed periodicals (regardless of the ownership type) which provided air time and printable area to registered candidates or political parties that

nominated registered candidates shall provide the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation, upon its request, and the relevant regional and municipal TV and radio broadcasting organization and offices of regional and municipal printed periodicals shall provide the election commission of the relevant Constituent of the Russian Federation, upon its request, with the documents confirming the registered candidate's consent for the payable work to be done and for payable services to be provided.
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

13. Free or payable air time or printable area shall be provided for the purposes of election campaigning under a written agreement made by and between a TV and radio broadcasting organization or office of a printed periodical and a candidate or a political party before such air time or printable area are provided.
(as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005 and No. 64-FZ of July 19, 2009 and 203-FZ dated July 19, 2009)

14. Mass media organizations shall keep the documents related to free and payable air time and printable area as mentioned in Clauses 11 to 13 of this Article, for at least three years as from the voting day.

Article 52. Provisions for TV and Radio Election Campaigning

1. Registered candidates, except for the candidates as specified in Clause 2.1 of Article 51 hereof, shall have the right to be provided with free air time on the channels of state-owned TV and radio broadcasting organizations on equal terms and conditions (as to the air time duration, broadcasting time and other terms and conditions). The political parties that nominated registered candidates, except for the political parties as specified in Clause 2.1 of Article 51 hereof, shall have the right to be provided with free air time on the channels of state-owned TV and radio broadcasting organizations on equal terms and conditions.

(clause 1 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

2. The clause has lost effect. — Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005.

3. The total air time to be made available for election campaigning by each national state-owned TV and radio broadcasting organization on each of its channels free of charge or, where provided for by Clause 3.1 of this Article, for payment, shall be at least one hour on weekdays during the period as established by Clauses 2 and 5 of Article 50 hereof. The total air time to be made available for election campaigning by each regional state-owned TV and radio broadcasting organization on each of its channels free of charge or, where provided for by Clause 3.1 of this Article, for payment, shall be at least 30 minutes on weekdays during the period as established by Clauses 2 and 5 of Article 50 hereof. If the total broadcasting time of a TV and radio broadcasting organization is less than two hours a day, the total air time provided shall be at least a quarter of the total broadcasting time. If the total free air time provided is more than 60 minutes for each registered candidate and each political party that nominated a registered candidate, the total air time to be made available by each TV and radio broadcasting organization for election campaigning hereunder shall be reduced to 60 minutes multiplied by the total number of the registered candidates and political parties that nominated registered candidates.

(clause 3 as amended by Federal Law No. 203-FZ of July 19, 2009)

3.1. The political parties and registered candidates as specified in Clause 2.1 of Article 51 hereof shall be entitled to receive their share of the total air time made available under Clause 3 of this Article or a part thereof, under the agreement made with the TV and radio broadcasting organization, for payment at the rate not exceeding the charge for the air time as reserved by state-owned TV and radio broadcasting organizations subject to Clause 14 of this Article for the purposes of election campaigning. The air time made available under the agreement as specified in this Clause shall be distributed in accordance with Clauses 5 to 11 of this Article.

(clause 3.1 has been introduced by Federal Law No. 203-FZ of July 19, 2009)

4. The air time made available under Clause 3 of this Article shall fall within the prime-time when TV and radio programs are viewed or listened to by the greatest audiences, as determined by the relevant TV and radio broadcasting organization.

(clause 4 as amended by Federal Law No. 203-FZ of July 19, 2009)

5. One-third part of the total air time (except for the air time provided in case of a repeat voting) made available under Clause 3 of this Article, shall be provided for the purposes of election campaigning to the political parties that nominated registered candidates. The specified political parties shall choose the form of election campaigning at their own discretion and shall be entitled, among other things, to hold mutual campaigning events as agreed between them and as proposed by a TV and radio broadcasting organization as well as provide the air time to the registered candidates nominated by them.

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005 and No. 203-FZ of July 19, 2009)

6. A half or, in case of a repeat voting, two-thirds of the total air time made available under Clause 3 of this Article shall be provided to the registered candidates for discussions, panel discussions and other mutual campaigning events. All registered candidates shall be allowed to use the specified share of the air time on the same terms and conditions. A TV and radio broadcasting organization shall be entitled to increase the share of the air time intended for mutual campaigning events within the total air time provided to the registered candidates.

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005 and No. 64-FZ of July 19, 2009 and 203-FZ dated July 19, 2009)

7. It's only in person that the registered candidates may take part in mutual campaigning events on the channels of the national state-owned TV and radio broadcasting organizations. No representatives of a registered candidate shall be allowed to take part in mutual campaigning events save as otherwise provided for in Clause 8 of this Article.

For the refusal to consider the complaint against Clause 8 validity see Decree No. 299-O by the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation dated September 30, 2004.

8. If, owing to any compelling circumstances (illness, performance of official duties), a registered candidate cannot take part in a mutual campaigning event on the channel of a national state-owned TV and radio broadcasting organization, his agent may take part in the mutual campaigning event instead of him/her.

9. An agent of a registered candidate may take part in mutual campaigning events instead of the registered candidate if such events are held on the channels of regional state-owned TV and radio broadcasting organizations.

10. A registered candidate may refuse to take part in a mutual campaigning event not later than five days before the date when the event is to be aired, or on the lot-drawing date if the event is to be broadcast less than five days after the relevant lot drawing is held.

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005 and 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

11. In the events as provided by Clauses 7 and 10 of this Article, the air time provided for a mutual campaigning event to be held shall not be reduced even if only one participant of the event can take part in it. Failure of a registered candidate to take part in a mutual campaigning event shall not be a reason for the free air time provided to that candidate under Clause 12 of this Article to be increased.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

12. The remaining part of the total air time made available under Clause 3 of this Article (if any) shall be distributed among the registered candidates on equal terms and conditions (as to the air time duration, broadcasting time, etc.) not later than 30 days before the voting day, with the exception of the registered candidates as specified in Clause 2.1 of Article 51 hereof and those who failed to make an agreement as specified in Clause 3.1 of this Article as well as the registered candidates who waived their right for the free air time. The air time made available under Clause 5 of this Article shall be distributed among the political parties that nominated registered candidates and applied for the lot drawing as specified in Clause 13 if this Article, except for the political parties as specified in Clause 2.1 of Article 51 hereof and those which failed to make an agreement as specified in Clause 3.1 of this Article.

(clause 12 as amended by Federal Law No. 203-FZ of July 19, 2009)

13. The lot drawing as meant to determine the dates and time for free of charge or, subject to Clause 3.1 of this Article, payable broadcasting of registered candidates' or political parties' campaigning materials as well as of mutual campaigning events on the channels of the national state-owned TV and radio broadcasting organizations shall be held by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation together with the representatives of the relevant TV and radio broadcasting organizations. The lot drawing as meant to determine the dates and time for free of charge or, subject to Clause 3.1 of this Article, payable broadcasting of registered candidates' or political parties' campaigning materials as well as of mutual campaigning events on the channels of the regional state-owned TV and radio broadcasting organizations shall be held by the election commission of the relevant Constituent of the Russian Federation together with the representatives of the relevant TV and radio broadcasting organizations. The lot drawing shall be held after all the candidates are registered but not later than 30 days before the voting day or, in case of a repeat voting, not later than one day after the repeat voting is announced. The persons as specified in Clause 1 of Article 23 hereof shall be entitled to be present at the lot drawing event. The lot drawing results shall be recorded in the minutes. The schedule of the air time as distributed subject to the lot drawing results shall be approved by a resolution of the relevant election commission and published, respectively, in the national state-owned and regional state-owned printed periodicals.

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005 and No. 64-FZ of July 19, 2009 and 203-FZ dated July 19, 2009)

14. The state-owned TV and radio broadcasting organizations shall reserve the air time for the registered candidates to hold their election campaigns, for payment. The rates and terms of payment shall be the same for all registered candidates. The total payable air time reserved by each TV and radio broadcasting organization shall not be less than the total air time made available under Clause 3 of this Article but it shall not exceed the same more than twice, either.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 203-FZ of July 19, 2009)

15. A registered candidate shall be entitled to receive his share of the reserved air time within the total reserved air time, as calculated by the division of the total reserved air time by the total number of the registered candidates, for the relevant payment.

16. The dates and time when mutual campaigning events and/or campaigning materials of the registered candidates are to be broadcast on a payable basis shall be determined by the lot drawing held by a state-owned TV and radio broadcasting organization together with the persons concerned on the basis of the written applications for the lot drawing as submitted by the registered candidates. The lot drawing shall be held within the period as established by Clause 13 of this Article. Members of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation and members of the election commission of a Subject of the Russian Federation, respectively, as well as the persons as specified in Clause 1 of Article 23 hereof shall be entitled to be present at the lot drawing event.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

17. Municipal TV and radio broadcasting organizations that met the requirements as set forth in Clause 9 of Article 51 hereof shall provide the registered candidates with payable air time for the purposes of election campaigning. The rates and terms of payment shall be the same for all registered candidates. A municipal TV and radio broadcasting organization shall determine the total scope of the air time to be made available for the registered

candidates at its own discretion. The dates and time when mutual campaigning events and/or campaigning materials of each registered candidate are to be broadcast shall be determined by the lot drawing held by a TV and radio broadcasting organization together with the persons concerned on the basis of the written applications for the lot drawing as submitted by the registered candidates. The lot drawing shall be held within the period as established by Clause 13 of this Article.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

18. If after the lot drawing is held any registered candidate or political party that nominated a registered candidate refuses to use the air time, he/it shall notify the relevant TV and radio broadcasting organization of the fact not later than five days before the broadcasting date or on the lot-drawing date, if the event is to be broadcast less than five days after the relevant lot drawing is held. And the TV and radio broadcasting organization can use the vacant air time at its own discretion.

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005 and 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

19. Private TV and radio broadcasting organizations that met the requirements as set forth in Clause 9 of Article 51 hereof shall provide the registered candidates with air time on equal terms and conditions. Private TV and radio broadcasting organizations that failed to comply with the above provision as well as private TV and radio broadcasting organizations that failed to meet the requirements as set forth in Clause 9 of Article 51 hereof may not provide the registered candidates with air time for the purposes of election campaigning.

20. The payable air time agreements shall specify the information as follows: election campaigning type (form), broadcasting date and time, air time duration, amount and procedure of payment, form and conditions of a journalist's (showman's) participation in the relevant TV or radio program. After the obligations under the agreement are fulfilled, a completion report and a relevant statement of the air time used shall be executed. Such documents shall state that the obligations under the agreement are fulfilled and specify the broadcaster, the name of the program and its broadcasting time.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

21. The payment order for the total amount payable for the air time shall be delivered by a registered candidate to the relevant branch of the Savings Bank (Sberbank) of the Russian Federation not later than two days before the broadcasting date or, in case of a repeat voting, before the broadcasting time. A copy of the payment order bearing a stamp of the branch of the Savings Bank (Sberbank) of the Russian Federation shall be presented by a registered candidate to the TV and radio broadcasting organization before the air time is provided. In case the above provision is not complied with, no air time on the channels of TV and radio broadcasting organizations shall be provided.

22. A branch of the Savings Bank (Sberbank) of the Russian Federation shall transfer the funds not later than on the transaction day following the date when the payment order was received. The funds transfer period shall not exceed two transaction days in case of a transfer within a Constituent of the Russian Federation and five transaction days in case of a transfer within the Russian Federation.

23. In case a registered candidate violates any of the provisions as established by this Federal Law when using the air time, the TV and radio broadcasting organization shall be entitled to apply to a court and claim that the payable air time agreement be terminated.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

24. It shall not be permitted to interrupt broadcasting of any campaigning materials or mutual campaigning events on the channels of TV and radio broadcasting organizations with any commercial blocks advertising goods, work or services, etc.

(clause 24 as amended by Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

25. It shall not be permitted to overlap broadcasting of any campaigning materials or mutual campaigning events on the channels of TV and radio broadcasting organizations with any TV or radio programs or broadcasting of any other campaigning materials.

(clause 25 as amended by Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

26. Video and audio records of the aired TV and radio programs with any election campaigning content shall be kept by the relevant TV and radio broadcasting organization for at least 12 months as from the date the official election results are made public.

Article 53. Terms and Conditions for Election Campaigning in Printed Periodicals

1. Registered candidates, except for the candidates as specified in Clause 2.1 of Article 51 hereof, shall have the right to be provided with free printable area in the national state-owned printed periodicals with at least once a week issue frequency, on the terms and conditions as follows: the equal printable area, the same location on the page, the same font size, etc. The political parties that nominated registered candidates, except for the political parties as specified in Clause 2.1 of Article 51 hereof, shall have the right to be provided with free printable area in the national state-owned printed periodicals with at least once a week issue frequency, on equal terms and conditions.

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005 and No. 203-FZ of July 19, 2009)

2. The clause has lost effect. — Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005.

3. The total weekly minimum of the printable area provided by each office of the national state-owned printed periodicals to registered candidates or political parties that nominated registered candidates, free of charge or, in the event as specified in Clause 3.1 of this Article, for payment, shall be at least 5 percent of the total weekly printable area of the relevant printed periodical. Information of the total printable area provided by the office of a state-owned

printed periodical for the purposes of election campaigning shall be published in the relevant printed periodical within 20 days after the date when the decision to call the election of the President of the Russian Federation was officially published.

(clause 3 as amended by Federal Law No. 203-FZ of July 19, 2009)

3.1. The political parties and registered candidates as specified in Clause 2.1 of Article 51 hereof shall be entitled to receive their share of the total printable area made available under Clause 3 of this Article or a part thereof, under the agreement made with the office of a printed periodical, for payment at the rate not exceeding the charge for the printable area as reserved by national state-owned printed periodicals subject to Clause 7 of this Article for the purposes of election campaigning. The printable area made available under the agreement as specified in this Clause shall be distributed in accordance with Clauses 4 to 5 of this Article.

(clause 3.1 has been introduced by Federal Law No. 203-FZ of July 19, 2009)

4. One half of the total printable area made available under Clause 3 of this Article shall be distributed on the basis of the lot drawing results as specified in Clause 6 of this Article, in equal shares among all registered candidates.

(clause 4 as amended by Federal Law No. 203-FZ of July 19, 2009)

5. One half of the total printable area made available under Clause 3 of this Article shall be distributed on the basis of the lot drawing results as specified in Clause 6 of this Article, in equal shares among the political parties that nominated registered candidates and gave applications for the lot drawing.

(clause 5 as amended by Federal Law No. 203-FZ of July 19, 2009)

6. The lot drawing as meant to determine the date for free of charge or, if so provided by Clause 3.1 of this Article, payable publication of the campaigning materials of registered candidates or political parties that nominated registered candidates shall be held by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation together with the offices of national state-owned printed periodicals. The lot drawing shall be held after all the candidates are registered but not later than 30 days before the voting day. The persons as specified in Clause 1 of Article 23 hereof shall be entitled to be present at the lot drawing event. The lot drawing results shall be recorded in the minutes and approved by a resolution of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation.

(clause 6 as amended by Federal Law No. 203-FZ of July 19, 2009)

7. Offices of national and regional state-owned printed periodicals with at least once a week issue frequency shall reserve the printable area for the registered candidates to hold their election campaigns, for payment, during the period as established by Clauses 2 and 5, respectively, of Article 50 hereof. The rates and terms of payment shall be the same for all candidates. The total payable printable area reserved by each office of a national state-owned printed periodical shall not be less than the total free printable area made available under Clause 3 of this Article but it shall not exceed the same more than twice, either. The total weekly minimum of the payable printable area as reserved by each office of a regional state-owned printed periodical shall be at least 5 percent of the total weekly printable area of the relevant printed periodical during the period as established by Clauses 2 and 5, respectively, of Article 50 hereof.

8. Any registered candidate shall be entitled to receive his share of the reserved printable area within the total reserved printable area, as calculated by the division of the total reserved printable area by the total number of the registered candidates.

9. The date of campaigning materials publication shall be determined by the lot drawing held by the office of a printed periodical together with the persons concerned on the basis of the written applications for the lot drawing as submitted by the registered candidates. The lot drawing shall be held within the period as established by Clause 6 of this Article. Members of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation and members of the election commission of a Subject of the Russian Federation, respectively, as well as the persons as specified in Clause 1 of Article 23 hereof shall be entitled to be present at the lot drawing event. The lot drawing results shall be recorded in the minutes.

10. Offices of municipal printed periodicals as well as offices of printed periodicals with less than once a week issue frequency, provided that they have met the requirements as set forth in Clause 9 of Article 51 hereof, shall provide the registered candidates with payable printable area. The rates and terms of payment shall be the same for all registered candidates. Offices shall establish the total scope of the printable area to be made available to the registered candidates at their own discretion. The date of publication of every registered candidate's campaigning materials shall be determined by the lot drawing held by the offices of the specified printed periodicals together with the persons concerned, on the basis of a written application for the lot drawing as submitted by a registered candidate. The lot drawing shall be held within the period as established by Clause 6 of this Article.

11. If after the lot drawing is held any registered candidate or political party that nominated a registered candidate refuses to use the printable area, he/it shall notify the relevant office of the printed periodical of the fact in writing not later than five days before the campaigning material is published. And the office of the printed periodical can use the vacant printable area at its own discretion.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

12. Offices of private printed periodicals, provided that they have met the requirements as set forth in Clause 9 of Article 51 hereof, shall provide the registered candidates with printable area on the equal payment terms. Offices of private printed periodicals that failed to meet the requirements as set forth in Clause 9 of Article 51 hereof shall not be entitled to provide the registered candidates with printable area for the purposes of election campaigning. Offices of private printed periodicals may refuse to provide printable area for the purposes of election campaigning.

13. The payment order for the total amount payable for the printable area shall be delivered by a registered candidate to the relevant branch of the Savings Bank (Sberbank) of the Russian Federation not later than two days before the date of the campaigning material publication or, in case of a repeat voting, not later than one day before the publication date. A copy of the payment order bearing a stamp of a branch of the Savings Bank (Sberbank) of the Russian Federation shall be presented by a registered candidate to the office of the printed periodical before the printable area is provided. No printable area shall be provided in case this provision is not complied with.

14. A branch of the Savings Bank (Sberbank) of the Russian Federation shall transfer the funds not later than on the transaction day following the date when the payment order was received. The funds transfer period shall not exceed two transaction days in case of a transfer within a Constituent of the Russian Federation and five transaction days in case of a transfer within the Russian Federation.

15. Campaigning materials shall be published in accordance with this Article and shall not be accompanied by any editorial opinions of whatever nature, headings or illustrations as were not approved by the relevant registered candidate or political party that nominated the registered candidate.
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

16. All campaigning materials published in printed periodicals shall specify the registered candidate whose electoral funds were used to pay for the relevant publication. If any campaigning materials are published free of charge, subject to Clause 1 of this Article, this fact shall be mentioned in the publication specifying the registered candidate or the political party that nominated the registered candidate who or which was given the opportunity to publish the relevant campaigning materials. The office of the relevant printed periodical shall be responsible for compliance with this provision.

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005 and No. 203-FZ of July 19, 2009)

17. Offices of the printed periodicals publishing campaigning materials shall not be entitled to favor any registered candidate or political party that nominated a registered candidate by changing the number of copies or the issue frequency of printed periodicals. This requirement shall not apply to the offices of printed periodicals founded by registered candidates or political parties that nominated registered candidates.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

Article 54. Terms and Conditions for Election Campaigning by Public Campaigning Events

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

1. Government bodies and local authorities shall assist registered candidates, their agents and political parties that nominated registered candidates in arrangement and holding of public campaigning events.

2. Notices of meetings, demonstrations, marches and pickets shall be submitted by organizers and considered in accordance with the applicable procedure as established by the law of the Russian Federation.

3. On the basis of the application submitted by a registered candidate or a political party that nominated a registered candidate, a state-owned or municipally owned premises suitable for public campaigning events held as meetings shall be made available to a registered candidate, his agents or representatives of a political party for meetings with voters, free of charge, by the owner of the premises for the time as established by the election commission of a Constituent of the Russian Federation or, at its request, by a territorial election commission. Election commissions shall provide all registered candidates and political parties that nominated registered candidates with equal opportunities for holding the specified events.

Provisions of Article 54 as amended by Federal law No. 222-FZ dated July 27, 2010, shall be applied to the legal relationship arising in connection with the election after the effective date of the specified Law.

4. If the premises as specified in Clause 3 of this Article or the premises owned by any organization with an over 30 percent share (contribution) of the Russian Federation or a Constituent of the Russian Federation and/or municipal establishments in its authorized (share) capital as at the date when the decision to call the election of the President of the Russian Federation was officially published, are provided to one registered candidate or one political party that nominated a registered candidate for a public campaigning event to be held, the owner of the premises shall not be entitled to refuse providing such premises to the other registered candidates and political parties that nominated registered candidates on the same terms and conditions. In case any premises are provided to a registered candidate or a political party that nominated a registered candidate, the owner of the premises shall notify the election commission of the relevant Constituent of the Russian Federation in writing of the fact that the premises are so provided, of the terms and conditions on which the premises are provided and of the time during the campaigning period when such premises can be provided to other registered candidates and political parties that nominated registered candidates, not later than one the day following the date when the premises were provided.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 222-FZ of July 27, 2010)

4.1. Upon receipt of the notice saying that the premises were provided to a registered candidate or to a political party that nominated a registered candidate, the election commission of a Constituent of the Russian Federation shall publish the information as specified in such notice on the Internet or by any other means make it known to the other registered candidates and political parties that nominated registered candidates, within two days as from the time the notice is received.

(clause 4.1 has been introduced by Federal Law No. 222-FZ of July 27, 2010)

5. Applications for the premises as specified in Clauses 3 and 4 of this Article to be provided for the meetings of registered candidates, their agents and representatives of political parties that nominated registered candidates with voters shall be considered by owners of the premises within three days as from the date the applications are filed.

6. Candidates shall be entitled to rent premises owned by citizens and organizations of any ownership form on the basis of a rental agreement, for the purposes of public campaigning events.

7. No election campaigning shall be permitted to be held within military units, military organizations and institutions, unless the only building (premises) suitable for public campaigning events held as military organization or military institution. Such building (premises) shall be provided by the commanding officer of a military unit, upon the request of the relevant election commission, to registered candidates, their agents and representatives of political parties that nominated registered candidates, for meetings with military men voters. Such meetings shall be organized by the commanding officer of the military unit together with the election commission of a Constituent of the Russian Federation. The other registered candidates or their agents and representatives of the other political parties that nominated registered candidates shall be notified of the date, time and place of the meeting at least three days before the meeting date.

