<table>
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<th><strong>Notification</strong></th>
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<td>This law shall enter into force on the day the newly elected President of the Republic takes office, except for the provisions of this law defining the procedure for exercising the right to propose a draft law to the National Assembly by civil initiative, which shall enter into force on the day following its official publication.</td>
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### RA CONSTITUTIONAL LAW ON REFERENDUM

### CONSTITUTIONAL OF THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA

### DAYS:
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1 Subject of law regulation

1. This law defines the principles of holding a referendum, regulates the right to participate in the referendum, issues to be put to a referendum, the procedure for putting the draft to a referendum, the publication of the draft to be put to a referendum related relationships.

Article 2 The principles of the referendum will be held

1. The referendum is one of the ways in which the people directly exercise their power.
2. According to Article 7 of the Constitution, the referendum is held on the basis of general, equal, free and direct suffrage by secret ballot.
3. Every citizen has the right to one vote.
4. The referendum is held in the whole territory of the Republic of Armenia.

Article 3 The right to participate in the referendum

1. According to Part 1 of Article 48 of the Constitution, the citizens of the Republic of Armenia who have reached 18 years of age on the day of the referendum have the right to participate in the referendum.
2. Persons serving a sentence of a court who have been declared incompetent by a court decision that has entered into force, as well as those who have been sentenced by a court verdict that has entered into legal force for especially grave crimes, have no right to participate in the referendum.
Article 4 Questions to be put to the referendum

1. They are put to a referendum:
   1) The draft Constitution.
   2) Chapters 1-3, 7, 10 to 15 of the Constitution, as well as Article 88 of the Constitution, the first sentence of Part 3 of Article 89, Part 1 of Article 90; Article 103, Part 2, Articles 108, 115, 119, 120, 123-125, 146, 149 to 155, Article 200 - plans to make changes in the part.
   3) Issues related to the membership of the Republic of Armenia in supranational international organizations, as well as the change of the territory of the Republic of Armenia;
   4) the draft law on making changes in the law adopted through a referendum.

2. The following may be put to a referendum:
   1) The draft of making changes in the articles not envisaged by point 2 of part 1 of this article of the Constitution, if its adoption was rejected by the National Assembly;
   2) the draft law submitted as a civil initiative, if its adoption was rejected by the National Assembly.

3. The question put to the referendum is formulated in such a way that it is possible to give an unambiguous answer to it.

Article 5 Questions that cannot be put to a referendum

1. The following may not be put to a referendum:
   1) Draft amendments to the Constitution envisaging amendments to Articles 1-3 3 203 of the Constitution;
   2) the draft laws that refer to the subject of legal regulation of the constitutional laws, state budget, taxes, duties, other obligatory payments, amnesty, state protection-security, international treaties, administrative-territorial division, creation of inter-community associations, composition of the Government, structure & order of activity;
   3) the drafts (questions) that have already been put to the referendum during the previous year have the same content;
   4) draft laws on making changes in the law adopted through a referendum, if at least one year has not passed since the adoption of the relevant law.

Article 6 Prohibition of holding a referendum

1. A referendum may not be held during a state of martial law or a state of emergency, regardless of the size of the territory covered by the martial law or state of emergency. A referendum cannot be held on the day of the National Assembly elections either.
2. In the event that martial law or a state of emergency has been declared after the start of the referendum process provided for by this law, but before the referendum is called by the President of the Republic, then all actions and deadlines related to the referendum shall be suspended; or after the end of the state of emergency.

3. In the event that martial law or a state of emergency has been declared after the referendum provided for by this law has been declared, then all actions and deadlines related to the referendum before the declaration of martial law or state of emergency shall be suspended by force of law. Within 12 hours of declaring martial law or a state of emergency, the Central Electoral Commission shall issue a statement suspending the referendum.