8. Security during public campaigning events shall be provided in accordance with the law of the Russian Federation.

Article 55. Terms and Conditions for Production and Distribution of Printed, Audio and Visual and Other Campaigning Materials

1. Candidates shall be free to produce and distribute printed, audio and visual and other campaigning materials in accordance with the procedure as established by the law of the Russian Federation. All campaigning materials shall be produced in the Russian Federation.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

2. All printed, audio and visual campaigning materials shall contain the name, registered address and taxpayer identification number of the company (or full name of the person as well as the Constituent of the Russian Federation, area, city or other location where such person resides) that produced such materials, name of the company (full name of the person) that ordered such materials as well as the number of copies and date of issue of such materials and the fact that their production was paid for out of the relevant electoral fund.

(clause 2 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

3. Samples of printed campaigning materials or copies thereof, samples of audio and visual campaigning materials and pictures of any other campaigning materials shall be submitted to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation or to election commissions of Constituents of the Russian Federation where such materials are to be distributed, before the distribution begins. The specified materials shall be submitted together with the information of location/residence address of the company/person that produced and ordered such materials.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

4. The clause has lost effect. — Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007.

5. No campaigning materials shall be produced without prior payment out of the relevant electoral fund and/or in violation of the requirements as set forth in Clauses 2 and 4 of this Article.

6. No campaigning materials shall be distributed in violation of the requirements as set forth in Clause 3 of this Article and Clause 7 of Article 49 hereof.

7. As proposed by the election commission of a Constituent of the Russian Federation or by a territorial election commission, local authorities shall provide and equip specific areas within every election precinct for printed campaigning materials to be placed, not later than 30 days before the voting day. Such areas shall be easily accessible for voters and shall be arranged in such a way that voters could easily read the information placed there. Registered candidates shall be provided with equal area for placement of their printed campaigning materials. The dedicated area shall be large enough to comprise both the information placed by election commissions and printed campaigning materials of candidates. Candidates shall be entitled to receive the list of the areas dedicated to placement of printed campaigning materials from the relevant territorial election commission.

8. In the events as specified in Clause 7 of this Article, campaigning materials may be posted (placed, displayed) indoors, on buildings, structures and other facilities only with consent of the owners of such facilities and on the terms and conditions as established by them. Terms and conditions for placement of campaigning materials within state-owned or municipally owned facilities or within the facilities owned by any organization with an over 30 percent share (contribution) of the Russian Federation or a Constituent of the Russian Federation and/or municipal establishments in its authorized (share) capital as at the date when the decision to call the election of the President of the Russian Federation was officially published, shall be the same for all registered candidates. Placement of campaigning materials within any state-owned or municipally owned facilities shall be free of charge.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

9. No campaigning materials shall be placed (posted, displayed) on monuments, obelisks, buildings, structures and within the premises of any historical, cultural or architectural value, inside the buildings where election commissions or polling stations are located or at a distance less than 50 meters from the entrance thereto.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

10. Advertising agencies or self-employed agents shall offer equal terms and conditions to registered candidates with regard to placement of their campaigning materials.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

11. Organizations and self-employed entrepreneurs producing printed campaigning materials shall offer equal payment terms to registered candidates with regard to such materials. Information of the rates charged (in the Russian Federation currency) and other terms of payment for the work (services) performed or provided by organizations and self-employed entrepreneurs producing printed campaigning materials shall be published by the relevant organization or self-employed entrepreneur within 30 days after the date when the decision to call the election of the President of the Russian Federation was officially published. Within the same period, such information shall be submitted to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation or to the election commission of the Constituent of the Russian Federation where the relevant organization or self-employed entrepreneur is registered. If organizations or self-employed entrepreneurs fail to comply with the specified requirements, they shall not be entitled to perform any work (provide any services) with regard to production of the specified materials.

(clause 11 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

12. If an election commission gets to know that any printed, audio and visual or any other campaigning materials were produced or distributed in violation of the requirements as set forth in Clauses 2 to 4, 8, 9 and 11 of the Article, it shall take the necessary measures and shall be entitled to apply to law-enforcement and other authorities asking them to terminate illegal election campaigning activities and to withdraw illegal campaigning materials.

13. No provisions of this Article shall be applied to any campaigning materials subject to distribution in accordance with Articles 52 and 53 of this Federal Law.

(clause 13 has been introduced by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

Article 56. Election Campaigning Restrictions

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

1. No restrictions as specified in Clauses 1 and 1.1, Article 56 of the Federal Law On Basic Guarantees of Voting Rights and the Right to Take Part in a Referendum Belonging to the Russian Federation Citizens, shall be violated.

(clause 1 as amended by Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

2. When holding election campaigns, candidates, their agents and authorized representatives for financial issues, political parties, their agents and authorized representatives as well as any other persons and organizations shall be forbidden to bribe voters: give them any money, gifts and other material values save as in consideration for any organizational activities (collection of voter signatures, campaigning activities), provide or promise to provide voters with any compensation for their organizational activities subject to the results of voting, sell goods at lower prices, distribute any goods free of charge, except for printed materials (including illustrated ones) and badges produced for the purposes of election campaigning, as well as provide any services free of charge or at lower prices. When holding election campaigns, candidates, their agents and authorized representatives for financial issues, political parties, their agents and authorized representatives as well as any other persons and organizations shall not be entitled to affect voters by promising them any money, securities or other material values (including subject to the results of voting) or by providing any services to voters otherwise than on the basis of the resolutions passed by government bodies and local authorities in accordance with the law of the Russian Federation.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

3. No lotteries or other risk-based games where prize winning or participation in prize drawing is subject to the voting results or those otherwise connected with the election of the President of the Russian Federation shall be held during the election campaign period.

(clause 3 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

4. During the election campaign period, commercials and any other advertising of any activities related to the election of the President of the Russian Federation using names or images of the candidates as well as any advertising using names, emblems and other symbols of the political parties that nominated the candidates shall only be paid out of the relevant electoral fund. No such commercials of advertising including those paid out of the relevant electoral fund shall be permitted to be displayed on the voting day and the day before.

(clause 4 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

5. Candidates, their agents and authorized representatives for financial issues, political parties, their agents and authorized representatives as well as any organizations registered upon commencement of the election campaign with the specified persons and/or political parties as their founders, owners and/or members of management bodies (or members of the bodies managing the affairs of organizations with the general meeting as the supreme management body) shall not be entitled to perform any charity work during the election campaign period. No other persons or legal entities shall be entitled to perform any charity work at the request, upon instruction or on behalf of the specified candidates, political parties, agents and authorized representatives, or engage in election campaigning and perform charity work at the same time. The specified candidates, political parties, agents and authorized representatives shall be forbidden to apply to any other persons and legal entities with an offer to provide material or financial support or services to voters.

(clause 5 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

5.1. Campaigning materials shall contain no commercial advertising.

(clause 5.1 has been introduced by Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

5.2. No registered candidate or political party that nominated a registered candidate shall be entitled to use the air time on channels of TV and radio broadcasting organizations as provided to them for placement of campaigning materials, for the purposes as follows:

- 1) to make calls for voting against any candidate (candidates);
- 2) to describe any possible negative consequences of a certain candidate being elected;
- 3) to distribute any information with a focus on any candidate (candidates) or political party that nominated a registered candidate with negative comments on the same;
- 4) to distribute any information promoting a negative attitude of voters towards a candidate or a political party that nominated a registered candidate.

(clause 5.2 has been introduced by Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

6. If mass media organizations make public (publish) campaigning and information materials (including those containing accurate information) as may damage honor and dignity or business reputation of a candidate or business reputation of a political party that nominated a registered candidate, they shall give the relevant candidate or political party a chance to make public (publish), free of charge, a contradiction or some other explanation in defense of his/its honor, dignity or business reputation before the end of the election campaigning period. The air time as granted for the specified contradiction or some other explanation to be made public shall be provided to a candidate or a political party at the same time of the day at which the original information was made public and such time shall not be shorter than the air time as provided for the original information to be made public, but at least two minutes. The text of the published contradiction or any other explanation shall be typed with the same font and placed on the page in the same manner and shall not be smaller than the text subject to contradiction. Failure to give a candidate or a political party a chance to make public (publish) such a contradiction or any other explanation before the end of the election campaigning period shall be a reason to hold the relevant mass media organization and its officers liable in accordance with the law of the Russian Federation. The requirements as set forth in this Clause shall not be applied to the events of placement of any campaigning materials as submitted by the registered candidates or political parties when using their free of payable air time and printable area in accordance with this Federal Law.

(clause 6 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

7. Law enforcement and other bodies shall take measures to stop illegal campaigning activities, prevent production of false and illegal printed, audio and visual and other campaigning materials, withdraw such materials, identify the producers of such materials and the sources of their financing and promptly inform the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation and the election commission of a Constituent of the Russian Federation of the facts established and measures taken.

8. Election commissions shall monitor compliance with the established procedure for election campaigning and take measures to cure any breaches. In case of distribution of any false printed, audio and visual and other campaigning materials, distribution of campaigning materials in violation of the requirements as set forth in Article 55 of this Federal Law or violation of the election campaigning procedure as established herein by any TV and radio broadcasting organization or office of a printed periodical, the relevant election commission shall apply to law enforcement authorities, to the court or to the federal executive authority in charge of supervision and control over mass communications with a request to stop illegal election campaigning activities, withdraw illegal campaigning materials and hold the TV and radio broadcasting organization or office of the printed periodical and their officers as well as other persons liable in accordance with the law of the Russian Federation.

(clause 8 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

Chapter VIII. ELECTION FINANCING

Article 57. Financial Support of Preparation and Holding of the Election of the President of the Russian Federation

1. Any expenses for preparation and holding of the election of the President of the Russian Federation, for funding of election commissions' activities during the term of their powers, for operation and maintenance of automation facilities as well as for the legal education of voters and training of election officials shall be covered by election commissions out of the funds allocated for these purposes from the federal budget. The funds as intended to cover the specified expenses shall be included in the federal budget subject to the budget classification of the Russian Federation and transferred to election commissions and federal executive authorities in charge of diplomatic missions and consular offices of the Russian Federation as well as military units (for the election precincts established subject to Clauses 5 and 6 of Article 25 hereof), to the accounts they open with offices of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation or, in the absence of such offices, with branches of the Savings Bank (Sberbank) of the Russian Federation. The chief administrator of the specified funds shall be the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation.

(clause 1 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

2. The funds allocated from the federal budget for preparation and holding of the election of the President of the Russian Federation shall be placed at the disposal of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation subject to the approved budget report on the federal budget expenses schedule but not later than ten days after the date when the decision to call the election of the President of the Russian Federation was officially published.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

3. In the event of an early or repeat election of the President of the Russian Federation, the amount of the funds allocated from the federal budget for preparation and holding thereof shall not be less than the sum as specified in the report of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation on the expenses for preparation and holding of the previous election of the President of the Russian Federation (subject to the change in the minimum monthly wage as established by the federal law regulating labor remuneration).
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

4 — 5. The clauses have lost effect. — Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005.

6. Not later than 50 days before the voting day the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation shall distribute the funds allocated from the federal budget for preparation and holding of the election of the President of the Russian Federation among election commissions of Constituents of the Russian Federation and the latter shall distribute the funds received among the territorial election commissions not later than 30 days before the voting day. The funds for preparation and holding of the election at the election precincts as established subject to Clauses 5 and 6 of Article 25 hereof shall be distributed by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation among the government bodies in charge of voters registration and accounting at the election precincts as well as among territorial election commissions as established subject to Clauses 2 and 3 of Article 14 hereof, not later than 30 days before the voting day. In case of an early or repeat election as well as in case of late or incomplete funding of preparation and holding of the election of the President of the Russian Federation, the specified election commissions shall distribute the funds as they become available.

(clause 6 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

7. Chairmen of election commissions shall manage the funds allocated for preparation and holding of the election of the President of the Russian Federation and shall be responsible for compliance of the financial documents with resolutions of election commissions on financial issues as well as for submission of the funds application reports in accordance with the procedure and within the period as established by this Federal law.

8. If any funds allocated for preparation and holding of the election of the President of the Russian Federation are not spent by election commissions, such funds shall be returned to the federal budget assets within 60 days after the funds application report and the information of the funds transfer to electoral funds and spending thereof are submitted to the Chambers of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation. After that such funds shall be used in accordance with the applicable procedure for the purposes as established by the budget laws of the Russian Federation.

(clause 8 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

9. The clause has lost effect. — Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005.

Article 58. Electoral Funds of Candidates

1. A candidate shall establish his own electoral fund.

2. Electoral funds of candidates may be formed exclusively out of the sources as follows:

1) candidate's own funds not exceeding 10 percent of the maximum limit on all the expenses out of the candidate's electoral fund as established in accordance with this Federal Law, or 15 percent for the candidates taking part in the repeat voting;

2) the funds provide to the candidate by the political party that nominated him, not exceeding 50 percent of the maximum limit on all the expenses out of the candidate's electoral fund as established in accordance with this Federal Law;

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

3) voluntary donations of persons and legal entities, not exceeding 1.5 percent and 7 percent, respectively, of the maximum limit on all the expenses out of the candidate's electoral fund as established in accordance with this Federal Law, per citizen or legal entity.

3. The maximum limit of a candidate's total expenses out of his electoral fund shall not exceed 400 million rubles.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

4. The maximum limit of all expenses of the candidate taking part in the repeat voting shall not exceed 500 million rubles.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

5. The clause has lost effect. — Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005.

6. No donations in favor of electoral funds of candidates shall be permitted to be made by:

1) foreign countries and foreign organizations;

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

2) foreign nationals;

3) stateless persons;

4) citizens of the Russian Federation under 18 as at the voting date;

5) the Russian legal entities with a foreign interest if the foreign share (contribution) in their authorized (share) capital is over 30 percent as at the date when the decision to call the election of the President of the Russian Federation was officially published (for open joint-stock companies — as at the date when the list of the persons entitled to take part in the annual general meeting of shareholders upon the results of the previous fiscal year is compiled);

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005 and No. 274-FZ of December 30, 2006)

6) international organizations and international public associations;

7) government bodies, government agencies and local authorities;
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

8) state and municipal institutions, state and municipal unitary enterprises;
(subclause 8 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

9) legal entities with an over 30 percent share (contribution) of the Russian Federation, Constituents of the Russian Federation and/or municipal establishments in their authorized (share) capital as at the date when the decision to call the election of the President of the Russian Federation was officially published (for open joint-stock companies — as at the date when the list of the persons entitled to take part in the annual general meeting of shareholders upon the results of the previous fiscal year is compiled);
(as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005 and No. 274-FZ of December 30, 2006)

10) organizations established by government bodies and/or local authorities (except for the joint-stock companies established by privatization), organizations established by the legal entities as specified in Subclauses 5 and 9 of this Clause as well as the organizations with an over 30 percent share (contribution) of the legal entities as specified in Subclauses 5 and 9 of this Clause in their authorized (share) capital as at the date when the decision to call the election of the President of the Russian Federation was officially published (for open joint-stock companies — as at the date when the list of the persons entitled to take part in the annual general meeting of shareholders upon the results of the previous fiscal year is compiled);
(as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005 and No. 274-FZ of December 30, 2006)

11) military units, military establishments and organizations, law enforcement bodies;

12) charity and religious organizations or organizations founded by them;
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

13) anonymous donors. Anonymous donor shall mean any person who failed to specify any of the following data in the payment order for donation: surname, first name, patronymic, residence address or provided false data, or any legal entity that failed to specify any of the following data in the payment order for donation: taxpayer identification number, name, banking details, or provided false data;
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

14) legal entities registered less than one year before the voting day;

15) non-profit organizations that received money or any property during the year preceding the donation day from:
foreign countries as well as bodies, organizations or persons as specified in Subclauses 1 to 4, 6 to 8 and 11 to 14 of this Clause;

5) the Russian legal entities with a foreign interest if the foreign share (contribution) in their authorized (share) capital is over 30 percent as at the date when the relevant money or property is transferred (for open joint-stock companies — as at the date when the list of the persons entitled to take part in the annual general meeting of shareholders upon the results of the previous fiscal year is compiled);

5) legal entities with an over 30 percent share (contribution) of the Russian Federation, Constituents of the Russian Federation and/or municipal establishments in their authorized (share) capital as at the date when the relevant money or property is transferred (for open joint-stock companies — as at the date when the list of the persons entitled to take part in the annual general meeting of shareholders upon the results of the previous fiscal year is compiled);

organizations established by government bodies and/or local authorities (except for the joint-stock companies established by privatization);

organizations established by the legal entities as specified in paragraphs three and four of this Subclause;

5) organizations with an over 30 percent share (contribution) of the legal entities as specified in paragraphs three and four of this Subclause in their authorized (share) capital as at the date when the relevant money or property is transferred (for open joint-stock companies — as at the date when the list of the persons entitled to take part in the annual general meeting of shareholders upon the results of the previous fiscal year is compiled).
(subclause 15 has been introduced by Federal Law No. 274-FZ of December 30, 2006)

6.1. Non-profit organizations as specified in Subclause 15, Clause 6 of this Article shall not be entitled to donate to a candidate's electoral fund only in case the money or property received by those non-profit organizations is not returned to the relevant foreign countries, bodies, organizations or persons as specified in paragraphs two to seven of Subclause 15, Clause 6 of this Article (or, where it's impossible to return such money or property, is not transferred to the assets of the Russian Federation) before the date when the donation is to be contributed to a candidate's electoral fund.

(clause 6.1 has been introduced by Federal Law No. 274-FZ of December 30, 2006)

7. The electoral funds shall be managed by the candidate who has formed the fund. The electoral funds shall be purpose-oriented and may be used only for:

1) funding of organizational and technical arrangements meant for collection of signatures in support of a candidate's nomination, including remuneration of the persons engaged in collection of voter signatures;

2) election campaigning and payment for information and consulting work (services);

3) payment for any other work (services) performed or provided by citizens of the Russian Federation or legal entities as well as any other expenses directly related to the a candidate's election campaign.

8. A candidate shall not use any funds except for those within his electoral fund to pay for any work related to his election campaign. A candidate may only use the funds transferred by contributors to a special electoral account of the candidate's electoral fund before the voting day, in accordance with the procedure as established by this Federal Law.

9. In case some extra candidates are nominated under the circumstances as mentioned in Clause 6, Article 39 and Clause 5, Article 44 of this Federal Law, the maximum limit on all expenses out of the electoral fund of the candidates registered earlier shall become 1.5 times higher.

10. If a person who is a candidate for the office of the President of the Russian Federation is simultaneously nominated as a candidate at some other election held within the territory of the same federal electoral district and is obliged to establish another electoral funds in addition to the electoral fund as mentioned in Clause 1 of this Article, the maximum limit on all expenses out of all these funds shall be the largest maximum limit as established by this Federal Law, other federal laws and by the law of the relevant Constituent of the Russian Federation. Such person shall notify the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation of opening of special electoral accounts in writing.

Article 59. Candidates' authorized representatives for financial issues

1. The candidate shall appoint authorized representatives for financial issues. A candidate's authorized representative for financial issues shall carry out its activities on the basis of a notarized power of attorney issued by the candidate, specifying surname, first name, patronymic name, date of birth, series, number and issue date of his passport of a citizen (or a substitute document), address or place of residence, powers of the authorized representative for financial issues and showing a sample signature for financial documents.
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

2. When appointing an authorized representative for financial issues the candidate shall grant him the following powers:

- 1) opening of a special election account;
- 2) disposal of election campaign funds;
- 3) accounting for election campaign funds;
- 4) control over receipt and spending of election campaign funds;
- 5) right to sign payment documents.

3. A candidate may delegate to his authorized representative for financial issues any other powers in addition to those specified in clause 2 of this Article.

4. Registration of a candidate's authorized representative for financial issues shall be carried out by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation on the basis of the candidate's application, power of attorney specified in clause 1 hereof, upon producing by the candidate's authorized representative for financial issues of his passport or a substitute for a passport of a citizen. The term of office of an authorized representative for financial issues shall start at the date of registration of the authorized representative for financial issues by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation and expire in 90 days of voting day and, in case that, in accordance with this Federal Law, any legal proceeding is initiated in which the relevant candidate is involved, at the date of issue of a final court judgment.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

5. The candidate may at any time terminate powers of his authorized representative for financial issues by giving written notice and submitting a written application to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation together with the statement specifying the person to whom the powers of such withdrawn authorized representative will be granted. Copies of the above applications and statements shall be simultaneously referred by the candidate to the relevant branch of the Savings Bank (Sberbank) of the Russian Federation.

6. Registration of a newly appointed authorized representative for financial issues shall be carried out in the manner set forth in clause 4 of this Article.

Article 60. Special election account

1. The candidate shall open a special election account for creation of his election fund before the date of submission to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation of documents for the candidate's registration.

2. Such special election account shall be opened in a branch of the Savings Bank (Sberbank) of the Russian Federation.

3. The candidate may open only one special election account for creation of his election fund.

4. Special election bank account of the candidate shall be opened after registration by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation of authorized representatives of the candidate's political party, authorized representatives of a group of voters, the candidate's authorized representative for financial issues on the basis of the document issued by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation simultaneously with the registration of the authorized representative for financial issues.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

5. Once the documents provided by this Federal Law and executed in the manner set forth in this Federal Law have been produced, the branch of the Savings Bank (Sberbank) of the Russian Federation must open a special election account for the candidate. No fee for the bank's services of opening and operation of the account shall be charged. No interest shall be paid by the bank for the use of funds in the special election account. All monetary funds credited to the special election account shall be in the currency of the Russian Federation.

6. All financial transactions in the special election account, except for return of unspent funds to the election fund and crediting funds transferred before voting day to the above account, shall stop on voting day. Financial

transactions relating to payment of expenses from special accounts of candidates who failed to submit to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation the documents required for registration in the manner set forth in this Federal Law, or whose registration was denied, or who withdrew their statement of consent to stand in elections, or withdrew their candidature, or were withdrawn by the political party, or with respect to whom a resolution on cancellation or annulment of registration was passed shall be terminated by branches of the Savings Bank (Sberbank) of the Russian Federation under the instruction of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

7. The candidate shall be personally responsible for violation of the procedure for financing of a candidate's election campaign set forth by the Federal Law.

8. In case of holding a second round of voting, financial transactions relating to payment of expenses from special election accounts of registered candidates participating in the second round of voting shall be resumed at the date of appointment by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation of the repeat voting date and cease at the date of holding the second ballot.

9. On the basis of the candidate's application the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation may extend the period for performance of financial transactions relating to payment for works (goods, services) performed (acquired, provided) before the date of termination (suspension) of financial transactions in the special election account.

(clause 9 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

10. Special election account shall be closed by the candidate before the date of submission by the candidate of a final financial statement.

(clause 10 introduced by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

11. The procedure for opening, maintaining and closing of special election accounts shall be determined by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation and agreed with the Central Bank of the Russian Federation.

(clause 11 introduced by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

Article 61. Voluntary contributions to a candidate's election fund

1. Voluntary contributions to a candidate's election fund by citizens may be made through a post office, credit institution or personally by the citizen of the Russian Federation from his own funds upon presentation of a passport of a citizen or a substituting document. When making a voluntary contribution, the citizen specifies in the payment document the following personal information: surname, first name, patronymic name, date of birth, address of the place of residence, series and number of the passport of a citizen or a substituting document, nationality.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

2. Voluntary contributions to the candidate's election fund by legal entities shall be made in a cashless form by transferring funds to the special election account. When making voluntary contribution by a legal entity the payment document shall specify the following information: identification number of a taxpayer, name, registration date, bank details; a note on the absence of restrictions provided for in clause 6 of Article 58 of this Federal Law shall be made.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

3. Voluntary contributions by citizens and legal entities shall be transferred (credited) to the special election fund by post offices and credit institutions not later than on the following banking day after the receipt of the relevant payment document. The total period of bank transfer shall not exceed two banking days within the territory of a subject of the Russian Federation and five banking days within the territory of the Russian Federation.

4. The candidate may return any contribution to contributors, except for contributions made by anonymous contributors. If a voluntary contribution to the election fund is made by a citizen or a legal entity not entitled to make such contribution, or a contribution is made in violation of clauses 1 and 2 of this Article, or a contribution is made in the amount exceeding the maximum amount of such contribution set forth in Article 58 of this Federal Law, the candidate shall, within ten days of the receipt of the contribution amount to the special election fund, return it to the contributor, either in full amount, or the part of such contribution which exceeds the established maximum amount of contribution (minus postage expenses) specifying the reason for return. The candidate shall not be liable for acceptance of contributions in cases where contributors specified information provided by clauses 1 and 2 of this Article which proved to be inaccurate, unless he received information on unlawfulness of such contributions in a timely manner.

(clause 4 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

5. Contributions made by anonymous contributors shall be transferred by the candidate to the federal budget within ten days of the receipt thereof to the special election fund.

6. Citizens and legal entities may provide financial support to the candidate only through his election fund. Expenditure of monetary funds not transferred to the candidate's election fund for the purpose of achievement of a certain result of elections of the President of the Russian Federation is prohibited. Performance of paid works (provision of paid services), sale of goods, directly or indirectly related to the elections of the President of the Russian Federation and aimed at achievement of a certain result of the elections are prohibited without documentarily confirmed consent of the candidate or his authorized representative and without payment from funds of the election fund. Payments for such performance of works (provision of services) or sale of goods must be made by the candidate and legal entities in a cashless form.

(clause 6 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

7. Performance of works (provision of services) free of charge or at unreasonably low (high) prices by legal entities, their branches, representative offices and other subdivisions, directly or indirectly related to the elections of the President of the Russian Federation and aimed at achievement of a certain result of the elections are prohibited. Material support of the candidate aimed at achievement of a certain result of the elections may be provided only on the condition of its compensation using money from the candidate's election fund.
(clause 7 introduced by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

8. Voluntary performance of works (provision of services) free of charge by a citizen for the candidate during the election campaign without engagement of third parties is allowed.
(clause 8 introduced by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

Article 62. Election fund reports, publication of information on consolidated financial statements of political parties

1. Candidates are obliged to keep records on receipt and expenditure of money to/from election funds. The procedure for and forms of candidates' reporting and accounting for the receipt of money to election funds and expenditure thereof shall be approved by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation. (clause 1 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

2. Candidates shall provide their financial statements to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation as follows:

1) the first financial statement — together with the submission of documents required for registration to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation in the manner set forth in this Federal Law; information included in the report shall be valid if provided not earlier than five days prior to the date of submission of the report;

2) Lost effect. — Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005;

3) final financial statement — not later than in 30 days after official publication of the general results of elections of the President of the Russian Federation. The final financial statement shall be supported by primary documents confirming the receipt of funds to the special election account of the candidate and expenditure of these funds, statements of the account balance and/or of closing the above account and materials specified in clause 3 of Article 55 of this Federal Law. The list of primary documents attached to the candidate's final financial statement shall be determined by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation.

(clause 3 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

3. If a candidate has lost its status, the obligation to submit the financial statement shall be imposed on the citizen who is a candidate.

4. A candidate standing in more than one election in several election districts shall provide copies of his financial statements for each election district in which he stands to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation within the periods set forth for submission of financial statements by this Federal Law, other federal laws and laws of the subject of the Russian Federation.

5. Copies of financial statements of candidates shall be transferred by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation to the mass media and posted by it on the Internet within five days of the receipt of such reports. Government-owned newspapers are obliged to publish financial statements transferred by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation within three days of the receipt thereof.
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

6. Branches of the Savings Bank (Sberbank) of the Russian Federation shall, at least once a week, and during the period of less than ten days before voting day — at least once every three banking days, provide to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation information on the receipt of funds to special election accounts and on expenditure of such funds in accordance with the forms established by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation. For this purpose State Automated System "Elections" (GAS "Vybory") may be used. The Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation shall, on a regular basis but at least once in two weeks, send information on receipt and expenditure of election funds to mass media for publication. The Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation shall inform candidates and mass media, at their official requests, of data of the Savings Bank (Sberbank) of the Russian Federation on receipts and expenditures of the election fund.
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

7. Branches of the Savings Bank (Sberbank) of the Russian Federation shall, within three days after provision by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation, and in relevant election districts at the candidate's request, and immediately if three days prior to voting day, submit certified copies of primary financial documents confirming receipts and expenditures of the election fund.

8. Government-owned newspapers are obliged to publish information on the receipt and expenditure of election funds transferred by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation. The following information shall be subject to mandatory publication:

1) any financial operation which involves expenditure of sums from an election fund in an amount exceeding 200 thousand rubles;

2) legal entities which made voluntary contributions to the election fund in an amount exceeding 400 thousand rubles;

3) the number of citizens who made voluntary contributions to the election fund in an amount exceeding 40 thousand rubles;

4) sums returned to contributors and reasons for return;
5) the total amount of money received to the election fund and the total amount of money expended from the fund.

9. Within five days of receipt of a corresponding request from a relevant election commission, Authorities registering citizens of the Russian Federation at the place of residence and place of temporary stay in the territory of the Russian Federation, executive bodies carrying out registration of legal entities or authorized in the field of registration of non-profit organizations shall, free of charge, verify the information indicated by citizens and legal entities when making (transferring) contributions to election funds of candidates and shall inform the relevant election commission of the results of the verification. This information shall be submitted in formats established by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation. For this purpose State Automated System "Elections" (GAS "Vybory") may be used. At the request of candidates or their authorized representatives for financial issues the relevant election commission shall, without delay, disclose to them the information which it has at its disposal as of the date of the request. If an election commission receives any information on making voluntary contributions in violation of clause 6 of Article 58 of this Federal Law, this information shall be immediately communicated by the election commission to the relevant candidates or their authorized representatives for financial issues.

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005, No. 274-FZ dated December 30, 2006)

10. Lost effect. — Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005.

11. The information contained in consolidated financial statements of political parties put forward registered candidates and results of verification of the above reports shall be published in the scope determined by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

12. It shall not be necessary to submit copies of consolidated financial statements and publish information contained in these reports and the results of verification of consolidated financial statements of the political parties which participated in the election of deputies of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation if the decision to call this election was published less than one year before the day of official publication of the decision to call the election of the President of the Russian Federation.

Article 63. Return of monetary funds by candidates and political parties

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

1. Prior to the provision of a final financial statement a candidate shall return unspent money remaining in his election fund to citizens and legal entities made voluntary contributions to his election fund in proportion to their contributions, minus postage expenses.

2. Upon expiration of a 60-day period after voting day, branches of the Savings Bank (Sberbank) of the Russian Federation shall be obliged to transfer monetary funds remaining in special election accounts under a written instruction of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation to the federal budget.

3. Lost effect from August 1, 2009. — Federal Law No. 203-FZ of July 19, 2009.

3.1. The obligation of candidates and political parties provided for by clause 1 of this Article shall arise at the date of official publication of the results of elections of the President of the Russian Federation.

(clause 3.1 as amended by Federal Law No. 203-FZ of July 19, 2009)

4 — 8. Lost effect from August 1, 2009. — Federal Law No. 203-FZ of July 19, 2009.

9. Lost effect. — Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005.

10 — 12. Lost effect from August 1, 2009. — Federal Law No. 203-FZ of July 19, 2009.

Article 64. Financial support of election commissions

1. The funds allocated for the preparation and conduct of the election of the President of the Russian Federation, financial support of the activity of election commissions, operation and development of automation facilities, training of election officials and legal education of voters shall be used by election commissions at their discretion for the purposes established by this Federal Law.

2. The allocations from the federal budget, including the funds remaining from previous periods, shall be used to finance the expenditures of election commissions incidental to:

1) Lost effect — Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005;

2) additional salaries (remuneration) of members of election commissions with the right of casting vote, employees of administration of election commissions, payment of compensation to members of election commissions with the right of casting vote relieved from their primary job for the period of the preparation and conduct of the election of the President of the Russian Federation and payments to citizens employed by commissions on the basis of civil-law contracts and specialists sent to work in control and audit services at election commissions;

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

3) production of printed materials and publishing activity;

4) acquisition, delivery and installation of equipment (including technological equipment), other tangible assets required for the conduct of the election and exercise of the powers of election commissions;

5) payment of travel expenses, including expenses on the organization of voting in remote and hard-to-reach areas;

6) delivery and safekeeping of election documents, preparation thereof for the transfer to archives and disposal;

7) development of the electoral system, including introduction of new electoral technologies and automation facilities, training of election officials and legal education of voters, implementation of target programs;

8) business trips and other activities connected with the conduct of the election of the President of the Russian Federation and the arrangements to ensure the exercise of the powers of election commissions and their activity.

3. Additional remuneration may be paid to members of an election commission having the right of casting vote for work in the election commission during the period of the preparation and conduct of the election of the President of the Russian Federation. A member of an election commission having the right of casting vote released from the primary job for the above period upon the commission's request shall retain his primary job (position) and shall be paid compensation for the period during which he was relieved from the primary job. Such compensation and additional salary (remuneration) shall be paid from and within the limits of the federal budget funds allocated for the preparation and conduct of the election of the President of the Russian Federation, in the amount and procedure established by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation.

4. Salary of members of an election commission having the right of casting vote and working on a permanent (staff) basis, employees of administration of election commissions shall be paid within the limits of the funds allocated from the federal budget to the election commission, in the amount and procedure established by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

5. The procedure for opening and servicing bank accounts, accounting and reporting and transferring federal budget funds to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation, other election commissions for the preparation and conduct of the election of the President of the Russian Federation shall be established in accordance with the Federal Law on Basic Guarantees of Voting Rights and the Right to Take Part in a Referendum Belonging to the Russian Federation Citizens. The banks shall not charge any fee for opening and servicing accounts of election commissions and shall not pay any interest for the use of funds kept therein. Election commissions shall keep accounting records relating to the use of funds allocated from the federal budget.

6. The forms of reports of election commissions on receipt and expenditure of funds allocated for the preparation and conduct of the election of the President of the Russian Federation shall be established by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation and agreed with the Central Bank of the Russian Federation.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

7. A precinct election commission shall submit a report on the receipt and expenditure of federal budget funds, allocated to the given precinct election commission for the preparation and conduct of the election, to the superior territorial election commission within ten days of voting day (or the repeat voting day, if such voting is conducted). The territorial election commission shall submit a report on the receipt and expenditure of federal budget funds, allocated to the relevant territorial election commission for the preparation and conduct of the election, to the election commission of the subject of the Russian Federation within 20 days of voting day (or the repeat voting day, if such voting is conducted)

8. The election commission of a subject of the Russian Federation shall submit a report on the receipt and expenditure of federal budget funds, allocated to the relevant election commission of the subject of the Russian Federation for the preparation and conduct of the election of the President of the Russian Federation, to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation within 50 days of the date of official publication of the general results of the election of the President of the Russian Federation.

9. The Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation shall submit a report on the expenditure of federal budget funds and the information about the sums, received to and expended from election funds of candidates, to the chambers of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation and shall release this report and this information to the mass media within three months of the day of official publication of the general results of the election of the President of the Russian Federation. The above report and information shall be published by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation in its official newspaper and on the Internet within one month of their submission to the chambers of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation.

Article 65. Control and audit services of election commissions

1. Control and audit services shall be organized at the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation and election commissions of the subjects of the Russian Federation to exercise control over correct use of funds allocated to election commissions, to monitor the sources of receipt, proper recording and use of the financial resources of electoral funds, to audit candidates' financial statements; verify information submitted by candidates about their property, income and sources of the income.

2. The control and audit service shall consist of its head, deputy head (deputy heads); members of the appropriate election commission appointed to the control and audit service; specialists — directors and experts of state (law-enforcement, fiscal and other) bodies and other authorities, organizations and institutions, including the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation, the Central Bank of the Russian Federation, the Savings Bank (Sberbank) of the Russian Federation, main administration (national bank) of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation in a subject of the Russian Federation. At request of a relevant election commission, these bodies shall, within one month of the date of official publication of the decision to call the election of the President of the Russian Federation, assign specialists to election commissions for a period of not less than five months.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

3. For a period of their work in the control and audit service the specialists mentioned in clause 2 of this Article shall be released from their primary job (position) and shall receive their salary and other payments at the

main place of employment. These specialists may also be paid remuneration from the funds allocated for the preparation and conduct of the election of the President of the Russian Federation.

4. The regulations on the control and audit service shall be approved by the appropriate election commission. The organizational, legal and logistical support of the control and audit service at election commissions shall be provided by the relevant election commission.

5. At request of an election commission the control and audit service shall:

1) audit the financial statements of candidates and subordinated election commissions;

2) request and receive information concerning all matters within its competence from candidates and election commissions;

3) organize verification of accuracy of information submitted by candidates regarding their property and income, sources of the income, monetary deposits, securities, shares and other interest in the capital of business entities; property located outside the territory of the Russian Federation, including property transferred in trust; other property liabilities;

4) check compliance with the established procedure for funding election campaigning activities, other activities directly related to the election campaign of a candidate;

5) apply to federal executive authorities, other state bodies, organizations of all forms of ownership and to citizens on all matters within the scope of its competence, request the necessary information and documents relating to the funding of the election of the President of the Russian Federation. A response to applications of the control and audit service shall be given and the requested materials provided within ten days or, five and less days before voting day and on voting day — immediately;

6) execute documents on financial violations in the funding of the election of the President of the Russian Federation;

7) request election commissions to impose sanctions on candidates as well as citizens and legal entities for the violations committed by them in funding an election campaign of candidates;

8) engage experts for the performance of audits and for the preparation of reports and expert assessments.

6. When exercising its powers the control and review service may use State Automated System “Elections” (GAS “Vybory”).

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

Chapter IX. VOTING AND DETERMINATION OF RESULTS OF ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Article 66. Polling station

1. The premises for a polling station shall be placed at the disposal of the precinct election commission free of charge by the head of local administration of the relevant municipality and, in the cases provided by this Federal Law, by the commanding officer of a military unit, ship captain, head of a polar station, head of a diplomatic or consular mission of the Russian Federation.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

2. The polling station shall have a hall where ballot boxes, booths or other specially equipped places for secret ballot provided with a lighting system, tables, writing utensils (except for pencils) shall be located.

3. Inside or directly in front of the polling station a precinct election commission shall set up an information board displaying the following information about all candidates entered in the ballot:

1) the biographical information about candidates in the scope established by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation but not less detailed than the data indicated in the ballot;

2) if a candidate is put forward by a political party, the words “put forward by the political party” specifying the name of the relevant political party;

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005, No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

3) if a candidate nominated his candidature himself, the word “self-nominated”;

4) lost effect. — Federal Law No. 3-FZ dated February 9, 2009;

5) information about income and property of candidates and their spouses within the scope established by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation;

6) information, if any, about any inaccuracy of data presented by candidates under sub-clause 3 of clause 6 and clause 7 of Article 34; sub-clauses 1 and 3 of clause 11 of Article 35 of this Federal Law;

7) information from financial statement of political parties put forward registered candidates and information on results of verification of these reports in the scope established by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

4. If a registered candidate has a conviction that has not expired or has not been cancelled, the information shall indicate this fact.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

5. Lost effect. — Federal Law No. 128-FZ dated July 25, 2006.

6. The information board shall display a sample of a completed ballot which shall not contain the actual names of registered candidates and political parties put forward registered candidates in this election of the President of the Russian Federation.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

7. Information about registered candidates shall be arranged in the manner determined at the moment of approval of the form and text of the ballot.

8. The materials displayed on the information board shall be free from any election propaganda.

9. The information board shall display excerpts from the criminal and administrative laws of the Russian Federation establishing responsibility for violation of electoral rights of citizens of the Russian Federation. A precinct election commission shall place these materials so that the latter could be easily read by voters.

9.1. For the purpose of informing voters with sight disabilities the materials specified in clauses 3, 4 and 9 of this Article shall be placed on the information board in large print and/or in Braille type. Election districts where the materials shall be placed in the above manner shall be determined by resolution of the election commission of a relevant subject of the Russian Federation.

(clause 9.1 introduced by Federal Law No. 143-FZ of June 14, 2011)

10. An oversize form of a protocol of voting results shall be displayed inside the polling station to record voting results as they are tabulated. The oversize form of a protocol of voting results shall be posted before the commencement of voting so that it should be in the sight of members of the precinct election commission, observers, at a distance at which the information contained therein can be perceived. The oversize form of a protocol of voting results shall not be a substitute of a protocol of the precinct election commission on voting results and data entered therein shall not have legal force.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

11. Inside the polling station stationary ballot boxes shall be placed. The functions of stationary ballot boxes may be performed by vote-counting machines, including programmed technical complexes for processing of ballots. Electronic voting complexes may also be used. Vote-counting machines and electronic voting complexes shall be used in the manner set forth by the Federal Law on Basic Guarantees of Voting Rights and the Right to Take Part in a Referendum Belonging to the Russian Federation Citizens in accordance with the Instructions approved by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

12. The polling station shall be arranged so that the places where ballots were issued, the places for secret voting and the ballot boxes were all located in the sight of members of the precinct election commission and observers.

Article 67. Ballot

1. The procedure for printing and delivery of ballots and the procedure for control over printing and delivery thereof shall be approved by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation not later than 32 days before voting day. The number of ballots shall not exceed the number of registered voters by more than 1.5 percent.

(clause 1 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

2. The form and the Russian text of a ballot shall be approved by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation not later than 24 days before voting day. The text shall be printed only on one side of a ballot. In case a second round of voting is held, the text of the ballot and the quantity of the ballots shall be established by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation when the decision to hold the repeat voting is made.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

2.1. For the purpose of providing assistance to voters with sight disabilities special templates (including Braille script) shall be made, based on resolution of the relevant election commission. Election districts for which such templates are to be made shall be determined by resolution of the election commission of a relevant subject of the Russian Federation.

(clause 2.1 introduced by Federal Law No. 143-FZ of June 14, 2011)

3. For the purpose of protection of ballots from falsification, the same shall be produced with the use of paper with watermarks, or an inscription made in microfont by printing shop, or a protective grid, or a special sign (mark). The procedure for printing and using special signs (marks), quantity and requirements to the transfer of special signs (marks) by superior election commissions shall be approved by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation not later than 60 days before voting day.

(clause 3 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

4. The surnames of registered candidates shall be arranged in the ballot in the alphabetical order; the ballot shall indicate the following information about each registered candidate:

1) surname, first name and patronymic name;

2) year of birth;

3) name of the subject of the Russian Federation, district, city, other settlement where the candidate's place of residence is located;

(sub-clause 3 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

4) primary place of work or service, position (occupation if there is no main place of work or service). If a candidate is a deputy and exercises his powers on a non-permanent basis, this fact and the name of the representative body;

5) if a candidate is put forward by a political party, the words "put forward by the political party" specifying the name of the relevant political party;

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005, No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

6) if a candidate nominated his candidature himself, the word "self-nominated";

7) lost effect — Federal Law No. 3-FZ dated February 9, 2009;

8) if a candidate points out his membership in a political party or any other public association in accordance with clause 8 of Article 34 and sub-clause 1 of clause 11 of this Federal Law, short name of this political party or public association and the candidate's status in this political party or public association.
(sub-clause 8 introduced by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

5. A blank box shall be placed to the right of the data of each registered candidate.
(as amended by Federal Law No. 107-FZ of July 12, 2006)

5.1. If, in accordance with clause 5 of Article 77 of this Federal Law, there is only one candidate to vote for or against, options of voters' will "For" and "Against" shall be placed below the data of the registered candidate, with blank boxes to the right thereof.
(clause 5.1 introduced by Federal Law No. 107-FZ of July 12, 2006)

6. If a registered candidate has a conviction that has not expired or has not been cancelled, the ballot shall indicate this fact (which shall be included therein on the basis of relevant documents submitted to the election commission before the approval of the ballot's text).
(as amended by Federal Law No. 128-FZ dated July 25, 2006, No. 64-FZ dated April 26, 2007)

7. Each ballot shall contain instructions for marking the ballot.

8. Ballots shall be printed in the Russian language. By resolution of the election commission of a subject of the Russian Federation, ballots may be printed in the Russian language and in the official language of the relevant subject of the Russian Federation, and, where necessary, in the language of peoples of the Russian Federation on the territories where they are concentrated. If ballots for a voting precinct are printed in two or more languages, the text in the Russian language shall be printed on each ballot. The text of such ballot in the official language of the subject of the Russian Federation and in the language of peoples of the Russian Federation shall be approved by the election commission of the subject of the Russian Federation not later than 22 days before voting day.
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

9. The number of ballots shall be determined by resolution of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation at least 24 days before voting day. Ballots shall be made in two stages:

1) for the purpose of early voting and voting at precincts established outside the territory of the Russian Federation — at least 20 days before voting day. In this case ballots for early voting shall be made by resolution of relevant election commissions of subjects of the Russian Federation in quantity determined by such commissions within the limits set forth for the number of ballots for relevant subjects of the Russian Federation by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation and ballots for voting at precincts established outside the territory of the Russian Federation — by resolution of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation in quantity determined thereby;

2) for the purpose of voting on voting day — at least 10 days prior to voting day by resolution of election commissions of subjects of the Russian Federation in quantity determined by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation for relevant subjects of the Russian Federation, minus ballots which had been made earlier for the purpose of early voting and voting at precincts established outside the territory of the Russian Federation.
(clause 9 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

10. Ballots printed by a printing organization shall be transferred, against a transfer report, to members of the election commission which placed an order for printing these ballots. Such transfer report shall specify the date and time when it was drawn up and quantity of ballots being transferred. After the ballots packed in bundles have been transferred in the quantity indicated in the order the printing organization employees shall destroy surplus ballots (if any) and shall execute a report to this effect. The election commission which placed an order for printing ballots shall make a decision on the time and place where the ballots are to be transferred to members of this relevant election commission or destroyed. Any member of the relevant election commission, registered candidate (his representative) may sign reports described in this clause.
(clause 10 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

11. The transfer of ballots to territorial election commissions shall be carried out within the period determined by resolution of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation. Superior election commissions shall transfer all ballots received by them from printing organizations to territorial election commissions on the basis of their resolution on distribution of ballots by territorial election commissions. Based on resolution of a territorial election commission on distribution of ballots precinct election commissions shall receive ballots from the territorial election commission at least one day before the voting (early voting) day. For each voting precinct the number of ballots to be delivered to the precinct election commission may not be less than 70 percent of the number of voters included in the voters lists of the relevant voting precinct as of the day of the delivery of ballots and may not exceed this number by more than 0.5 percent (at least two ballots). The quantity of ballots at a voting precinct where many absentee voters are expected may be increased by resolution of the election commission of the subject of the Russian Federation. Precinct election commissions created at voting precincts outside the territory of the Russian Federation or territorial election commissions formed in accordance with clause 3 of Article 14 of this Federal Law may be supplied with ballots directly by the election commission which placed an order for their printing, in accordance with the procedure established by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation, in the quantity determined on the basis of the data of recording (registration) of voters or referendum participants. Once ballots have been transferred to a precinct election commission, the ballots shall be counted one by one with separation of defected ballots after which members of the territorial election commission shall destroy such defected ballots (if any) and execute a report to this effect.
(clause 11 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

12. On the face of all ballots received by a precinct election commission, at the upper right corner, signatures of two members of the precinct election commission with the right of casting vote shall be placed and certified with the precinct election commission's seal. Uncertified ballots shall be deemed unqualified and shall not be taken into account when counting votes.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

13. The transfer of ballots by a superior election commission to a subordinated election commission shall be carried out with execution of a report in two copies. This report shall specify the date and time when it was drawn up and quantity of ballots being transferred. The transfer of ballots from a superior to a subordinated election commission as well as the process of separation of defected ballots and destruction thereof (if applicable) may be observed by members of these election commissions and registered candidates included in the ballot who expressed their wish to do so. The relevant election commission shall notify all its members and specified registered candidates of the time and place of transfer the ballots and allow at least one representative of each registered candidate to be present at the relevant transfer. Each of the above persons may sign reports executed when transferring ballots and separating and destroying defective ballots (if applicable).