4. The decision to put the draft amendments to the Constitution to a referendum, on the basis of which the referendum was not held due to martial law or state of emergency, may be declared invalid in accordance with the procedure established by the Constitutional Law "Rules of Procedure of the National Assembly".

5. If before the end of martial law or the state of emergency the decision on the referendum to be put to a referendum by the National Assembly has not been declared invalid, the referendum process shall be resumed in the manner prescribed by this law.

(Article 6 supplemented 03.06.20 HO-303-N)

(03.06.20 HO-303-N law has a transitional provision)

CHAPTER 2:

POSTING THE QUESTION, APPOINTING AND HOLDING A REFERENDUM

Article 7 The procedure for putting the draft constitution to a referendum

1. The following have the right to initiate a referendum:
   1) At least one third of the total number of deputies;
   2) The government.
   3) At least 200,000 eligible voters.

2. The draft is submitted to the National Assembly, which discusses the draft within two months and makes a decision in accordance with the procedure established by the Constitutional Law of the Republic of Armenia. The decision to put the bill to a referendum is made by at least two thirds of the total number of votes of the deputies.

Article 8 Procedure for putting the draft amendments to the Constitution to a referendum provided for in Article 4, Part 1, Clause 2 of this Law
1. The following have the right to take the initiative to put the draft amendments to the Constitution to a referendum provided for in Article 4, Part 1, Clause 2 of this Law:
   1) At least one third of the total number of deputies;
   2) The government.
   3) at least 200,000 eligible voters.
2. The draft defined in part 1 of this Article is submitted to the National Assembly, which discusses the draft within two months in accordance with the Constitutional Law of the Republic of Armenia "Rules of Procedure of the National Assembly" and submits it to the Constitutional Court to determine the constitutionality of the draft.
3. In case the Constitutional Court adopts a decision on recognizing the draft in accordance with the Constitution within the timeframe established by the Constitutional Law of the Republic of Armenia “On the Constitutional Court”, the National Assembly shall decide on putting the draft to a referendum within 15 days after the decision of the Constitutional Court by at least two-thirds of the votes cast.
4. In case the Constitutional Court decides to declare the draft amendments to the Constitution unconstitutional, the draft shall be withdrawn from circulation.

**Article 9**

Procedure for putting the draft amendments to the Constitution to a referendum provided for in Article 4, Part 2, Clause 1 of this Law

1. The draft amendments to the Constitution envisaged by Article 4, Part 2, Clause 1 of this Law shall be put to a referendum by a decision adopted by at least three-fifths of the total number of votes of the deputies, if the draft has been submitted to Armenia in accordance with Article 202, Part 2 of the Constitution. The National Assembly of the Republic, however, its adoption was rejected.
2. The decision on putting the draft to a referendum shall be adopted by the National Assembly within one month after the rejection of the draft is rejected.

**Article 10**

The procedure for putting the bill to a referendum

1. If the National Assembly rejects the adoption of the draft law submitted in accordance with Article 109, Part 6 of the Constitution, then within 60 days after the rejection, the initiative to adopt the draft law shall be approved by the 300,000 citizens entitled to vote in accordance with Article 13 of this Law. In case of joining, the authorized representative of the civil initiative applies to the Central Electoral Commission to confirm the validity of the signatures. Adoption of the draft law shall
be considered rejected during the regular session of the National Assembly, and if the draft has been submitted during the last two months of the regular session, then not later than during the first two months of the next regular session.

2. In case of joining at least 350,000 eligible voters in the manner prescribed by Article 13 of this Law within 90 days from the registration of the initiative to initiate the adoption of the draft law on making changes in the law adopted by referendum, the authorized representative of the civil initiative shall apply to the Central Electoral Commission to confirm.

3. In case the validity of the signatures of the participants of the civil initiative is approved by the Central Electoral Commission in accordance with the procedure defined by Article 14 of this Law, the authorized representative of the civil initiative shall apply within 15 days after receiving the decision of the Central Electoral Commission, Constitutional Court to determine the constitutionality of the draft.