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005, No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

14. Responsibility for the delivery and security of ballots shall be borne by chairmen of election commissions which deliver, receive and keep ballots.

15. In the event of withdrawal or cancellation of registration of candidates after the ballots have been printed, territorial and precinct election commissions shall, on the instruction of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation, cross out the data of these registered candidates in ballots. If data of a registered candidate indicated in printed ballots has to be changed or supplemented, members of a territorial election commission, precinct election commission may, by resolution of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation, amend or supplement the ballots by hand or with the use of technical facilities

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

16. If a candidate has been registered less than ten days before voting day, the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation may pass a resolution to include the data of the registered candidate in the printed ballots by hand or with the use of technical facilities.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

17. In exceptional cases, in voting precincts formed in remote and hard-to-reach areas, on ships at sea on voting day, at polar stations, in voting precincts established outside the territory of the Russian Federation electoral documentation, including ballots, may be printed by the precinct election commission itself, if the necessary technical facilities are available. A resolution to print the electoral documentation, indicating the necessary quantity of ballots and the period for their printing shall be passed by this precinct election commission upon agreement with the relevant territorial election commission or the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation.

18. On voting day, after the end of voting, unused ballots remaining in the territorial election commission shall be counted and cancelled with execution of a report evidencing this fact by the relevant election commission. Cancellation of ballots may be watched by the persons mentioned in clause 5 of Article 23 of this Federal Law. These ballots shall be kept sealed by the secretary of the relevant election commissions together with other documentation of the election commission.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

19. In case a second round of voting is held, the periods mentioned in this Article may be reduced by resolution of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation, but not more than three times.

Provisions of Article 68 as amended by Federal Law No. 263-FZ of October 4, 2010 shall apply to legal relations arising with respect to holding elections and referenda appointed after the said Federal Law (part 4 of Article 6 of Federal Law No. 263-FZ dated October 4, 2010) has come into force.

Article 68. Absentee ballot

(as amended by Federal Law No. 263-FZ of October 4, 2010)

1. An absentee ballot shall be a document of strict accountability. Absentee ballots shall have a detachable coupon and be made in the form provided by annex 3 to Federal Law on Basic Guarantees of Voting Rights and the Right to Take Part in a Referendum Belonging to the Russian Federation Citizens. The text of an absentee ballot, the quantity of absentee ballot shall be approved by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation not later than 60 days before voting day. The Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation shall also determine methods of protection of absentee ballots from production falsification.

2. For the purpose of protection of absentee ballots from production falsification paper with watermarks and/or an inscription made in microfont by printing shop and/or a protective grid and/or other special protection components shall be used.

3. Orders for printing absentee ballots shall be placed by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation based on its resolution.

4. Absentee ballots shall be transferred by a superior election commission to subordinated election commissions on the basis of a resolution of the superior election commission on distribution of absentee ballots among subordinated election commissions in the manner set forth for the transfer of ballots. Responsibility for the

delivery and security of absentee ballots shall be borne by chairmen of election commissions which deliver, receive and keep absentee ballots.

5. A voter unable to come to the polling station of the electoral precinct where he is included in the voters list may obtain an absentee ballot (in the event of the repeat voting — an absentee ballot without a detachable coupon) from a territorial election commission (45-20 days before voting day), or from a precinct election commission (19 or less days before voting day and in the period from the day on which the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation declares the repeat voting to the day preceding the day of the repeat voting) and take part in the voting in the electoral precinct at the place where he will be staying on voting day.

6. On the basis of a written application of a voter indicating the reasons why he needs an absentee ballot the relevant election commission shall issue an absentee ballot either to the voter personally or to his representative on the basis of a notarized power of attorney. A power of attorney may also be certified by the administration of a hospital (if a voter is undergoing medical treatment at this hospital), by the administration of an institution where persons suspected of or charged with commission of a crime are kept in custody (if a voter is held in this institution as a person suspected of or charged with commission of a crime).

7. The chairman, deputy chairman, secretary or any other member of an election commission having the right of casting vote who issues an absentee ballot shall specify in the absentee ballot surname, first name and patronymic name of the voter, series and number of his passport or a substituting document, number of the voting precinct where the voter is included in the voters list, address of the precinct election commission, name of the municipality and subject of the Russian Federation in the territory of which the voting precinct is located, name of the election commission issued the absentee ballot as well as his surname and initials, date of issue of the absentee ballot and shall sign the absentee ballot and affix the stamp of the relevant election commission.

8. A territorial election commission shall issue an absentee ballot to a voter or his representative on the basis of the voter's data provided to the territorial election commission in accordance with clause 7 of Article 26 of this Federal Law. A territorial election commission shall keep a register of issued absentee ballots, indicating the surname, first name and patronymic name of the voter, year of birth (for voters of 18 years old — also the date and month of birth), address of the place of residence. The chairman, deputy chairman, secretary or any other member of an election commission having the right of casting vote who issues an absentee ballot shall specify the number of the absentee ballot issued in the relevant boxes of the register and sign the same.

9. A territorial election commission shall refer certified extracts from the register of issued absentee ballots containing data of the voters registered in the relevant voting precincts and received absentee ballots, together with the initial voters list, to precinct election commissions 20 days before voting day. On the basis of the relevant extract a member of the precinct election commission shall make the note "absentee ballot No. ___ received in the territorial election commission" in the box "Special notes" of the voters list, specify the number of the absentee ballot and sign the same.

10. When issuing an absentee ballot to the voter in a precinct election commission the chairman, deputy chairman, secretary or any other member of an election commission having the right of casting vote who issues the absentee ballot shall make the note "absentee ballot No. ___ received" in the box "Special notes" of the voters list, specify the number of the absentee ballot and sign the same.

11. When receiving an absentee ballot (and in case a second round of voting is held — an absentee ballot without a detachable coupon) a voter shall specify in relevant boxes of the register of issued absentee ballots (in a territorial election commission) or the voters list (in a precinct election commission) the series and number of his passport or a substitute document and affix his signature. When receiving an absentee ballot (and in case a second round of voting is held — an absentee ballot without a detachable coupon) on the basis of a power of attorney by a representative of the voter, the series and number of the voter's passport or a substitute document shall be specified and the voter's representative shall specify his surname, first name and patronymic name, series and number of a passport or a substitute document and affix his signature. Thereafter, the power of attorney shall be withdrawn from the voter's representative and attached to the register of issued absentee ballots or the voters list, respectively.

12. A voter received an absentee ballot (including though a representative on the basis of a power of attorney) shall be excluded by the election commission from the voters list of the relevant voting precinct for this election of the President of the Russian Federation and shall not be taken into account as a registered voter by the election commission when making a protocol on voting results.

13. An absentee ballot may be issued only once. In case of loss of an absentee ballot, no copy shall be issued.

14. Upon presentation of an absentee ballot, a voter shall be additionally put on the voters list of the voting precinct where he stays on voting day. The precinct election commission shall make the note: "Voted on the basis of an absentee ballot No. ___" in box "Special notes" of the voters list and specify the number of the absentee ballot produced by the voter. Thereafter, the detachable coupon (and in case a second round of voting is held, absentee ballot) shall be withdrawn from the voter. Absentee ballots (detachable coupons) on the basis of which voter are included in the voters list shall be stored together with the relevant voters list.

15. In the event of loss of an absentee ballot form the election commission determined the fact of such loss shall immediately make the relevant report and pass a resolution specifying the number of the lost absentee ballot, the fact of loss and the reason for such loss. An immediately superior election commission and the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation shall be informed of such resolution. On the basis of this resolution the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation shall hold the relevant absentee ballot invalid and all subordinated election commissions shall be immediately notified thereof. An invalid absentee ballot shall not be the basis for inclusion of the voter into the voters list. In case the voter produces such absentee ballot, it shall be withdrawn.

16. In the event of a repeat voting, unused detachable coupons of absentee ballots issued to voters during the period from the date on which the repeat voting was announced by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation to the day preceding the repeat voting day shall be cancelled. On the repeat voting day, before the voting time begins, unused absentee ballots together with detachable coupons shall be cancelled. The relevant election commission shall execute a report to certify cancellation of unused detachable coupons and absentee ballots indicting the number of such coupons and ballots. If the President of the Russian Federation was elected as a result of the general election or the general election was declared to have not taken place or to be null and void, unused absentee ballots together with detachable coupons shall be cancelled by the election commission on the third day after official publication of the results of the general election of the President of the Russian Federation. Information on cancellation of unused absentee ballots (specifying their quantity and numbers of absentee ballots) shall be included by the relevant election commission into a report made in the form approved by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation.

17. Transferring absentee ballots to election commissions and keeping records on absentee ballots, including with the use of State Automated System "Elections" (GAS "Vybory"), shall be carried out in the manner set forth by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation in accordance with clause 16 of Article 62 of Federal Law on Basic Guarantees of Voting Rights and the Right to Take Part in a Referendum Belonging to the Russian Federation Citizens.

Article 69. Voting procedure

1. Voting shall be conducted from 8.00 to 20.00 local time. If working hours of voters residing in the territory of a voting precinct coincide with the voting hours (in enterprises with non-stop operation or on a rotational basis), the voting start in this voting precinct may be moved to earlier time (but no more than two hours) by resolution of the election commission of the subject of the Russian Federation.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

2. Territorial and precinct election commissions shall inform voters about the date, time and place of voting not later than 20 days before voting day through the mass media or by other means or, in the event of early voting conducted in accordance with Article 70 of this Federal Law, not later than five days before the day of early voting.

3. A precinct election commission of voting precincts established on ships at sea, in military units, at polar stations, in remote and hard-to-reach areas may declare the voting completed ahead of the time specified in clause 1 of this article if all the voters included in the voters list have voted.

4. On voting day prior to the commencement of voting, the chairman of a precinct election commission shall declare the polling station open and shall show empty stationary and mobile ballot boxes to members of the precinct election commission, voters present and persons mentioned in clause 5 of Article 23 of this Federal Law. After this, the ballot boxes shall be sealed (closed-up) with the seal of the precinct election commission. The chairman of a precinct election commission shall also show to said persons sealed mobile ballot boxes containing ballots marked in accordance with clauses 2 to 9 of Article 70 of this Federal Law by voters (if any) who have voted early.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

5. Members of a precinct election commission having the right of casting vote shall receive ballots from the chairman of the precinct election commission for issuance to voters and shall sign for their receipt. Then the chairman of a precinct election commission shall invite voters to start voting.

6. Ballots shall be issued to voters included in the voters lists upon presentation of a passport or a substitute document and an absentee ballot if a voter votes on the basis of an absentee ballot. Each voter shall be entitled to receive one ballot, save as provided by clause 11 of this Article. Before issuing a ballot to a voter a member of the precinct election commission shall make sure that the voter has not voted early and that no written application (or oral request) from the voter for voting outside the voting site is recorded in the register mentioned in clause 2 of Article 71 of this Federal Law and that no voting members of the precinct election commission have been sent to the voter to conduct voting outside the polling station.

7. When receiving a ballot, a voter shall write the series and number of his passport or a substitute document. With the consent or upon the request of the voter the series and number of his passport or a substitute document may be written in the voters list by any member of the precinct election commission having the right of casting vote. On the basis of a relevant resolution of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation the series and number of his passport or a substitute document may be entered in the voters list when it is made using State Automated System "Elections" (GAS "Vybory"). The voter shall check the correctness of the entry and shall sign for the receipt of a ballot. The member of the precinct election commission who issued a ballot to the voter shall also sign in the appropriate box of the voters list. If a voter votes on the basis of an absentee ballot, a note to this effect shall be made in the voters list.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

8. A voter shall vote by putting any mark in the box relating to the candidate chosen by the voter or, in cases provided by clause 5.1 of Article 67 of this Federal Law, relating to "For" or "Against" position.

(clause 8 as amended by Federal Law No. 107-FZ of July 12, 2006)

9. Each voter shall vote in person. Voting for other voters is prohibited. Ballots shall be marked in a booth or in some other specially equipped place or room for secret voting, where the presence of other persons is not allowed save as provided by clause 10 of this article.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

10. A voter who is unable to sign for the receipt of a ballot, or mark the ballot himself/herself, or participate in electronic voting, may be assisted by another voter who is not a member of the election commission, a registered

candidate, his attorney or authorized representative for financial issues, an authorized representative or attorney of a political party, put forward a registered candidate, observer, foreign (international) observer. In this case, the voter shall orally inform the election commission of his intention to ask for assistance of another person. The surname, first name and patronymic name, series and number of the passport or a substitute document of the person assisting the voter shall be marked in the appropriate box (boxes) of the voters list.
(as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005, No. 143-FZ dated June 14, 2011)

11. If a voter thinks that he has made a mistake while completing a ballot, the voter may ask the election commission member from whom he received a ballot to give him a new ballot in place of the spoiled one. The election commission member shall issue a new ballot to the voter, make a note to this effect in the voters list against the name of this voter and sign the note. An appropriate note shall be made on the spoiled ballot, signed by a member of the election commission having the right of casting vote and certified by the secretary of the precinct election commission, after which the spoiled ballot shall be immediately cancelled.
(as amended by Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

12. Voters shall drop marked ballots into a sealed (closed) stationary ballot box.

13. The chairman of a precinct election commission shall maintain order in the polling station. Instructions of the chairman of a precinct election commission issued within the scope of his competence shall be binding for all those present inside the polling station. In the absence of the chairman of a precinct election commission, his functions shall be performed by the deputy chairman of the precinct election commission, and, in the absence of the deputy chairman, by the secretary of the precinct election commission or some other voting member of the given election commission authorized thereby.

14. Persons mentioned in clause 5 of Article 23 of this Federal Law may be present in the polling station during the voting, counting of votes and making protocols on voting results by a precinct election commission. The precinct election commission shall make up a list of persons who observed the progress of voting and counting of votes based on identity documents produced by these persons.

15. Any member of a precinct election commission shall be immediately suspended from participation in the commission's work and an observer and other persons shall be expelled from the polling station if they violate the laws on the election of the President of the Russian Federation. In such case, an appropriate reasoned decision shall be made by the precinct election commission or a superior election commission. Law enforcement authorities shall ensure the enforcement of the decision and take measures to hold the suspended member of a precinct election commission, expelled observer and other persons responsible under the laws of the Russian Federation.

16. Registered candidates, their attorneys and authorized representatives for financial issues, political parties put forward registered candidates and their authorized representatives as well as the organizations whose founders, owners, possessors and/or officers are the above persons and organizations as well as other natural persons and legal entities acting at request or on the instruction of the above persons and organizations are not allowed not make any arrangements for transportation of voters to polling stations.
(clause 16 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

Article 70. Early voting

1. Election commissions of subjects of the Russian Federation may allow all voters in one or several electoral precincts established on ships at sea on voting day, at polar stations, in other remote and hard-to-reach areas to vote early but not earlier than 15 days before voting day. The Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation may allow all voters in one or several electoral precincts established outside the territory of the Russian Federation to vote early but not earlier than 15 days before voting day. In such cases, early voting shall be conducted in accordance with the rules established by Article 69 of this Federal Law. Immediately after the completion of early voting the votes cast by voters shall be counted and voting results tabulated in accordance with the requirements of Articles 72 and 73 of this Federal Law.
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

2. If particular groups of voters included in the voters list of a relevant electoral precinct are located at places which are far away from the polling station and are inaccessible or hard to reach by any means of transport (at polar stations, in remote and hard-to-reach areas, etc.) and, therefore, early voting cannot be conducted in the whole electoral precinct in accordance with clause 1 of this Article, the election commission of the subject of the Russian Federation may allow these groups of voters to vote early but not earlier than 15 days before voting day, in the course of several days, in a procedure established by clauses 3 to 9 of this Article. The Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation may allow certain groups of voters residing outside the territory of the Russian Federation to vote early but not earlier than 15 days before voting day during several days in the manner prescribed by clauses 3 to 9 of this Article.
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

3. To conduct early voting in accordance with clause 2 of this Article mobile ballot boxes shall be used the number of which shall be determined by the relevant precinct election commission. Before the commencement of early voting, empty mobile ballot boxes shall be produced for examination to the majority of its members and to persons mentioned in clause 5 of Article 23 of this Federal Law present in the commission's premises, and a protocol shall be executed to record this fact. After that, empty mobile ballot boxes shall be sealed (closed-up).

4. Two members of a precinct election commission having the right of casting vote shall put their signatures in the upper right corner of the face of each ballot issued to a voter who votes early, which shall be certified with the seal of the precinct election commission.

5. Early voting outside the polling station shall be conducted by not less than two members of a precinct election commission having the right of casting vote. They shall be provided with a mobile ballot box sealed (closed-up) at the precinct election commission, the required number of standard ballots, an excerpt from the voters list containing data of the voters whom they are going to visit to conduct early voting or the voters list as well as the necessary writing utensils (excepting pencils) to mark ballots.

6. A voter who votes early shall sign for the receipt of a ballot issued to him in the excerpt from the voters list or in the voters list. Members of a precinct election commission who conduct early voting shall make a note in said excerpt or in the voters list to indicate that the voter voted early and shall specify the date and time of voting. If a voter put his signature in the excerpt from the voters list, the relevant notes as well as the series and number of the passport or a substitute document of the voter shall be entered in the voters list after the completion of early voting. This excerpt shall be kept together with the voters list.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

7. A voter shall mark the ballot and drop it into the mobile ballot box as provided by Article 69 of this Federal Law.

8. A protocol shall be executed to record the fact of early voting, indicating the date and time of voting, the number of voters who received ballots for early voting, the names of election commission members and other persons present at the voting. This protocol shall be kept together with the mobile ballot box.

9. Upon completion of early voting the slots for ballots in mobile ballot boxes shall be sealed by the chairman of a precinct election commission. The secretary of a precinct election commission shall make arrangements for safekeeping of the mobile ballot boxes. The mobile ballot boxes shall not be opened until the commencement of vote counting at the polling station. The mobile ballot boxes with the ballots of voters who voted early shall not be used for voting on voting day.

10. Early voting may be observed by the persons mentioned in clause 5 of Article 23 of this Federal Law. When early voting is to be conducted with the use of mobile ballot boxes, a precinct election commission shall make arrangements to ensure that at least two members of the election commission having the right of consultative vote, observers appointed by different registered candidates are provided with the same possibilities as the members of the precinct election commission having the right of casting vote to go to the place where early voting is to be conducted.

11. Early voting may be conducted only at the time appointed by resolution of a relevant precinct election commission. This time shall be made known to voters and persons mentioned in clause 5 of Article 23 of this Federal Law through the mass media and/or otherwise.

12. When conducting early voting a precinct election commission shall ensure the secrecy of voting, prevent any possibility of the expression of the voters' will being distorted, make arrangements for the safekeeping of ballots and ensure that the votes of voters are reckoned in when the voting results are tabulated.

Article 71. Procedure for voting outside the polling station on voting day

1. A precinct election commission shall make arrangements to enable voting for the voters included or entitled to be included in the voters list of the electoral precinct but are unable to come to the polling station on their own for valid reasons (poor health, physical disability, etc.). a precinct election commission shall make arrangements to enable voting for the voters included in the voters list of the voting precinct and kept in custody in institutions as suspected of or charged with commission of a crime.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

2. Save as provided by Article 70 of this Federal Law, voting outside the polling station shall be carried out only on voting day on the basis of a written application or an oral request of a voter (which may be filed through other persons) for a possibility to vote outside the polling station. The application (request) may be submitted by a voter at any time after formation of a precinct election commission. A precinct election commission shall record all received applications (requests) in a special register which shall be kept together with the voters list after the completion of voting.

3. The entry on an oral request of a voter shall be made in the register mentioned in clause 2 of this Article and shall indicate the time when the request was received; surname, first name and patronymic name of the voter stated his desire to vote outside the polling station; the voter's place of residence. The entry shall be signed by the member of a precinct election commission who received the request (telephone call, message, etc.). If the request was made through another person, surname, first name and patronymic name and the place of residence of such person shall be indicated in the register. Upon arrival of members of a precinct election commission to the voter the request shall be confirmed by a written application.

4. A written application (oral request) of a voter for voting outside the polling station shall state the reason why the voter is unable to come to the polling station. The application shall indicate the voter's surname, first name and patronymic name and address of the place of residence. A precinct election commission may at its meeting determine that the reason for which a voter is unable to come to the polling station is unjustified and on these grounds refuse to allow the voter to vote outside the polling station. The election commission shall immediately notify the voter of such refusal.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

5. Applications (requests) mentioned in clause 2 of this Article may be submitted to a precinct election commission at any time after the formation of the precinct election commission but not later than six hours before the completion of voting. An application (oral request) received after the specified period shall not be satisfied of

which the voter, or a person assisting the voter in filing the application, shall be notified at the moment of acceptance of the application (oral request).

(as amended by Federal Law No. 262-FZ of July 25, 2011)

6. the chairman of the precinct election commission shall announce that members of the precinct election commission are going to conduct voting outside the polling station at least 30 minutes before the departure of the members of the precinct election commission and offer to members of the precinct election commission having the right of consultative vote and observers to be present when the voting is conducted.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 262-FZ of July 25, 2011)

7. A precinct election commission shall have the necessary quantity of mobile ballot boxes to conduct voting in accordance with this article. The number of such boxes shall be determined by resolution of a relevant territorial election commission. The maximum number of mobile ballot boxes used on voting day for voting outside the polling station depending on the number of voters registered in the territory of the voting precinct shall be:

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005, No. 262-FZ of July 25, 2011)

1) up to 501 voters — 1 mobile ballot box;

(as amended by Federal Law No. 262-FZ of July 25, 2011)

2) from 501 to 1001 voters — 2 mobile ballot boxes;

(as amended by Federal Law No. 262-FZ of July 25, 2011)

3) over 1000 voters — 3 mobile ballot boxes.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 262-FZ of July 25, 2011)

7.1. The number of mobile ballot boxes used for voting outside the polling station specified in sub-clauses 1 and 2 of clause 7 of this Article may be increased by resolution of the territorial election commission but no more than by 1 mobile box, provided that at least one of the following conditions is met:

1) the voting precinct includes territories of several settlements and the settlement where the polling station is not accessible by foot from other settlements during voting hours;

2) there is a place of temporary stay of voters without its own voting precinct in the territory of the voting precinct;

3) over 50 people older than 80 years of age and/or disabled persons are registered in the territory of the voting precinct and information on these people has been provided in accordance with clause 16.1 of Article 20 of Federal Law on Basic Guarantees of Voting Rights and the Right to Take Part in a Referendum Belonging to the Russian Federation Citizens;

4) if there is the same voting day for election of the President of the Russian Federation and election of deputies to legislative (representative) agencies of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation and/or local self-government body, a voter may vote using simultaneously more than two ballots.

(clause 7.1 introduced by Federal Law No. 262-FZ of July 25, 2011)

8. Members of a precinct election commission having the right of casting vote who conduct voting outside the polling station shall receive ballots and sign for the receipt of the ballots in the journal of issuance of ballots for voting outside the polling station. The total number of issued ballots may not exceed the number of applications (oral requests) received by the time of departure by more than 5 percent (but not less than two ballots). Voting outside the polling station shall be conducted by not less than two members of a precinct election commission having the right of casting vote who shall bring with them the following: mobile ballot box sealed (closed-up) by the precinct election commission; required number of standard ballots; register mentioned in clause 2 of this Article or a certified extract from the register containing the required data of voters and an entry about the applications (requests) received from voters asking for a possibility to vote outside the polling station; written applications received from voters asking for a possibility to vote outside the polling station; the necessary writing utensils (excepting pencils) for the voter to mark the ballots. Voting outside the polling station may be conducted by one member of a precinct election commission having the right of casting vote provided that at least two persons mentioned in clause 13 of this Article are present at the voting.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 262-FZ of July 25, 2011)

9. Voting outside the polling station shall be carried out subject to the provisions of Article 69 of this Federal Law.

10. A voter shall write the series and number of his passport or a substitute document and address of the place of residence on his written application for voting outside the polling station and shall sign for receipt of a ballot. With consent or at request of the voter, a member of the precinct election commission having the right of casting vote may enter the series and number of the passport or a substitute document produced by the voter in the application. Members of a precinct election commission having the right of casting vote shall confirm the issuance of ballots by putting their signatures on the application. A relevant note shall also be made on the application when a new ballot is issued in place of a spoiled one.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

10.1. If a voter, due to disability or health condition, is unable to sign for the receipt of the ballot or complete the ballot, he may use assistance of another voter in the manner set forth by clause 10 of Article 69 of this Federal Law.

(clause 10.1 introduced by Federal Law No. 143 of June 14, 2006)

11. Members of a precinct election commission having the right of casting vote who conduct voting outside the polling station shall issue ballots only to those voters whose applications (requests) have been recorded in the register in accordance with clause 2 of this Article.

12. Members of a precinct election commission having the right of casting vote visiting voters in response to their applications (requests) shall mark the series and number of the passport or a substitute document of the voter who voted outside the polling station in the voters list. At the same time, the words "Voted outside the polling station" shall be written in the relevant column (columns) of the voters list and certified by signatures of the above members of the precinct election commission.
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

13. Voting outside the polling station may be observed by members of the election commission having the right of consultative vote and observers. In this case, a precinct election commission shall provide the same possibilities to come to the place of voting both to members of the precinct election commission having the right of casting vote who conduct voting outside the polling station and to at least two members of the election commission having the right of consultative vote and observers appointed by different registered candidates. Voting outside the polling station shall be organized so as to prevent any violations of electoral rights of citizens and distortion of the expression of voters' will.

14. If a voter who submitted an application (request) for voting outside the polling station comes to the polling station to vote after the voting members of a precinct election commission were sent to him to conduct voting outside the polling station, none of the members of the precinct election commission shall issue a ballot to this voter at the polling station until the members of the precinct election commission who went to the voter in response to his application (request) to conduct voting outside the polling station come back and until it is determined that the voter did not vote outside the polling station.

15. Upon completion of voting outside the polling station a precinct election commission shall execute a report indicating the number of ballots issued to the members of the precinct election commission having the right of casting vote who conducted voting outside the polling station; number of written applications from voters asking for a possibility to vote outside the polling station; number of ballots issued to such voters and number of returned ballots (ballots which were not used or were spoiled by voters); data of the members of the precinct election commission having the right of casting vote who conducted voting outside the polling station, the members of the precinct election commission having the right of consultative vote and observers who were present when voting was conducted outside the polling station with the use of each mobile ballot box.

The provisions of Article 72 as amended by Federal Law No. 263-FZ of October 4, 2010 shall apply to legal relations arising with respect to holding elections and referenda appointed after the said Federal Law (part 4 of Article 6 of Federal Law No. 263-FZ of October 4, 2010) has come into force.

Article 72. Protocol of voting results of a precinct election commission

1. A precinct election commission shall prepare a protocol of voting results for the relevant electoral precinct.
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

2. A precinct election commission shall draw up a protocol of voting results on one page. In exceptional cases the protocol may be drawn up on more than one page and, in this case, each page shall be numbered, signed by all present members of a precinct election commission having the right of casting vote and certified with the seal of the precinct election commission. The protocol of a precinct election commission shall contain the following:

- 1) No. of original copy;
- 2) name of the election, date of voting;
- 3) word "Protocol";
- 4) address of the polling station specifying the number of the voting precinct;
(sub-clause 4 as amended by Federal Law No. 64-FZ dated April 26, 2007)
- 5) the following lines of the protocol:
 - line 1: the number of voters included in the voters list as of the end of voting;
 - line 2: the number of ballots received by the precinct election commission;
 - line 3: the number of ballots issued to voters who voted early in accordance with clauses 2 to 9 of Article 70 of this Federal Law;
 - line 4: the number of ballots issued to voters by the precinct election commission at the polling station on voting day;
 - line 5: the number of ballots issued to voters who voted outside the polling station on voting day;
 - line 6: the number of cancelled ballots;
 - line 7: the number of ballots in the mobile ballot boxes;
 - line 8: the number of ballots in the stationary ballot boxes;
 - line 9: the number of invalid ballots;
 - line 10: the number of valid ballots;
 - line 11: the number of absentee ballots received by the precinct election commission;
 - line 12: the number of absentee ballots issued to voters at the polling station by the precinct election commission before voting day (in case a second round of voting is held, the number of absentee ballots without detachable coupons issued to voters at the polling station before voting day);
 - line 13: the number of voters who voted in the electoral precinct on the basis of absentee ballots;
 - line 14: the number of unused absentee ballots (in case a second round of voting is held, the number of cancelled unused absentee ballots);
 - line 15: the number of absentee ballots issued to voters by the territorial election commission);

- line 16: the number of lost absentee ballots;
line 17: the number of lost ballots;
line 18: the number of ballots unrecorded upon receipt;
(sub-clause 5 as amended by Federal Law No. 263-FZ dated October 4, 2010)
- 6) information on the number of complaints (statements) attached to the protocol, which were received by the precinct election commission on voting day before the end of vote counting;
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)
- 7) surnames and initials of the chairman, deputy chairman and other members of the election commission having the right of casting vote and their signatures (if a protocol is made on more than one page, on each page of the protocol);
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)
- 8) the date and time (hours, minutes) when the protocol was signed (if a protocol is made on more than one page, on each page of the protocol);
- 9) the seal of the election commission (if a protocol is made on more than one page, on each page of the protocol).
3. The following data shall be entered in line 19 and subsequent lines of a protocol of voting results:
(as amended by Federal Law No. 263-FZ dated October 4, 2010)
- the surname, first name and patronymic name of the registered candidates included in the ballot in the alphabetical order, and, if any names coincide, other data of the registered candidates;
the number of votes cast for each registered candidate;
in case provided by clause 5.1 of Article 67 of this Federal Law, the number of votes “Against” cast by voters.
(as amended by Federal Law No. 107-FZ dated July 12, 2006)
4. Lost effect. — Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005.
5. Numbers specified in clauses 2 and 3 of this Article shall be entered into the protocol of voting results in figures and words.
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)
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The provisions of Article 73 as amended by Federal Law No. 263-FZ of October 4, 2010 shall apply to legal relations arising with respect to holding elections and referenda appointed after the said Federal Law (part 4 of Article 6 of Federal Law No. 263-FZ of October 4, 2010) has come into force.

Article 73. Counting of votes and preparation of a protocol of voting results by a precinct election commission

1. Votes cast by voters shall be counted openly and publicly, with the results of counting ballots and votes carried out by voting members of a precinct election commission being consecutively announced and entered in the oversize version of the protocol of voting results. The persons mentioned in clause 5 of Article 23 of this Federal Law shall be allowed to be present at and to observe vote counting.
2. After the end of voting, the chairman of a precinct election commission shall announce that only those voters who are already inside the polling station may receive ballots and vote. Counting of votes shall begin immediately after the voting ends and shall be continued without interruption until the voting results are tabulated. These voting results shall be made known to all members of a precinct election commission and persons present at vote counting in accordance with this Federal Law.
3. After the end of voting, members of a precinct election commission having the right of casting vote shall, in the presence of persons mentioned in clause 5 of Article 23 of this Federal Law, count unused ballots and cancel them by cutting off the lower left corner, announce the number of cancelled ballots obtained by summing up the number of unused ballots and the number of ballots spoiled by voters in the course of voting and enter this data in line 6 of the protocol of voting results and in its oversize version. Thereafter, members of the precinct election commission shall count and announce the number of unused absentee ballots (in case a second round of voting is held, the number of cancelled unused absentee ballots specified in the report prepared in accordance with clause 16 of Article 68 of this Federal Law shall be announced) and shall enter this number in line 14 of the protocol of voting results and its oversize version. The cancelled ballots, cancelled detachable coupons and absentee ballots may be visually examined by persons mentioned in clause 5 of Article 23 of this Federal Law, who are present at vote counting, under the supervision of members of the precinct election commission having the right of casting vote.
(as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005, No. 107-FZ dated July 12, 2006, No. 263-FZ dated October 4, 2010)
4. The chairman, deputy chairman or secretary of a precinct election commission shall announce the number of ballots received by the precinct election commission and enter it in line 2 of the protocol of voting result and its oversize version and announce the number of absentee ballots received by the precinct election commission and enter it in line 11 of the protocol of voting results and its oversize form.
5. Before the start of counting votes, members of a precinct election commission having the right of casting vote shall sum up the following data on each page of the voters list and mark the results of the summation on this page:

1) the number of voters included in the voters list as of the end of voting (minus the voters to whom absentee ballots were issued by the territorial and the precinct election commissions, and voters withdrawn for other reasons);
2) the number of ballots issued to voters at the polling station on voting day (to be determined on the basis of the number of voter signatures in the voters list);

3) the number of ballots issued to voters who voted outside the polling station (to be determined on the basis of the number of the relevant notes in the voters list);

4) the number of voters who voted early in accordance with clauses 2 to 9 of Article 70 of this Federal Law (to be determined on the basis of the number of the relevant notes in the voters list);

5) the number of absentee ballots issued by the precinct election commission to voters at the polling station before voting day;

6) the number of voters who voted at the polling station of the voting precinct on the basis of absentee ballots;

7) the number of absentee ballots issued to voters by the territorial election commission.

6. After entering the data mentioned in clause 5 of this Article a member of a precinct election commission having the right of casting vote who entered this data shall sign each page of the voters list, sum up this data and announce the results of the summation to the chairman, deputy chairman or secretary of the precinct election commission and to persons present at vote counting. The chairman, deputy chairman or secretary of the precinct election commission shall announce the summarized data determined in accordance with clause 5 of this Article, write the summarized data on the last page of the voters list, confirm this data by his signature and certify it with the seal of the precinct election commission. The announced data shall be entered in the relevant lines of the protocol of voting results and its oversize version:

1) in line 1: the number of voters in the voters list as of the end of voting;

2) in line 3: the number of ballots issued to voters who voted early in accordance with clauses 2 to 9 of Article 70 of this Federal Law;

3) in line 4: the number of ballots issued to voters by the precinct election commission at the polling station on voting day;

4) in line 5: the number of ballots issued to voters who voted outside the polling station on voting day;

5) in line 12: the number of absentee ballots issued to voters at the polling station by the precinct election commission before voting day;

6) in line 13: the number of voters who voted at the polling station on the basis of absentee ballots;

7) in line 15: the number of absentee ballots issued to voters by the territorial election commission.

6.1. After the actions mentioned in clause 6 of this Article have been carried out, the following control ratio shall be checked: the number of absentee ballots received by the precinct election commission shall be equal to the sum of the number of absentee ballots issued by the precinct election commission to voters in at the voting precinct before voting day and the number of unused absentee ballots (in case a second round of voting is held, the number of absentee ballots cancelled at the voting precinct). If the above control ratio is not complied with, the precinct election commission shall make a decision on additional counting of data entered into the voters list and unused (cancelled) absentee ballots. If after such additional counting the said control ratio is not complied with again, the precinct election commission shall make a relevant decision to be attached to the protocol of voting results and enter the data on discrepancy in line 16 of the protocol of voting results and its oversize version. If the said control ratio, "0" shall be marked in line 16.

(clause 6.1 introduced by Federal Law No. 263-FZ of October 4, 2010)

7. After the actions mentioned in clauses 6 and 6.1 of this Article have been carried out, the persons mentioned in clause 5 of Article 23 of this Federal Law may examine the voters list and members of the precinct election commission having the right of consultative vote may make sure that the counting was carried out correctly. (as amended by Federal Law No. 263-FZ of October 4, 2010)

8. No further work shall be carried out with the voters list until the control ratios of the data entered in the protocol of voting results are checked in accordance with clause 21 of this Article. In the meantime, the voters list shall be kept in a safe or at a place specially equipped for safekeeping of documents. The chairman or secretary of the precinct election commission shall make arrangements for safekeeping of the voters list so as to make it inaccessible to persons at the polling station.

9. Votes cast by voters shall be counted directly by members of a precinct election commission having the right of casting vote using the ballots in the ballot boxes.

10. Members of a precinct election commission having the right of consultative vote and other persons listed in clause 5 of Article 23 of this Federal Law shall be entitled to be present at vote counting.

11. Votes shall be counted at the polling station in special places accessible by members of a precinct election commission having the right of both casting and consultative vote. While counting votes, members of a precinct election commission having the right of casting vote, with the exception of the chairman (deputy chairman) and secretary of a precinct election commission shall not use any writing utensils, save as provided by clause 16 of this Article. At such time, all persons present at vote counting must be able freely to observe actions of members of the precinct election commission.

12. When sorting out ballots a precinct election commission shall separate ballots which do not conform to a standard format, i.e., which have not been printed officially or have not been certified by the election commission. Non-standard ballots shall be disregarded in the direct counting of votes. Such ballots shall be packed separately and sealed.

13. At the first place, ballots shall be counted in the mobile ballot boxes: first in the boxes containing ballots left by voters who voted early, then in the boxes containing ballots left by voters who voted outside the polling

station on voting day. Before each mobile ballot box is opened, the number of voters who voted with the use of the given mobile ballot box shall be announced and the chairman of the precinct election commission shall offer the election commission members and other persons present at vote counting to check the integrity of the seals on the box. Ballots shall be counted in such a way as to avoid violating the secrecy of voting; non-standard ballots shall be separate. The number of standard ballots taken out of mobile boxes shall be announced and entered in line 7 of the protocol of voting results and in its oversize version. If the number of standard ballots in a mobile ballot box is found to be larger than the number of notes in the voters list indicating that the voters voted early or larger than the number of applications of voters marked to certify receipt of ballots, all ballots in the given mobile ballot box shall be invalidated by resolution of the precinct election commission of which a separate act shall be made and attached to the protocol of voting results. The act shall indicate surnames and initials of the members of the election commission who conducted early voting or voting outside the polling station using this mobile ballot box. The number of ballots so invalidated shall be announced and entered into said act and then summed up with the number of invalid ballots discovered when the ballots were sorted out. A note indicating the reason why the ballot was invalidated shall be made on the face of all such ballots, across the boxes located to the right of data of registered candidates. This note shall be signed by two members of a precinct election commission having the right of casting vote and certified with the seal of the commission. Such ballots shall be packed separately, sealed and shall not be reckoned in when vote counting is continued.

14. The stationary ballot boxes shall be opened after the seals thereon have been checked and found intact.

15. Members of a precinct election commission having the right of casting vote shall sort out the ballots taken out of the mobile and stationary ballot boxes into separate bundles according to the votes cast for each registered candidate and, in case provided by clause 5.1 of Article 67 of this Federal Law, also according to “Against” votes; at the same time, they shall separate ballots which do not conform to the standard format and invalid ballots. When sorting out the ballots, members of the precinct election commission having the right of casting vote shall read aloud the notes made by voters on ballots and show ballots to all persons present at vote counting for visual inspection. The notes on two and more ballots shall not be read aloud simultaneously.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 107-FZ of July 12, 2006)

16. Invalid ballots shall be counted and summed up separately. Ballots shall be deemed invalid if they contain no marks inside the boxes located to the right of data of the registered candidates or of positions “For” and “Against” (in case provided by clause 5.1 of Article 67 of this Federal Law), or if a mark (marks) was (were) put in more than one box. If any doubts arise as to the expression of a voter’s will, the ballot shall be put apart in a separate bundle and, after the ballots are sorted out, a precinct election commission shall decide the question of the validity of each doubtful ballot by voting. A note explaining the reasons why the ballot was pronounced valid or invalid shall be made on the back of the ballot. This note shall be certified by signatures of not less than two members of the precinct election commission having the right of casting vote and the seal of the commission. The ballot pronounced valid or invalid shall be put in the corresponding bundle of ballots. The total number of invalid ballots (including the ballots invalidated on the basis of clause 13 of this Article) shall be announced and entered in line 9 of the protocol of voting results and its oversize version.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 107-FZ of July 12, 2006)

17. Thereafter, standard ballots that have been sorted out shall be counted (separately in each bundle), according to the votes cast for each registered candidate and, in case provided by clause 5.1 of Article 67 of this Federal Law, according to “Against” votes. Ballots shall be counted one by one so that the persons present at vote counting could see the mark made by the voter on each ballot. Ballots from different bundles may not be counted simultaneously. The data obtained shall be announced and entered in line 19 and subsequent lines of the protocol of voting results and its oversize version.

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 107-FZ of July 12, 2006, No. 263-FZ of October 4, 2010)

18. Members of a precinct election commission having the right of casting vote shall sum up the data of line 19 and the subsequent lines of the protocol of voting results, determine the number of valid ballots, announce this number and enter it in line 10 of the protocol of voting results and in its oversize version.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 263-FZ of October 4, 2010)

19. Members of a precinct election commission having the right of casting vote shall count the number of standard ballots in the stationary ballot boxes, announce this number and enter it in line 8 of the protocol of voting results and in its oversize version.

20. Thereafter, observers, foreign (international) observers may examine the sorted out ballots under the supervision of members of a precinct election commission having the right of casting vote, and members of the precinct commission having the right of consultative vote may make sure that the counting was carried out correctly.