4. The Constitutional Court shall make a decision on declaring a draft law in accordance with or unconstitutional within the timeframe in accordance with the procedure established by the Constitutional Law of the Republic of Armenia “On the Constitutional Court”.

5. In case the Constitutional Court decides to declare the draft law unconstitutional, the draft shall not be put to a referendum.

Article 11 Procedure for Putting to Referendum the Issues of the Republic of Armenia’s Membership in Transnational International Organizations, as well as the Change of the Territory of the Republic of Armenia

1. The Government shall submit to the National Assembly the proposal on holding a referendum on the change of the territory of the Republic of Armenia to the supranational international organizations of the Republic of Armenia (membership in a supranational international organization, termination of membership in a supranational international organization, concluding international treaties restricting the exercise of sovereign rights of the Republic of Armenia).

2. The National Assembly shall consider the proposal in accordance with the Rules of Procedure of the National Assembly and make a decision on holding a referendum by the majority of votes of the total number of Deputies.

Article 12 Referendum appointment, holding, publication of the referendum question

1. Within three days after the National Assembly adopts a decision on holding a referendum or the Constitutional Court adopts a decision on recognizing the draft law in accordance with Article 10, Part 4 of this Law, in accordance with the Constitution, the President of the Republic shall call a referendum.
2. According to Article 206 of the Constitution, the referendum shall be held not earlier than 50 and not later than 65 days after the referendum is called.

3. In case the President of the Republic fails to call a referendum within the period defined in part 1 of this Article, the referendum shall be considered appointed on the Sunday preceding the 65th day following the last day of the term defined in part 1 of this Article.

4. In case of necessity to call another referendum after the appointment of a referendum by the President of the Republic, the President of the Republic shall call another referendum on the same day as the already appointed referendum, and in case of its impossibility, at least 15 days after the date of the appointed referendum.

5. The referendum envisaged by Part 3 of Article 6 of this Law due to martial law or state of emergency, if the decision on holding a referendum by the National Assembly has not been declared invalid before the end of martial law or state of emergency, shall be held after the end of martial law or state of emergency. sooner than 50, not later than 65 days. Within three days after the end of the martial law or the state of emergency, the President of the Republic adopts a decree appointing the referendum, which must be held on Sunday.

The Central Electoral Commission has the right to change the calculation of the deadlines for certain actions due to the need to properly organize the resumed referendum, to set a new schedule of the main measures for the preparation of the resumed referendum process.

6. The draft put to the referendum is published on the official websites of the National Assembly, the Government, the President of the Republic, the Central Electoral Commission, http://www.azdarar.am, in the "Official Bulletin of the Republic of Armenia" not later than 50 days before the referendum.

(Article 12 edited on 03.06.20 HO-303-N)

(03.06.20 HO-303-N law has a transitional provision)

CHAPTER 3:

CITIZENS JOIN INTO LAW ADOPTION INITIATIVE

Article 13 Collection of signatures

1. An initiative group consisting of at least 25 citizens shall be formed to submit a draft law on proposing a law to the National Assembly or amending a law adopted through a referendum through a civil initiative.

2. In the case provided for in part 1 of Article 10 of this Law, the citizens who join the initiative to adopt the draft law shall be ensured by the already registered initiative group that proposed the draft law to the National Assembly, if the
registration of the initiative group has not been terminated before. Within seven days, the initiative group informed the Central Electoral Commission in writing of its intention to continue the initiative to adopt the bill.

3. Unless the President of the Republic of Armenia issues a 109th article of the Law 6th section of the electoral order to terminate the registration of the initiative group has not been terminated before. Within seven days, the initiative group informed the Central Electoral Commission in writing of its intention to continue the initiative to adopt the bill.

4. The Central Electoral Commission shall register the initiative group in the event that the initiative group, in accordance with the 1st and 2nd sections of the electoral order, requests registration of a new initiative group, after which the Central Electoral Commission shall register the initiative group in accordance with the 1st and 2nd sections of the electoral order.