21. After non-voting members of a precinct election commission and observers examine the sorted out ballots the control ratios of the data entered in the protocols of voting results shall be checked in accordance with Annex 4 to this Federal Law in accordance with the procedure established by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation. If these control ratios are not complied with, the precinct election commission shall make a decision to carry out additional vote counting for all or some of the lines of the protocol of voting results, including additional counting of ballots. If, after additional summation of the data in lines 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the protocol of voting results the control ratios are not complied with again, a precinct election commission shall execute an act to this effect to be attached to the protocol of voting results and shall enter the discrepancies in the special lines of the protocol of voting results: line 17 “Number of lost ballots” and line 18 “Number of ballots unrecorded upon receipt”. If the number indicated in line 2 of the protocol of voting results is larger than the sum of the numbers indicated in lines 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the protocol of voting results, the difference between the number in line 2 and the sum of the numbers

in lines 3, 4, 5 and 6 shall be entered in line 17 and “0” shall be put in line 18. If the sum of the numbers in lines 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the protocol of voting results is larger than the number indicated in line 2 of the protocol of voting results, the difference between the sum of the numbers in lines 3, 4, 5 and 6 and the number in line 2 shall be entered in line 18 and “0” shall be put in line 17. If changes have to be made in the protocol of voting results on the basis of additional counting, a new blank of the protocol shall be completed and appropriate alterations shall be made in the oversized version of the protocol. If the control ratios are complied with, “0” shall be put in lines 17 and 18.
(as amended by Federal Laws No. 107-FZ of July 12, 2006, No. 263-FZ of October 4, 2010)

22. After the counting has been completed, the ballots shall be packed in separate bundles according to the registered candidates for whom votes were cast in the ballots. Invalidated and cancelled ballots and ballots in which “Against” votes were cast in case provided by clause 5.1 of Article 67 of this Federal Law shall be packed in separate bundles. Each bundle shall be marked to specify the quantity of ballots in the bundle, the surname of the registered candidate marked in the ballots, or the relevant note shall be made: “Invalid ballots” or “Against”, etc. The ballots packed in the above manner and ballots packed in compliance with clauses 12 and 13 of this Article, packed detachable coupons or absentee ballots shall be placed in bags or boxes which shall be marked to indicate the number of the electoral precinct, the total number of all packed ballots, the total number of all packed detachable coupons or absentee ballots. The bags or boxes shall be sealed and may be opened only by resolution of a superior election commission or a court. Members of a precinct election commission having the right of both casting and consultative vote and other persons indicated in clause 5 of Article 23 of this Federal Law may put their signatures on these bags or boxes.
(as amended by Federal Laws No. 107-FZ of July 12, 2006, No. 263-FZ of October 4, 2010)

23. After all necessary actions have been made and required counting completed a precinct election commission must hold a final meeting at which it shall consider complaints and statements about violations in the conduct of voting and counting of votes and then sign the protocol of voting results of the precinct election commission. Copies of this protocol shall be issued to persons mentioned in clause 5 of Article 23 of this Federal Law. The protocol of voting results shall be made in duplicate and signed by all members of a precinct election commission having the right of casting vote and present at the meeting, with the indication of the date and time (hours and minutes) when it was signed. If voting results were obtained by means of technical vote counting facilities or electronic voting complex, the protocol of voting results shall come into force after it has been signed by the aforementioned persons. The protocol of voting results may not be filled out by a pencil and no alterations shall be made therein. Signing of such protocol in violation of these rules may serve as grounds for invalidation of this protocol and for vote recount.
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

24. If some of the members of a precinct election commission having the right of casting vote are absent when the protocol of voting results is being prepared, a note to this effect shall be made in the protocol indicating the reason for their absence. The protocol shall be valid if it is signed by majority of the determined number of voting members of a precinct election commission. Having the right of casting vote If, when a protocol of voting results is signed, the signature of any member of a precinct election commission having the right of casting vote is put by another member of the precinct election commission or some other person, this shall provide grounds for invalidation of this protocol and for vote recount.

25. When signing the protocol of voting results members of a precinct election commission having the right of casting vote who disagree with the contents of the protocol may attach their dissenting opinion to the protocol and this fact shall be noted in the protocol.

26. Upon demand of any member of a precinct election commission and persons mentioned in clause 5 of Article 23 of this Federal Law, immediately after the protocol of voting results (including a reissued protocol) has been signed, the precinct election commission shall provide copies of the protocol of voting results to these persons. The issuance of such copies shall be recorded by a precinct election commission in a relevant register. The person who received a copy of the protocol of voting results shall sign for its receipt in the register. The responsibility for completeness and accuracy of the data contained in a copy of the protocol of voting results shall be borne by the person who certified this copy.
(clause 26 as amended by Federal Law No. 64-FZ of April 26, 2007)

27. After the first original copy of the protocol of voting results was signed by all present voting members of the precinct election commission and after its certified copies were issued to all persons entitled to receive them, it shall be immediately forwarded to the relevant territorial election commission and may not be returned to the precinct election commission. Precinct election commissions formed at voting precincts outside the territory of the Russian Federation shall forward the first original copy of the protocol of voting results together with attached documents directly to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation and to the territorial election commission if such territorial election commission is formed in accordance with clause 3 of Article 14 of this Federal Law. Attached to the first original copy of the protocol of voting results shall be dissenting opinions of members of the precinct election commission having the right of casting vote, complaints (statements) on violations of this Federal Law received by the precinct election commission on voting day and before the end of counting votes, resolutions passed by the precinct election commission on these complaints (statements) as well as the commission’s reports, records and registers. The certified copies of the above documents and resolutions of the precinct election commission shall be attached to the second original copy of the protocol. The first original copy of the protocol of voting results shall be delivered to a territorial election commission by the chairman or secretary of the precinct election commission or some other member of a precinct election commission having the right of casting vote directed by its chairman. Such delivery of the protocol may be witnessed by other members of a

precinct election commission and by observers sent to this precinct election commission. All election documents of precinct election commissions formed outside the territory of the Russian Federation, including ballots but excluding the first original copy of the protocol of voting results and documents attached thereto forwarded to a superior election commission shall be kept at the premises of diplomatic and consular missions of the Russian Federation at least for one year after official publication of the general results of the election of the President of the Russian Federation and then the same shall be destroyed on the basis of an appropriate act in the procedure established by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation.
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

28. The second original copy of the protocol of voting results shall be provided to persons mentioned in clause 5 of Article 23 of this Federal Law for review and its certified copy shall be displayed to the public at large in a place designated by the precinct election commission. Thereafter, the second original copy of the protocol of voting results together with the election documents provided for by this Federal Law, including sealed ballots and lists of members of the precinct election commission having the right of consultative vote, persons mentioned in clause 5 of Article 23 of this Federal Law who were present at the tabulation of voting results and preparation of the protocol, voters list and the seal of the precinct election commission shall be handed over for safekeeping to the relevant territorial commissions within five days after official publication of the general results of the election of the President of the Russian Federation.
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005)

29. If necessary technical equipment is available, immediately after the protocol of voting results has been signed by members of a precinct election commission formed in electoral precincts on a ship at sea, at a polar station, in a remote or hard-to-reach area or outside the territory of the Russian Federation the data of the protocol of voting results shall be transmitted via technical communication channels to a superior election commission. Subsequently, the first original copy of the protocol of voting results and all electoral documents mentioned in clause 27 of this Article shall be, as soon as practicable, handed over to a superior election commission directly or through diplomatic and consular missions of the Russian Federation.

30. The procedure for using a technical system for transmission of information concerning the election, the manner and time of transmission, processing and utilization of this information, including the data of the protocols of voting results transmitted over technical communication channels, shall be approved by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation.

31. If, after the protocol of voting results has been signed and its first original has been delivered to a territorial election commission, a precinct election commission prepared the protocol finds inaccuracies in lines 1 to 18 of the protocol (mistake, misprint or error in data summation), or if such inaccuracy is found by a territorial election commission in the course of a preliminary verification of the protocols, the precinct election commission shall at its meeting consider the issue of making corrections to lines 1 to 18 of the protocol. In its announcement about this meeting to be made in accordance with clause 2 of Article 23 of this Federal Law, the precinct election commission shall state that it is planned to consider this matter at the meeting. The decision made by the precinct election commission shall be made known by the precinct election commission to its members having the right of consultative vote, observers and other persons who were present at the preparation of the previously approved protocol and to representatives of the mass media. In this case, the precinct election commission shall prepare a protocol of voting results marked with the word "Corrected". This protocol shall be immediately forwarded to the territorial election commission. The protocol of voting results submitted to a territorial election commission earlier shall be attached to the corrected protocol. If it is necessary to make corrections to line 19 and subsequent lines of the protocol, recounting of votes shall be conducted in the manner set forth by clause 17 of Article 74 of this Federal Law. Any violations of the established procedure for making a corrected protocol shall be deemed grounds for invalidation of this protocol.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 21, 2005, No. 263-FZ of October 4, 2010)

The provisions of Article 74 as amended by Federal Law No. 263-FZ of October 4, 2010 shall apply to legal relations arising with respect to holding elections and referenda appointed after the said Federal Law (part 4 of Article 6 of Federal Law No. 263-FZ of October 4, 2010) has come into force.

Article 74. Determination of voting results by the Territorial Election Commission

1. Based on the voting results minutes prepared by the Precinct Election Commissions including those transferred via technical channels from the Precinct Election Commissions arranged at voting stations on boards the ships being at sea, at polar stations, in hard-to-reach areas or remote localities or outside the Russian Federation, the Territorial Election Commission, after preliminary check out whether the minutes have been drawn up properly (not later than three days after the voting date) shall determine voting results received in the relevant territory by way of summarizing all data contained therein. Summarization of the data contained in the minutes of the Precinct Election Commissions on voting results shall be directly performed by members of the Territorial Election Commission

having the right of casting vote. The persons specified in clause 5 of article 23 of this Federal Law may be present during this summarizing process.

2. Acceptance of voting results minutes of the Precinct Election Commissions, summarization of the data contained therein and drawing up the minutes of voting results obtained in the relevant territory shall be performed in one premise, at that all actions of the members of the Territorial Election Commission connected with acceptance of voting results minutes of the Precinct Election Commissions, summarization of the data contained therein and drawing up the minutes of voting results received in the relevant territory shall be performed within sight of the Territorial Election Commission, observers and other persons set forth in clause 5 of article 23 of this Federal Law. There shall be an oversize summary table of the Territorial Election Commission in the relevant territory, in which, immediately after arrival of a chairman, secretary or any other member of the Precinct Election Commission having the right of casting vote and first copy of the voting results minutes, these minutes data are to be entered and the time of their entry is to be filled in.

3. The chairman, secretary or any other member of the Precinct Election Commission having the right of casting vote shall transfer the first copy of the voting results minutes of the Precinct Election Commission with documents attached thereto to a member of the Precinct Election Commission having the right of casting vote, that is to verify whether the minutes has been properly drawn up and the documents attached thereto are complete. If the Territorial Election Commission has the State Automation System "Vybory" (SAS "Vybory"), the minutes data shall be immediately entered into it, with verification of control correlation of the data entered into the said minutes. If technical errors are found after the minutes data have been entered into the SAS "Vybory, corrective data shall be entered into the SAS "Vybory" based on the substantiated decision of the Territorial Election Commission. If the SAS "Vybory" is not used, control correlation shall be performed by a member of the Territorial Election Commission that is responsible for check out whether the minutes have been drawn up properly.
(as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ, as of July 21, 2005, No. 64-FZ as of April 26)

4. If the vote results minutes of the Precinct Election Commission is prepared with non-compliance with the requirements of this Federal Law, to the minutes drawing up, the Precinct Election Commissions shall draw up a repeated minutes in accordance with the requirements of clause 31 of article 73 of this Federal Law, and the minutes submitted at first time shall be kept in a superior Election Commission.

5. If the voting results minutes of the Precinct Election Commission is drawn up in compliance with the requirements of this Federal Law to the minutes drawing up procedure, a member of the Territorial Election Commission shall enter this minutes data into the summary table of the Territorial Election Commission. The chairman, secretary or another member of the Precinct Election Commission having the right of casting vote, that submitted the voting results minutes to the Territorial Election Commission is to sign an oversize form of the summary table of the Territorial Election Commission below the data of the the Precinct Election Commission's voting results minutes.

6. The data of the voting results minutes of the Precinct Election Commissions shall be placed in the Internet sites by the Election Commissions of the subjects of the Russian Federation as far as they are entered into the SAS "Vybory", but not later than a day after a polling day (as for the minutes marked "Repeated" or "Votes recounted" — not later than a day after drawing up the relevant minutes), and shall remain placed on these sites for a period of a year as from the day of official publication of the Russian Federation presidential election results
(clause 6 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ as of July 21, 2005)

7. Following the results of elections the Territorial Election Commission shall finalize its decision on voting results by drawing up the voting results minutes, where the following data are to be entered into:
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ as of July 21, 2005)

1) number of Precinct Election Commissions arranged in the relevant territory;
2) number of voting results minutes received from the Precinct Election Commissions on the basis of which the voting results minutes of the Territorial Election Commission is to be drawn up;

2.1) number of election precincts, voting results of which were declared invalid, and a total number of electors on the lists of electors attended such election precincts by the close of election;
(clause 2.1 is introduced by Federal Law No. 93-FZ as of July 21, 2005)

3) data summarized in accordance to all lines of the voting results minutes of the Precinct Election Commissions and set out in clauses 2 and 3 of article 72 of this Federal Law;

4) number of absentee certificates received by the Territorial Election Commission, number of absentee certificates issued to the subordinated Precinct Election Commissions, number of unused absentee certificates, remained in the Territorial Election Commission (in case of repeat voting — number of unused absentee certificates invalidated by the Territorial Election Commission), number of absentee certificates lost by the Territorial Election Commission).

(clause 4 is introduced by Federal Law No. 263-FZ as of October 4, 2010)

8. To sign the voting results minutes the Territorial Election Commission shall hold a close-out meeting, at which the complaints (statements) received by the Commission and concerning elections, vote count and drawing up voting results minutes by the subordinated Election Commissions shall be examined. After this the Territorial Election Commission shall sign the voting results minutes and issue its certified copies to the persons set forth in clause 5 of article 23 of this Federal Law. The voting results minutes of the Territorial Election Commission shall be drawn up in two copies and signed by all present members of the Territorial Election Commission having the right of casting vote, and the date and time (hour and minutes) of its signing shall be filled therein. Violation of the minutes signing procedure shall be deemed to be the grounds for declaration of this minutes invalid. The member of the Territorial Election Commission having the right of casting vote that objects to the entire minutes or particular

provisions thereof may attach a dissenting opinion to the minutes, whereof the relevant note shall be made in the minutes.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ as of July 21, 2005).

9. The following shall be appended to the minutes:

1) summary table with voting results obtained in the relevant territory, that contains complete data of all voting results minutes received from the Precinct Election Commissions;

2) deeds of issue of ballots by the Territorial Election Commission to the Precinct Election Commissions, deeds of invalidation of unused ballots including ballots kept in the Territorial Election Commission;

(clause 2 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ as of July 21, 2005)

3) deeds of issue of absentee certificates by the Territorial Election Commission to electors and to the Precinct Election Commissions, and deeds of invalidation of unused absentee certificates (in case of repeat voting) with an indication of these certificates dates and numbers.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 263-FZ as of October 4, 2010)

10. Summary table and deeds shall be signed by the chairman and secretary of the Territorial Election Commission.

11. Dissenting opinions of the members of the Territorial Election Commission having the right of casting vote as well as complaints (statements) against violation of this Federal Law received by the said Commission in the period between a polling day and a day on which the voting minutes are drawn up by the Territorial Election Commission shall be appended to the first copy of the voting results minutes of the Territorial Election Commission along with the decisions made by the Territorial Election Commission on the mentioned complaints (statements). Certified copies of dissenting opinions, complaints (statements) and decisions of the Territorial Election Commission shall be appended to the second copy of the minutes.

12. The first copy of the voting results minutes of the Territorial Election Commission signed by all present members of the Territorial Election Commission having the right of casting vote shall be immediately transferred to the Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation together with the documents and minutes of the Precinct Election Commissions attached thereto, and the minutes of the Territorial Election Commission arranged in accordance with clause 3 of article 14 of this Federal Law shall be directed to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation and shall not be a subject to return to the Territorial Election Commission.

13. The second copy of the voting results minutes of the Territorial Election Commission, second copies of the summary table and deeds set forth in clause 9 of this article shall be submitted to members of the Territorial Election Commission and subordinated Election Commissions having the right of consultative vote, persons set forth in clause 5 of article 23 of this Federal Law and their certified copies shall be put up for general public in place determined by the Territorial Election Commission.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ as of July 21, 2005)

14. The second copy of the voting results minutes of the Territorial Election Commission along with second copies of the summary table and deeds set forth in clause 9 of this article, and lists of members of the Election Commission having the right of consultative vote and lists of persons specified in clause 5 of article 23 of this Federal Law, that were present at determination of voting results and drawing up the minutes shall be kept in files of the secretary of the Territorial Election Commission.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ as of July 21, 2005)

15. If, after signing of the voting results minutes of the Territorial Election Commission and (or) summary table of voting results and direction of their first copies to the Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation, the Territorial Election Commission, that has drawn up the minutes and summary table, or the Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation finds out any discrepancy therein during preliminary check out (including slips of pen, misprints or any other error in composition of the minutes data of the Precinct Election Commissions), it shall examine the question of emendation of the minutes and (or) summary table at its meeting. The Territorial Election Commission informing of the said meeting arrangement in accordance with clause 2 of article 23 of this Federal Law shall indicate that this question will be examined during such meeting. The Territorial Election Commission is obliged to inform its members having the right of consultative vote, observers and other persons being present at drawing up the approved minutes as well as mass media representatives of the decision made. In this case the Territorial Election Commission shall draw up the voting results minutes and (or) summary table marked: "Repeated". The said minutes and (or) summary table shall be immediately directed to the superior Election Commission. The minutes and (or) summary table directed to the superior Election Commission shall be appended to the repeated minutes and (or) summary table. Violation of the said procedure for drawing up the repeated minutes and (or) repeated summary table shall be deemed to be the grounds for declaration of the repeated minutes invalid.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ as of July 21, 2005)

16. In case errors, discrepancies are found out in the voting results minutes or doubts arise whether the minutes received from the Precinct Election Commission has been properly drawn up, the territorial Election Commission may make a decision on electors votes to be recount by the Precinct Election Commission or on independent electors votes recount in the relevant territory both during preliminary check out whether the minutes has been drawn up properly and after acceptance of the voting results minutes of the Precinct Election Commission. The said vote recount can be performed until the Territorial Election Commission has determined voting results and drawn up the voting results minutes.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ as of July 21, 2005)

17. Electors vote recount shall be performed in the presence of a member (members) of the Territorial Election Commission having the right of casting vote by the Election Commission, that has drawn up and approved the minutes to be further checked or by the Election Commission that has made a decision on electors vote recount. The Election Commission providing for electors vote recount shall inform of it the members of the relevant Precinct Election Commission, registered candidates or their authorized representatives and other persons set forth in clause 2 of article 23 of this Federal Law, that have the right to be present at electors vote recount. Following the results of electors vote recount the Election Commission that carried out such recount shall draw up the voting results minutes marked: "Votes recounted". Prepared and certified copies of this minutes shall be issued to observers, other persons set forth in clause 5 of article 23 of this Federal Law. If the minutes is drawn up by the Precinct Election Commission it shall be immediately directed to the Territorial Election Commission. Voting results minutes drawn up by the Precinct Election Commission earlier shall be appended to this minutes. Violation of the said procedure for drawing up the voting results minutes marked: "Votes recounted" shall be deemed to be the grounds for declaration of the minutes invalid.

Provisions of article 75 as amended by Federal Law No. 263-FZ as of October 4, 2010 shall apply to legal relationships arising out of elections and referendums called after the mentioned Federal Law has entered into force (part 4 of article 6 of Federal Law No. 263-FZ as of October 4, 2010).

Article 75. Determination of voting results by the Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation

1. Based on the data of the first copies of the voting results minutes of the Territorial Election Commissions the Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation shall determine voting results obtained in the territory of the subject of the Russian Federation after preliminary check whether such minutes have been drawn up properly within five days from a polling day by way of summarization of the data contained therein. Summarization of the data contained in the voting results minutes of the Territorial Election Commissions shall be performed by members of the Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation having the right of casting vote.

2. Acceptance of the voting results minutes of the Territorial Election Commissions, summarization of the data contained therein and drawing up the minutes of voting results obtained in the territory of the subject of the Russian Federation shall be performed in same premise, at that all actions of the members of the Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation concerning Territorial Election Commissions minutes acceptance, summarization of the data contained therein and drawing up the minutes of voting results obtained in the territory of the subject of the Russian Federation shall be carried out within sight of the members of the Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation, observers and other persons set forth in clause 5 of article 23 of this Federal Law. There should be an oversize summary table of the Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation, into which, immediately after arrival of the chairman, secretary or any other member of the Territorial Election Commission having the right of casting vote and first copy of the voting results minutes of the Territorial Election Commission, the data contained in such minutes shall be entered and these data entry time shall be filled therein.

3. The chairman, secretary or any other member of the Territorial Election Commission having the right of casting vote shall submit the first copy of the voting results minutes of the Territorial Election Commission along with the documents attached thereto to a member of the Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation having the right of casting vote that is to check out whether the minutes are properly drawn up, the documents attached thereto are complete and control correlations are performed.

4. If the voting results minutes and (or) the summary table of the Territorial Election Commission are performed with non-compliance with the requirements of this Federal Law to the minutes and (or) summary table drawing up procedure, the Territorial Election Commission shall draw up a repeated minutes and (or) summary table in accordance with the requirements of clause 15 of article 74 of this Federal Law, at that the minutes submitted at first time and (or) summary table shall be kept in the Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation.

5. If the voting results minutes and (or) the summary table of the Territorial Election Commission are performed with compliance with the requirements of this Federal Law to the minutes and (or) summary table drawing up procedure, a member of the Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation shall enter this minutes data into the summary table of the Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation. The chairman, secretary or other member of the Territorial Election Commission having the right of casting vote, that forwarded the voting results minutes to the member of the Election Commission of the Russian Federation, shall sign the oversize summary table of the Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation below the data of the voting results minutes of the Territorial Election Commission.

6. The Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation shall, based on the voting results minutes of the relevant Territorial Election Commissions, record a decision on voting results in the minutes of voting results obtained in the territory of the subject of the Russian Federation, where the following data are to be entered into:

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ as of July 21, 2005)

- 1) number of the Territorial Election Commissions in the territory of the subject of the Russian Federation;

2) number of the voting results minutes of the Territorial Election Commissions on the basis of which such voting results minutes is drawn up;

3) number of election precincts, voting results of which were declared invalid and total number of electors on the lists of electors attended these election precincts at the end of election;

4) data summarized according to all lines contained in the voting results minutes of the Territorial Election Commissions;

5) number of absentee certificates received by the Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation, number of absentee certificates issued to the subordinated Territorial Election Commissions, number of used absentee certificates that remained in the Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation (in case of vote recount — number of unused absentee certificates invalidated by the Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation), number of absentee certificates lost by the Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation.