5. The Central Electoral Commission shall register the initiative group in the event that the Central Electoral Commission receives a request from the initiative group to terminate the registration of the initiative group.

6. The Central Electoral Commission shall register the initiative group in the event that the Central Electoral Commission receives a request from the initiative group to terminate the registration of the initiative group.

7. The Central Electoral Commission shall register the initiative group if:

1. The Central Electoral Commission receives a request from the initiative group.

2. The Central Electoral Commission 14th article of the Law 1st section of the electoral order, which requests registration of a new initiative group.

3. The Central Electoral Commission receives a request from the initiative group.
4) Սահմանադրական դատարանի կողմից քաղաքացիական նախաձեռնության կարգով ներկայացված օրենքի համար: Սահմանադրական դատարանի համար գրանցվել միայն դատարանի բոլոր օրենքները կարգի.
5) սահմանադրական դատարանի կողմից այս գրային դատարանի համաձայնությամբ օրենքի համար: Սահմանադրական դատարանի կողմից այս գրային դատարանի համաձայնությամբ օրենքի համար: Սահմանադրական դատարանի կողմից այս գրային դատարանի համաձայնությամբ օրենքի համար:
6) համարվում է, որ կապիտալական համար այս գրային դատարանի համաձայնությամբ օրենքի համար: Սահմանադրական դատարանի կողմից ներկայացված օրենքի համար:
7) սահմանադրական դատարանի կողմից պատմական համար: Սահմանադրական դատարանի կողմից պատմական համար:
8) այս գրային դատարանի համար: Սահմանադրական դատարանի կողմից պատմական համար:
9) սահմանադրական դատարանի կողմից պատմական համար:
10) Սահմանադրական դատարանի կողմից պատմական համար:
11) Սահմանադրական դատարանի կողմից պատմական համար:
12) Սահմանադրական դատարանի կողմից պատմական համար:
13) Սահմանադրական դատարանի կողմից պատմական համար:
14) Սահմանադրական դատարանի կողմից պատմական համար:
15) Սահմանադրական դատարանի կողմից պատմական համար:
16) Սահմանադրական դատարանի կողմից պատմական համար:

1) միայն նկատել: Սահմանադրական դատարանի կողմից պատմական համար:
2) բազմական համար: Սահմանադրական դատարանի կողմից պատմական համար:
3) միայն նկատել: Սահմանադրական դատարանի կողմից պատմական համար:
4) միայն նկատել: Սահմանադրական դատարանի կողմից պատմական համար:
5) միայն նկատել: Սահմանադրական դատարանի կողմից պատմական համար:
6) միայն նկատել: Սահմանադրական դատարանի կողմից պատմական համար:
7) միայն նկատել: Սահմանադրական դատարանի կողմից պատմական համար:
8) միայն նկատել: Սահմանադրական դատարանի կողմից պատմական համար:
9) միայն նկատել: Սահմանադրական դատարանի կողմից պատմական համար:
10) միայն նկատել: Սահմանադրական դատարանի կողմից պատմական համար:
11) միայն նկատել: Սահմանադրական դատարանի կողմից պատմական համար:
12) միայն նկատել: Սահմանադրական դատարանի կողմից պատմական համար:
13) միայն նկատել: Սահմանադրական դատարանի կողմից պատմական համար:
14) միայն նկատել: Սահմանադրական դատարանի կողմից պատմական համար:
15) միայն նկատել: Սահմանադրական դատարանի կողմից պատմական համար:
16) միայն նկատել: Սահմանադրական դատարանի կողմից պատմական համար:
1. In case of collecting the minimum number of signatures required by this Law within the period defined by this Law, no later than the 15th day after the expiration of the period defined by Article 19, Part 19 of this Law, the authorized representative of the initiative group shall apply to the Central Electoral