(clause 5 is introduced by Federal Law No. 263-FZ as of October 4, 2010)

7. To sign the minutes of the voting results obtained in the territory of the subject of the Russian Federation the Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation shall hold a close out meeting at which the complaints (statements) received by the Commission and connected with taking ballots, vote recount and drawing up the minutes by the subordinated Commissions are to be examined. After this the Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation shall sign the voting results minutes and submit its certified copies to the persons set forth in clause 5 of article 23 of this Federal Law. The voting results minutes of the Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation shall be drawn up in two copies and signed by all present members of the Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation having the right of casting vote, and date and time (hour and minutes) of its signing shall be filled therein. Violation of the minutes signing procedure shall be deemed to be the grounds for declaration it invalid. The member of the Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation having the right of casting vote, that objects to the entire voting results minutes or its separate provisions may attach a dissenting opinion to such minutes having made the relevant note therein.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ as of July 21, 2005)

8. The following documents shall be appended to each of the minutes copies:

1) summary table of voting results that includes complete data of all the voting results minutes received from the Territorial Election Commissions. The data of the voting results minutes of the Territorial Election Commissions on a number of absentee certificates received by the relevant Territorial Election Commissions, number of absentee certificates issued to the subordinated Precinct Election Commissions, number of unused absentee certificates invalidated by the relevant Territorial Election Commission and number of absentee certificates lost in the relevant Territorial Election Commission shall be entered into the summary table of voting results;

(as amended by Federal Law No. 262-FZ as of July 25, 2011)

2) deed of transfer of ballots by the Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation to the Territorial Election Commissions with an indication of a number of these ballots;

(clause 2 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ as of July 21, 2005)

3) deeds of issue of absentee certificates to the Territorial Election Commissions and of invalidation of unused absentee certificates (in case of repeat voting) with an indication of the date and numbers of these absentee certificates.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 263-FZ as of October 4, 2010)

9. The summary table and deeds mentioned in clause 8 of this article shall be signed by the chairman and secretary of the Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation.

10. Dissenting opinions of the members of the Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation as well as complaints (statements) against violation of this Federal Law received by the Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation in the period between a polling day and the day of drawing up the voting results minutes by the Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation as well as the decisions made thereon shall be appended to the first copy of the voting results minutes of the Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation. Certified copies of dissenting opinions, complaints (statements) and decisions of the Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation shall be appended to the second copy of the minutes.

11. The first copy of the minutes of the Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation with the documents attached thereto shall be immediately after signing the minutes and summary table directed to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation and shall not be a subject to return to the Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation.

12. The second copy of the voting results minutes of the Election Commission of the Russian Federation, second copies of the summary table and deeds set forth in clause 8 of this article shall be submitted for examination to the members of the Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation and members of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation having the right of consultative vote, persons set forth in clause 5 of article 23 of this Federal Law and certified copies thereof shall be put up for general public in place determined by the Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ as of July 21, 2005)

13. The second copy of the voting results minutes of the Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation along with the second copies of the summary table and deeds specified in clause 8 of this article, as well as the lists of the members of the Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation having the right of consultative vote, persons set forth in clause 5 of article 23 of this Federal Law that were present at determination of the voting results and drawing up the minutes, the minutes of the Territorial Election Commissions and Precinct

Election Commissions, and other documents provided for by this Federal Law shall be kept in files of the secretary of the Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation.

14. If, after signing of the voting results minutes of the Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation and (or) summary table and direction of their first copies to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation, the Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation, that drew up the minutes and summary table, or the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation finds out any discrepancies therein (including a slip of pen, misprint or error in summarization of the data contained in the minutes of the Territorial Election Commissions) during the preliminary check out, the Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation shall consider the question of emendation of the minutes and (or) summary table at its meeting. The Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation shall point it out that this question is to be considered at the meeting it informs of. The Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation shall inform its members having the right of consultative vote, observers and other persons being present at drawing up the approved minutes and mass media representatives of the decision made. In this instance the Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation shall draw up the voting results minutes and (or) summary table marked: "Repeated". The mentioned minutes and (or) summary table shall be immediately directed to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation. The minutes and (or) summary table submitted to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation shall be appended to the repeated minutes and (or) summary table. Violation of the mentioned procedure for drawing up a repeated minutes and (or) summary table shall be the grounds for declaration of this minutes invalid.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ as of July 21, 2005)

15. In case errors or discrepancies are found out in the voting results minutes or in case of doubts are arisen whether the minutes received from subordinated Election Commissions have been properly drawn up, the Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation may make a decision on electors vote recount in the relevant election precinct of the relevant territory. This vote recount can be performed before the Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation has determined voting results and drawn up the voting results minutes.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ as of July 21, 2005)

16. In the case set forth in clause 15 of this article electors votes recount shall be performed in the presence of a member (members) of the Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation having the right of casting vote by the Election Commission that drew up and approved the voting results minutes being a subject of check out, or by the superior Territorial Election Commission, Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation. The Election Commission that performs electors votes recount shall inform of it the members of the relevant Election Commission, registered candidates or their agents, other persons set forth in clause 2 of article 23 of this Federal Law that have the right to be present during electors votes recount. Following the results of the electors votes recount the Election Commission performed such recount shall draw up the voting results minutes and mark it: "Votes recounted". Prepared and certified copies of this minutes shall be issued to observers and other persons set forth in clause 5 of article 20 of this Federal Law. If this minutes is drawn up by the subordinated Election Commission, it shall be immediately forwarded to the Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation. The voting results minutes submitted by the Precinct Election Commissions and Territorial Election Commissions shall be appended to the minutes drawn up on the basis of the results of the electors votes recount. Violation of the said procedure for drawing up the voting results minutes marked: "Votes recounted" shall be deemed to be the grounds for declaration of the minutes invalid. The voting results minutes drawn up by the superior Election Commission shall be amended based on the voting results minutes marked: "Votes recounted".

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ as of July 21, 2005)

Article 76. Determination of the Russian Federation presidential election results

1. Based on the data contained in the first copies of the voting results minutes received from the Election Commissions of the subject of the Russian Federation, the Territorial Election Commissions set forth in clause 3 of article 14 of this Federal Law (and on the data of the voting results minutes of the Precinct Election Commissions arranged in the election precincts outside the territory of the Russian Federation (including the data transferred via communication channels from the mentioned Precinct Election Commissions in case the Territorial Election Commissions set forth in clause 3 of article 14 of this Federal Law were not arranged)), the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation shall determine the Russian Federation presidential election results after preliminary check out whether the minutes have been drawn up properly (within ten days from the voting date) by way of summarization of the data contained therein. The data contained in the minutes of the Election Commissions shall be summarized by the members of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation having the right of casting vote.

2. The Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation shall draw up the minutes of the Russian Federation presidential election results, with the following information to be entered into:

1) number of the Election Commissions of the subject of the Russian Federation;
2) number of the Territorial Election Commissions set forth in clause 3 of article 14 of this Federal Law (or number of the Precinct Election Commissions arranged in the election precincts outside the territory of the Russian Federation in case the Territorial Election Commissions set forth in clause 3 of article 14 of this Federal Law were not arranged);

3) number of the voting results minutes of the Election Commissions of the subject of the Russian Federation on the basis of which this minutes has been drawn up;

4) number of the voting results minutes of the Territorial Election Commissions set forth in clause 3 of article 14 of this Federal Law on the basis of which this minutes has been drawn up (or number of voting results minutes of the Precinct Election Commissions arranged in the election precincts outside the territory of the Russian Federation on the basis of which this minutes has been drawn up, in case the Territorial Election Commissions set forth in clause 3 of article 14 of this Federal Law were not arranged);

5) data summarized in accordance with all the lines of the voting results minutes of the Election Commissions of the subject of the Russian Federation, the Territorial Election Commissions set forth in clause 3 of article 14 of this Federal Law (or all lines of the voting results minutes of the Precinct Election Commissions arranged in the election precincts outside the territory of the Russian Federation in case the Territorial Election Commissions set forth in clause 3 of article 14 of this Federal Law were not arranged);

• 5.1) is no longer in force. — Federal Law No. 64-FZ as of April 26, 2007;

6) surnames, names and patronymics of registered candidates included in the ballots or (in case they are similar) other information thereof;

7) number of electors votes given for each registered candidate;

8) number of electors negative votes to be provided in cases specified in clause 5.1 of article 67 of this Federal Law;

(clause 8 as amended Federal Law No. 107-FZ as of July 12, 2006)

Provision of article 76 as amended by Federal Law No. 263-FZ as of October 4, 2010, applies to legal relationship arisen out of holding of elections and referendums called after the said Federal Law has entered into force (part 4 of article 6 of Federal Law No. 263-FZ as of October 4, 2010).

9) number of absentee certificates received by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation, number of absentee certificates issued to these Election Commissions, number of unused absentee certificates which remained in the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation (number of unused absentee certificates invalidated by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation in case of repeat voting), number of absentee certificates lost in the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation.

(clause 9 is introduced by Federal Law No. 263-FZ as of October 4, 2010)

2.1. Based on the minutes of the Russian Federation presidential election results the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation shall make a decision on the Russian Federation presidential election results.

(clause 2.1 is introduced by Federal Law No. 93-FZ as of July 21, 2005)

3. A registered candidate is considered to be elected if he won the majority of votes of electors participated in voting. A number of electors participated in voting shall be determined on the basis of a number of due ballots found out in ballot boxes.

4. The Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation shall declare the Russian Federation presidential elections null and void in one of the following cases:

1) is no longer in force. — Federal Law No. 64-FZ as of April 26, 2007;

2) voting is performed for a single candidate (according to clause 5 of article 77 of this Federal law) and there are less than 50 percent of electors participated in voting and casted their votes for the relevant candidate;

(clause 2 as amended by Federal Law no. 107-FZ as of July 12, 2006)

3) there are two candidates on general elections ballot and neither of them wins more than 50 percent of votes casted by electors participated in voting;

4) all candidates retire prior to repeat voting.

5. The Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation shall declare the Russian Federation presidential elections invalid:

1) if it is impossible to adequately determine the electors expression of their will due to violations committed during voting or determination of voting results;

2) if voting results are declared invalid in some election precincts, which lists of electors by the close of voting include (in the aggregate) at least a forth part of a total number of electors included in the lists of electors at the end of voting;

3) under the court decision.

6. The minutes of the Russian Federation presidential elections shall be drawn up by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation and signed by all present members of the Central Election Commission having the right of casting vote. The summary table of voting results that includes complete data of all the voting results minutes of the Election Commissions of the subjects of the Russian Federation and the minutes of the Territorial Election Commissions set forth in clause 3 of article 14 of this Federal Law shall be appended to the minutes (and the data of the voting results minutes of the Precinct Election Commissions arranged in the election precincts outside the territory of the Russian Federation in case the Territorial Election Commissions set forth in clause 3 of article 14 of this Federal Law were not arranged). The data of the minutes of the Election Commissions of the subjects of the Russian Federation on a number of absentee certificates received by the relevant Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation, number of absentee certificates issued to the subordinated Territorial Election Commissions, number of unused absentee certificates that remained in the relevant Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation (or, in case of repeat voting, number of unused absentee certificates that were invalidated by the relevant Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation) and number of absentee certificates lost in the relevant Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation

and, in the event of arrangement of the Territorial Election Commission to control activities of the Precinct Election Commissions in the election precincts outside the territory of the Russian Federation, the data on a number of absentee certificates received by the relevant Territorial Election Commission, number of absentee certificates issued to the subordinated Precinct Election Commissions, number of unused absentee certificates that remained in the relevant Territorial Election Commission (or, in case of repeat voting, number of unused absentee certificates that were invalidated by the relevant Territorial Election Commission) and number of absentee certificates lost in the relevant Territorial Election Commission shall be entered into the summary table.
(as amended by Federal Law No. 262-FZ as of July 25, 2011)

7. A member of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation having the right of casting vote, that objects to the entire minutes of the Russian Federation presidential election results or some of its provisions, is entitled to attach his dissenting opinion to the minutes having made the relevant note therein. Complaints (statements) against violation of this Federal Law received by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation as well as the decisions made thereon shall be attached to the minutes.

8. Certified copies of the minutes of the Russian Federation presidential election results and of the summary table shall be submitted to all members of the Central Election Commission, persons set forth in clause 1 of article 23 of this Federal Law, mass media representatives being present at determination of the Russian Federation presidential election results.

9. If, after signing of the minutes of the Russian Federation presidential election results and (or) summary table the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation, finds out any discrepancies therein (including a slip of pen, misprint, or error in summarization of the data of the minutes of the subordinated Election Commissions), it shall examine the question of emendation of the minutes and (or) summary table at its meeting. The Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation informing of the said meeting in accordance with clause 2 of article 23 of this Federal Law shall point it out that the above question is to be examined thereat. The Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation shall inform its members having the right of consultative vote, other persons being present at drawing up the approved minutes as well as mass media representatives of the decision made.

10. In case errors, discrepancies are found out in the voting results minutes or any doubts are arisen whether the minutes received from the Election Commissions of the subject of the Russian Federation have been drawn up properly, the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation may make a decision on electors vote recount in the relevant election precinct of the relevant territory of the relevant subject of the Russian Federation. The above vote recount can be performed not later than a day prior to expiration of the period for determination of the election results set by this Federal Law.

11. In case set forth in clause 10 of this article electors vote recount shall be performed in the presence of the member (members) of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation having the right of casting vote by the Election Commission that has drawn up and approved the vote recounting minutes to be further checked out, or by the superior Election Commission, or by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation. The Election Commission performing electors votes recount shall inform of it the members of the relevant Election Commission, registered candidates or their agents or other persons set forth in clause 2 of article 23 of this Federal Law that may be present at the electors votes recount. Following the results of the vote recount the Election Commission that has performed such recount shall draw up the voting results minutes (marked "Votes recounted"). Based on this minutes the amendments shall be introduced into the voting results minutes of all superior Commissions. The voting results minutes submitted earlier shall be appended to the minutes drawn up according to the results of the electors votes recount. Violation of the said procedure for drawing up the voting results minutes marked "Votes recounted" shall be deemed to be the grounds for declaration of the minutes invalid.
(as amended by Federal Law no. 93-FZ as of July 21, 2005)

Article 77. Repeat voting at the Russian Federation presidential elections

1. If there are more than two registered candidates on the ballot and no one of them is elected the Russian Federation President based on the results of general elections, the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation shall settle repeat voting at the Russian Federation presidential elections for two registered candidates having obtained the highest number of votes. The repeat voting for a registered candidate shall be settled where there is a written statement of the registered candidate of consent to repeat voting for his candidature.

2. The repeat voting shall be performed in 21 day after general elections day in accordance with the requirements of this Federal Law, save as the requirements provided for by clause 3 and subclause 1 of clause 4 of article 76 of this Federal Law. Information on the repeat voting shall be published in mass media within two days from the day on which the relevant decision of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation is made.

3. If one of the registered candidates being repeatedly voted for withdraws his name from the list of candidates or otherwise, his place shall be taken (based on the decision of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation) by the registered candidate obtained the next highest number of votes after the candidates for whom the repeat voting was settled by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation at first time, provided that such registered candidate submitted a written statement of consent to repeat voting for his candidature. This statement is to be submitted not later than two days after the candidate, for whom the repeat voting was settled at first time, has withdrawn his name from the ballot. In this case the repeat voting shall be held on first Sunday upon expiration of 14 days from the day of statement submission in accordance with clause 1 of article 44 of this Federal Law or from the day of withdrawal for any other reason.

4. Following the results of repeat voting the registered candidate shall be deemed to be elected the Russian Federation President, if he wins more votes of the electors participated in the voting in relation to votes of the electors for another registered candidate.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 107-FZ as of July 12, 2006)

5. The repeat voting can be held for one candidate in case only one registered candidate remains on the ballot after other registered candidates have withdrawn their names. At that, the registered candidate shall be deemed to be elected the Russian Federation President, in case he obtains at least 50 percent of votes of electors taken part in the voting.

Article 78. Repeat Russian Federation presidential elections

1. If the Russian Federation presidential elections are declared null and void, or if both registered candidates, the repeat voting was settled for, withdraw their names from the list of candidates or otherwise on the repeat voting day, or if neither of the registered candidates is elected the president of the Russian Federation during the repeat voting, the Council of Federation of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation shall settle repeat Russian Federation presidential elections. Information on the repeat Russian Federation presidential elections shall be published in mass media within three days as from the date on which the relevant decision is made.

2. Voting at the repeat Russian Federation presidential elections shall be performed within four months as from the day of voting at the first elections or within four months as from the day of declaration of the elections void and null. During the repeat Russian Federation presidential elections the terms for performance of actions related to the elections can be reduced by the decision of the Council of Federation of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation, but not more than by one-third.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 64-FZ as of April 26, 2007)

3. Nomination and registration of candidates, other activities related to the repeat Russian Federation presidential elections shall be performed in accordance with the procedure provided for by this Federal Law.

4. During the repeat Russian Federation presidential elections it is not allowed to nominate candidates whose actions (omissions) gave occasion to declaration of the general elections or elections during repeat voting null and void.

5. The Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation may cause the powers of the Precinct Election Commissions to be prolonged or new composition of the Precinct Election Commissions to be arranged during the repeat Russian Federation presidential elections pursuant to the procedure established by article 15 of this Federal Law.

Article 79. Publication of voting and the Russian Federation presidential elections results

1. Voting results obtained in each election precinct, territory, subject of the Russian Federation within the scope of data contained in the minutes of the relevant Election Commissions and subordinated Election Commissions shall be submitted for examination to any electors, foreign (international) observers, mass media representatives upon their request immediately after the voting and election results minutes have been signed by the members of the Election Commission that received such a request. The indicated data shall be presented by the relevant Election Commission.

2. The Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation shall forward tentative data on the results of the Russian Federation presidential elections to mass media editorial bodies as these data are received by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation.

(clause 2 as amended by Federal Law No. 93 as of July 21, 2005)

3. The Election Commission of the Russian Federation shall, within two weeks from the polling day, officially publish the data of the voting results minutes of all Territorial Election Commissions and data of the relevant summary tables, in regional state periodicals. In case of vote recount performed in certain election precincts, territories, the results of which are received by the Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation after the set date, the Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation shall officially publish verified data within a week as from the date on which the relevant decision was made on their basis. The Election Commission of the subject of the Russian Federation may publish summary tables of the Territorial Election Commissions in one or more municipal periodicals or issue a technical brochure to be further transferred to state and municipal public libraries in the territory of the subject of the Russian Federation, entities issuing mass media, regional branches of political parties registered in the territory of the subject of the Russian Federation.

(clause 3 as amended by Federal Law No. 93 as of July 21, 2005)

4. Official publication of the results of the Russian Federation presidential elections as well as the data on a number of votes won by each registered candidate and (in case provided for by clause 5.1 of article 67 of this Federal Law) the data on a number of negative votes shall be performed by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation within three days from the day of its signing of the minutes of the Russian Federation presidential elections results. Within ten days from the day of signing by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation of the minutes of the Russian Federation presidential election results this Commission shall officially publish complete data of the minutes of all Election Commissions of the subject of the Russian Federation in its official press body.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 107-FZ as of July 12, 2006)

5. Within two months from the polling day the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation shall officially publish in its official press body the information on voting results including complete data of the voting results minutes of all Election Commissions (save as the Precinct Election Commissions), data on the results of the Russian Federation presidential elections, as well as the data on the candidate elected provided for in clauses 4 and 6 of article 67 of this Federal Law. Not later than seven days after this publication the said information shall be placed by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation on the Internet for a period of at least a year as from the day of official publication of the results of the Russian Federation presidential elections.
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ as of July 21, 2005)

Article 80. Use of the SAS "Vybory"

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ as of July 21, 2005)

1. During the Russian Federation presidential elections, including electors registration, drawing up the lists of electors, determination of voting and election results, only the SAS "Vybory" shall be used to promptly receive, transfer and process information.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ as of July 21, 2005)

2. If the relevant equipment is available the data contained in the voting results minutes shall be transferred via communication channels (immediately after it has been signed) in electronic format within the scope of the SAS "Vybory" to the superior Election Commission with further submission of the first copy of the voting results minutes to the said Commission.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ as of July 21, 2005)

3. The relevant Election Commission shall by its decision form a group of control for use of the SAS "Vybory" or some of its technical aids, consisting of the members of the Election Commission having the right of casting vote and those having the right of consultative vote. Powers of the mentioned group shall be set by the Federal Law On State Automated System of the Russian Federation "Vybory".

(clause 3 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ as of July 21, 2005)

4. All members of the Election Commission, observers have the right to acquaint themselves with the information entered into and read out of the SAS "Vybory" due to determination of the voting results as well as the results of the Russian Federation presidential elections.

(clause 4 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ as of July 21, 2005)

5. Is no longer in force. - Federal Law No. 93-FZ as of July 21, 2005.

6. From the beginning of voting till signing of the voting results minutes by the relevant Election Commission the SAS "Vybory", via telecommunication channels of which the data from the subordinated Election Commissions are transferred to the superior Election Commissions, shall be used for monitoring of voting process and determination of voting results. During this period no data shall be transferred from information centers of the superior Election Commissions to information centers of the subordinated Election Commissions (except for information acknowledgement signals).

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ as of July 21, 2005)

7. Data on voting process and its results received via the SAS "Vybory" is meant to be preliminary information that does not have any legal effect, except for cases of use of technical aids to count votes, as well as electronic voting complexes, pursuant to the procedure established by the Federal Law On Basic Guarantees of Voting Rights and the Right to Take Part in a Referendum Belonging to the Russian Federation.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ as of July 21, 2005)

8. A printout of the above minutes transferred directly to the superior Election Commission and entered into the SAS "Vybory" shall be appended to the second copy of the minutes of the Precinct Election Commission. Integrity of the data contained in the printout shall be confirmed by signature of the person responsible for these data entry.

(clause 8 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ as of July 21, 2005)

9. The data on electors participation in the Russian Federation presidential elections, on preliminary and final election results (entered into the SAS "Vybory") shall be available (in "read only" mode) for Internet subscribers as prescribed by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ as of July 21, 2005)

10. When using the SAS "Vybory" in accordance with this Federal Law the data on candidates registered, voting process and preliminary results can be communicated to electors by public communication network. The procedure for posting such data is to be set by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation.

(clause 10 is introduced by Federal Law No. 64-FZ as of April 26, 2007)

Article 81. Storing of election documentation

1. Documentation of the Precinct Election Commissions (including ballots), Territorial Election Commissions shall be kept in secured premises and transferred to the superior Election Commissions within the time periods established by this Federal Law.

2. Documentation of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation, Election Commissions of the subjects of the Russian Federation, Territorial Election Commissions together with the documents of the Precinct

Election Commissions transferred to them for keeping shall be kept within the periods established by the law of the Russian Federation.

(clause 2 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ as of July 21, 2005)

3. Ballots, absentee certificates, lists of electors and their signatures shall be kept for a period of at least a year from the day of official publication of the results of the Russian Federation presidential elections.

4. First copies of the voting results minutes of the Election Commissions, minutes of the results of the Russian Federation presidential elections and summary tables, Election Commissions reports of federal budget funds allocated for preparation and holding elections and reports of application of these funds, final financial reports prepared by registered candidates shall be kept for a period of at least five years from the day of official publication of the results of the Russian Federation presidential elections.

(clause 4 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ as of July 21, 2005)

5. In case of court processing of complaint against the decision of the Election Commission on the results of voting and elections, institution of criminal proceedings, connected with violation of voting rights of citizens, period of keeping of the relevant election documentation shall be prolonged until the court decision enters into force or the case is terminated in accordance with the law.

6. Responsibility for provision of election documentation safety until it is transferred into the superior Election Commission or to archive or until it is destructed on expiry of the keeping periods shall be imposed on the chairman (deputy chairman) and secretary of the relevant Election Commission.

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ as of July 21, 2005)

Chapter X. TAKING UP THE POST OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

According to Federal Law No. 196-FZ as of July 19, 2009 from the date of official publication of the results of the upcoming Russian Federation presidential election called after the said Federal Law has entered into force the words “four years” provided in article 82 will be replaced by “six years”.

By the Resolution of the Council of Federation of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation No. 442-SF as of November 25, 2011 the election of the President of the Russian Federation is scheduled for March 4, 2012.

The Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation shall determine the results of the Russian Federation presidential election not later than ten days after the voting (clause 1 of article 76 of Federal Law No. 19-FZ as of January 10, 2003).

Official publication of the results of the Russian Federation presidential election shall be provided for by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation within three days as from the date of its signing of the minutes of the Russian Federation presidential election results (part 4 of article 79 of Federal Law No. 19-FZ as of January 10, 2003).

Article 82. Taking up the post of the President of the Russian Federation

The President of the Russian Federation elected in accordance with the Constitution of the Russian Federation and this Federal Law shall take up the post upon expiration of four years as from the date on which the President elected during the previous election took up the post of the President of the Russian Federation, but in case of early election or in case repeat Russian Federation presidential election is called upon expiration of four years as from the date on which the President elected during the previous election took up the post of the President of the Russian Federation — on the thirteenth day as from the date of official publication of overall results of the Russian Federation presidential election by the Central Election Commission.

Chapter XI. APPEAL OF VIOLATION OF ELECTORAL RIGHTS OF CITIZENS AND RESPONSIBILITY FOR VIOLATION OF LAW ON THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

Article 83. Appeal of decisions and actions (omission) which violate electoral rights of citizens

Appeal of decisions and actions (omission) which violate electoral rights of citizens shall be performed according to the procedure and terms established by the Federal Law On Basic Guarantees of Voting Rights and the Right to Take Part in a Referendum Belonging to the Russian Federation Citizens.

Article 84. Grounds for cancellation of candidate’s registration, revocation of a decision made by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation on candidate registration, on refusal to register a candidate and cancellation of candidate registration

(as amended by Federal Law No. 64-FZ as of April 26, 2007)

1. Candidate's registration shall be cancelled by the decision of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation based on the candidate's statement of withdrawal of his name from the list of candidates, on the decision of the political party on the candidate's withdrawal submitted to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation pursuant to clause 1 or 2 of article 44 of this Federal Law and in case of candidate's death.

2. Candidate's registration shall be cancelled by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation in case such candidate loses eligibility for public office.

3. Registration of the candidate recommended by a political party shall be cancelled by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation based on the court decision on suspension of operations of the relevant political party entered into legal force, or in case of liquidation of the relevant political party.

4. The decision of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation on candidate's registration, on refusal to register a candidate can be revoked by the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on the basis of a statement of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation, candidate, in respect of whom such decision was made, other registered candidate, provided that it has been found out that the decision was made by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation in violation of the requirements stipulated by clause 2 of article 39 of this Federal Law, other requirements stipulated by this Federal Law On Basic Guarantees of Voting Rights and the Right to Take Part in a Referendum Belonging to the Russian Federation Citizens.

5. Candidate's registration can be cancelled by the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on the basis of a statement of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation or of any other registered candidate not later than five days prior to the voting date in case of:

1) discovery of new circumstances being the grounds for refusal to register a candidate as provided for by subclauses 1, 1.1, 4, 6, 9, 10, 11 or 12 of clause 2 of article 39 of this Federal Law. At that, newly discovered circumstances are meant to be the circumstances which existed at the time of making decision on candidate's registration, but were not and could not be known to the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation;

2) repeated exploitation by a candidate of advantages of his official position;

3) determination of a fact of electors bribery by a candidate, his proxy, authorized representative on financial matters as well as by any other person or entity acting upon their charge;

4) use by a candidate of moneys (apart from those in his own election fund), which make more than 5 percent of maximum candidate's election fund expense amount set by this Federal Law in financing his election campaign to achieve a certain result at the Russian Federation presidential election;

5) exceeding of election fund expense amount by the candidate by more than 5 percent of the maximum candidate's election fund expense amount set by this Federal Law;

6) candidate's omission to observe the restrictions provided by clause 1 or 1.1 of article 56 of the Federal Law On Basic Guarantees of Voting Rights and the Right to Take Part in a Referendum Belonging to the Russian Federation Citizens;

7) determination of the fact of hiding by a candidate of his criminal record;

8) use by a candidate standing for different elections in several election districts at a time of moneys (apart from those in own election fund for federal election district) making more than 5 percent of the maximum expense amount (regarding all election funds created by such candidate) set in accordance with clause 10 of article 58 of this Federal Law to finance his election campaign to achieve a certain result at the Russian Federation presidential election;

9) exceeding by a candidate standing for different elections in several election districts at a time of expense amount (regarding all election funds created by such candidate) by more than 5 percent of the maximum expense amount (regarding all election funds created by such candidate) set in accordance with clause 10 of article 58 of this Federal Law;

10) repeated omission of a candidate to observe the restrictions provided for by clause 5.2 of article 56 of this Federal Law;

11) determination of the fact of performance by a candidate during the period set forth in subclause 4 of clause 5.2 of article 3 of this Federal Law (but before he has acquired the status of a candidate) of acts specified in subclause "g" of clause 7 of article 76 of the Federal Law On Basic Guarantees of Voting Rights and the Right to Take Part in a Referendum Belonging to the Russian Federation Citizens.

6. In case of a candidate's omission to observe the restrictions provided by clause 1 of article 56 of the Federal Law On Basic Guarantees of Voting Rights and the Right to Take Part in a Referendum Belonging to the Russian Federation Citizens or performance by a citizen of actions provided for by subclause "g" of clause 7 of article 76 of the said Federal Law and in cases provided for by subclauses 2 - 5 and 7 of clause 5 of this article, registration of the candidate can be cancelled by the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on the basis of the prosecutor's statement.

7. Statement of cancellation of the candidate's registration can be lodged with the court not later than eight days prior to the voting date.

Article 85. Revocation of the Election Commission's decision on the voting and Russian Federation presidential results

1. If during the voting or determination of the voting results violations of this Federal Law, Federal Law On Basic Guarantees of Voting Rights and the Right to Take Part in a Referendum Belonging to the Russian Federation Citizens take place, the superior Election Commission may revoke a decision of the subordinated Election

Commission prior to determination of the voting results and Russian Federation presidential results and make a decision on repeat vote recount, and, if it is impossible to adequately determine electors expression of will due to the said violation, make a decision on declaration of the voting results invalid.
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ as of July 21, 2005)

1.1. After determination by the superior Election Commission of the voting results, Russian Federation presidential results the decision of the subordinated Election Commission on the voting results can be cancelled only by the court or the court can make a decision on introduction of changes into the voting results minutes of the Election Commission and (or) summary table. This Commission shall inform the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation of the decision made by the Election Commission on lodging the application with the court for cancellation of the voting results, and for introduction of changes into the minutes and (or) summary table. In case the court delivers a decision on introduction of changes into the voting results minutes of the Election Commission and (or) summary table, the Election Commission drawn up these minutes and (or) summary table shall complete a new voting results minutes marked: "Repeated" and (or) new summary table marked: "Repeated".
(clause 1.1 has been introduced by Federal Law No. 93-FZ as of July 21, 2005)

1.2. The court of the relevant instance can (after it has revoked a decision of the Election Commission) make a decision on vote recount in case violation of this Federal Law, Federal Law On Basic Guarantees of Voting Rights and the Right to Take Part in a Referendum Belonging to the Russian Federation Citizens takes place during voting or determination of the results thereof. In case it is impossible to adequately determine the results of the electors' expression of will due to the said violation, the court can declare the voting results null and void.
(clause 1.2 has been introduced by Federal Law No. 93-FZ as of July 21, 2005)

2. The grounds for revocation of the decision made by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation on the results of the Russian Federation presidential election after the election results have been determined shall be deemed to be one of the following facts substantiated by the court:
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ as of July 21, 2005)

1) candidate recognized as elected spent (apart from own election fund moneys) moneys making more than 10 percent of the maximum expense amount in the candidate's election campaign fund set by this Federal Law on his election campaign or exceeded the said amount by more than 10 percent;

2) candidate recognized as elected bribed electors, so that it is impossible to determine these electors' expression of will;

3) candidate recognized as elected violated the requirements set forth in clause 1 of article 56 of this Federal Law during agitation, so that it is impossible to determine electors' expression of will;

4) candidate recognized as elected exploited the advantages of his official position, so that it is impossible to determine electors' expression of will.

3. The court of the relevant instance can revoke a decision made by the Election Commission in respect of voting results obtained in the election precincts, territory, subject of the Russian Federation, results of the Russian Federation presidential election in case of violation of the rules for drawing up electors lists, procedure for Election Commissions arrangement, procedure for voting and vote recount (inclusive of impeding of monitoring of this activities), procedure for determination of election results and in case of illegal refusal to register a candidate recognized to be such after the voting date, other violations of the law of the Russian Federation on election, provided such violations make it impossible to determine electors' expression of will.

4. Violation of this Federal Law procured the election or aimed to incite or induce the electors to vote for a registered candidate not elected (following the results of voting) can not serve as grounds for revocation of the decision of the Election Commission on the voting results, Russian Federation presidential results, for declaration of the voting results and the Russian Federation presidential results null and void.
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ as of July 21, 2005)

5. Revocation of the decision on election results by the court (in case it is impossible to determine the electors' expression of will due to the violations committed), will result in declaration of the Russian Federation presidential results invalid.
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ as of July 21, 2005)

6. If the voting results obtained in the election precinct, territory, subject of the Russian Federation are declared invalid after the voting results minutes and minutes of the Russian Federation presidential results have been drawn up by the relevant superior Election Commission, such Election Commission shall draw up a new minutes of voting and election results marked: "Repeated".
(clause 6 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ as of July 21, 2005)

7. Based on the minutes of the Election Commissions marked: "Repeated" or "Votes recounted", drawn up after the superior Election Commission has prepared the voting results minutes and the minutes of the Russian Federation presidential election results and the summary table, the relevant changes shall be introduced into the minutes and summary table prepared by the superior Election Commission.
(clause 7 as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ as of July 21, 2005)

Article 86. Responsibility for violation of the law on the Russian Federation presidential election

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ as of July 21, 2005)

Responsibility for violation of the law on the Russian Federation presidential election shall be set by the Federal Law.

Chapter XII. FINAL AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Article 87. Commencement of this Federal Law

1. This Federal Law enters into force on the date of its official publication.
2. The following shall be deemed to have lost force:
Federal Law On the Election of the President of the Russian Federation No. 228-FZ as of December 31, 1999 (Collection of Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation No. 1, article 11, 2000);
Clause 42 of article 2 of Federal Law On Bringing Legislative Acts in Line with the Federal Law On State Registration of Legal Entities No. 31-FZ as of March 21, 2002 (Collection of Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation No. 12, article 1093, 2002).
3. If there is no local administration officer in the municipal unit and no person is authorized by the charter of such municipal unit to perform actions related to election campaign in accordance with this Federal Law, these election campaign related actions shall be performed by a chief executive officer of the subject of the Russian Federation (head of the superior state body of executive power of the subject of the Russian Federation) or any other officer on his instruction.
(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ as of July 21, 2005)
4. Clause 2 of article 36 of this Federal Law does not apply to the Russian Federation presidential election held immediately after this Federal Law has entered into force, if the candidates' registration during the said election is finished prior to official publication of the results of the election of deputies of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation held after this Federal Law has entered into force.

Article 88. Transitional provisions

1. During the Russian Federation presidential election held immediately after this Federal Law has entered into force political public association having been recognized as electoral association and having possessed the right to make proposals of candidates to be included in the Election Commission composition, proposals of sending invitations to foreign (international) observers before this Federal Law enters into force shall reserve the right to make these proposals in case of its reorganization that does not have any effect on its status as a political public association, or in case of its reorganization into a political party. Voluntary unification of two or more electoral associations having been recognized as electoral block and having possessed the right to make proposals of candidates to be included in the Election Commission composition before this Federal Law enters into force shall reserve the right to make these proposals. This electoral block can by the decision of an authorized body grant the above right to one of its electoral associations or to the electoral association founders of which are the electoral associations constituting a part of this electoral block. The mentioned electoral association shall, in case of its reorganization that does not have any effect on its status as a political public association or in case of its reorganization into a political party, reserve the right to make the said proposals.
2. If the Russian Federation presidential election to be the first one after this Federal Law has entered into force will be called before the expiration of two years as from the date of entry into force of the Federal Law On Political Parties, all-Russia political public associations may take part in the said election on the basis of a right of a political party. The above political public associations or changes and amendments introduced into the charters of the public associations in order to ensure their political status shall be registered not later than a year before the voting date. The said period shall not apply to other changes and amendments introduced into the charters of political public associations.

President
of the Russian Federation
V.PUTIN

Moscow, Kremlin
January 10, 2003
No. 19-FZ

(as amended by Federal Law 259-FZ as of July 23, 2011)

SIGNATURE LIST

Election of the President of the Russian Federation _____ 20__

_____ (name of the subject of the Russian Federation, in the territory of which electors' signatures are collected; or name of the foreign state, in case electors, whose signatures are collected, reside outside the territory of the Russian Federation) <1>

Number and date of the decision of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation on registration of the group of electors, created to support self-nominated candidates: _____

(surname, name, patronymic)

We, the undersigned, support self-nomination for the post of the President of the Russian Federation of the candidate (being a citizen of the Russian Federation) himself _____, born on _____,

(surname, name, patronymic)

(date of birth)

holding office _____,

(principal place of business/employment of the candidate, title, (or business occupation, if there is no principal place of business); indicate whether the candidate is a deputy exercising his powers on a temporary basis and name of the relevant representative body)

place of residence _____.

(name of the subject of the Russian Federation, district, city, community)

No.	Surname, name, patronymic	Year of birth (if 18 years old — day and month of birth)	Place of residence	Passport (or other citizen's document instead) series and number	Signing date	Signature
1						

2						
3						
4						
...						

The signature list is certified by me: _____
(surname, name, patronymic, date of birth, place of residence,
passport (or other citizen's document instead) series and number with the date of its issue,
name or code of the authority issued this document, signature of the person responsible for
signature collection and date thereof)

Candidate (agent of the candidate) _____
(surname, name, patronymic, signature
and date thereof)

Special electoral account No. _____

Note. If the candidate the data on whom are indicated in the signature list has unexpunged and unexpired criminal record, the data on such criminal record shall be indicated in the signature list after indication of the candidate's patronymic. If the candidate indicates in his statement of consent to stand for election in accordance with clause 8 of article 34 of the Federal Law On the Election of the President of the Russian Federation, that he is affiliated with a political party or any other public association and specifies his status in such political party or public association, these are also to be specified in the signature list after indication of the candidate's patronymic or criminal record.

<1> Interlinears and references in the signature list may not be reproduced.

Attachment 2
to the Federal Law
On Election of the President
of the Russian Federation

(as amended by Federal Law No. 259-FZ as of July 23, 2011)

SIGNATURE LIST

Election of the President of the Russian Federation _____ 20__ года

(name of the subject of the Russian Federation, in the territory of which Electors' signatures are collected; or name of the foreign state, in case electors, whose signatures are collected, reside outside the territory of the Russian Federation) <1>

Number and date of the decision of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation on registration of the authorised representative (authorised representatives) of the political party:

(name of the political party)

We, the undersigned, support nomination by the political party _____ of the candidate being a citizen of _____ (name of the political party) the Russian Federation for the post of the President of the Russian Federation _____

_____, born on _____, (surname, name, patronymic) (date of birth)

Holding office _____, (principal place of business/employment of the candidate, title, (or business occupation, if there is no principal place of business); indicate whether the candidate is a deputy exercising his powers on a temporary basis and name of the relevant representative body)

place of residence _____ (name of the subject of the Russian Federation, district, city, community)

No.	Surname, name, patronymic	Year of birth (if 18 years old — day and month of birth)	Place of residence	Passport (or other citizen's document instead) series and number	Signing date	Signature
1						
2						
3						
4						
...						

The signature list is certified by me: _____
(surname, name, patronymic, date of birth, place of residence,
passport (or other citizen's document instead) series and number,
date of its issue, name or code of the authority
issued the document, signature of the person responsible for
electors' signatures collection and date thereof)

Authorized representative
of the political party _____
(surname, name, patronymic, signature and date thereof)

Special electoral account No. _____

Note. If the candidate the data on whom are indicated in the signature list has unexpunged and unexpired criminal record, the data on such criminal record shall be specified in the signature list after indication of the candidate's patronymic. If the candidate indicates in his statement of consent to stand for election in accordance with subclause 1 of clause 11 of article 35 of the Federal Law On the Election of the President of the Russian Federation, that he is affiliated with a political party or any other public association and specifies his status in such political party or public association, these are also to be specified in the signature list after indication of the candidate's patronymic or criminal record.

<1> Interlinear and references in the signature list may not be reproduced.

Attachment 3
to the Federal Law
On Election of the President
of the Russian Federation

(as amended by Federal Law No. 93-FZ as of July 21, 2005)

Information on the level and source of income, property,
bank deposits, securities and estate liabilities of the candidate for
the President of the Russian Federation and his spouse <1>

I, candidate _____
(surname, name, patronymic)
give information on the level and source of my and my spouse's income,

on property belonging to me and my spouse
on the basis of a right of ownership (including joint property), on bank deposits,
securities and estate liabilities:

Surname, name, patronymic	Passport (or other citizen's document instead) series and number	Income <2> Source of income amount (rub.) <3>	Property						Means of transport	Funds at banks	Shares and other interest in commercial entities	Other securities	Property liabilities
			Immovable property										
			Land property	Residential buildings	Flats	Summer cottages	Garages	Other immovable property	Type <4>, mark, model, year of manufacture	Name and place of location (address) of the bank, account number, balance (rub.) <5>	Entity's name and form of incorporation <6>, place of location (address), share of participation (%) <7>	Security type <8>, person issued the security total amount (rub.)	Immovable property <9> (area type (sq. m), place of location, property owner, grounds for use). Other liabilities <10> (creditor, debtor, liability content, liability value (rub.))
			Место нахождения (адрес), общая площадь (кв. м)	Place of location (address), total area (sq. m)	Place of location (address), total area (sq. m)	Place of location (address), total area (sq. m)	Place of location (address), total area (sq. m)	Name and place of location (address), total area (sq. m)					

Credibility and completeness
of this information is confirmed by: _____
(signature of the candidate)

" " _____

<1>Information (except for information on income) shall be indicated as of the first day of the month in which the decision on calling of the Russian Federation presidential election is officially published.

Pursuant to Federal Law No. 196-FZ as of July 19, 2009, starting from the day of official publication of the results of the Russian Federation presidential election called immediately after the said Federal Law has entered into force the words "for four years" mentioned in reference 2 to attachment 3 will be changed into the words "for six years".

The incumbent President of the Russian Federation has been elected for the period of four years (part 1 of article 81 of the Constitution of the Russian Federation), and the voting date is deemed to be the second Sunday of the month in which the voting at the previous general election of the President of the Russian Federation took place and in which the President of the Russian Federation was elected four years ago (clause 2 of article 5 of Federal Law No. 19-FZ as of January 10, 2003).

The previous Russian Federation presidential election was held on March 2, 2008 (Resolution of the Council of Federation of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation No. 550-SF as of November 26, 2007, Resolution of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation No. 104/777-5 as of July 7, 2008), therefore the following Russian Federation presidential election shall take place on March 11, 2012, given that the day off, March 11, 2012, is declared to be a business day by Government Order of the Russian Federation No. 581 as of July 20, 2011, then the election shall be called on March 4, 2012 under clause 7 of article 5 of this Law. The mentioned date shall be finally set by a special resolution of the Council of Federation of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation.

The Central Election Commission shall determine the results of the Russian Federation presidential election not later than ten days after the voting date (clause 1 of article 76 of Federal Law No. 19-FZ as of January 10, 2003).

Official publication of the results of the Russian Federation presidential election shall be performed by the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation within three days as from the date of its signing of the minutes of the results of the Russian Federation presidential election (part 4 of article 79 of Federal Law No. 19-FZ as of January 10, 2003).

<2> Income (including pension, benefits, other payments) received from natural and (or) legal entities being tax agents, from organizations making the relevant payments during four years prior to the year of election pursuant to Federal Laws, shall be indicated.

<3> Income received in foreign currency shall be indicated in rubles at the Central Bank of Russian Federation rate on the date of income receipt.

<4> Means of transport shall be indicated: passenger car traffic, truck transport, trailers, water transport and others.

<5> Foreign currency account balance shall be indicated in rubles at the Central Bank of Russian Federation rate.

<6> Full and abbreviated name of entities and their form of incorporation (joint stock company, limited liability company, partnership, production cooperative and others) shall be indicated.

<7> Share of participation shall be expressed as a percentage of equity capital. Nominal value and number of shares of joint stock companies shall be indicated.

<8> All types of securities (bonds, bills, checks, certificates and others) shall be indicated, except for shares.

<9> Type of immovable property (land property, residential building, summer cottages and others), type of use (lease, uncompensated use and others), grounds for use (agreement, actual advance and others), as well as requisites (date, number) of the relevant agreement and deed shall be indicated.

<10> The other party (creditor or debtor, his surname, name and patronymic or name of the legal entity, address), liability is imposed on, essence of liability (loan, credit or other), primary liability value (without interest) shall be indicated. If liabilities are expressed in foreign currency the value shall be indicated in rubles at the Central Bank of Russian Federation rate as of the first date of the month of official publication of the decision on calling of the Russian Federation presidential election.

CONTROL CORRELATION OF THE DATA
ENTERED INTO THE VOTING RESULTS MINUTES

(as amended by Federal Laws No. 93-FZ as of July 21, 2005,
No. 262-FZ as of July 25, 2011)

(minutes lines are numerated in accordance with article 72
of this Federal Law)

1 is more or equal to 3 + 4 + 5

2 is equal to 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 17 - 18

(as amended by Federal Law No. 262 FZ as of July 25, 2011)

7 + 8 is equal to 9 + 10

10 is equal to 19 + all the following minutes lines

(as amended by Federal Law No. 262 FZ as of July 25, 2011)
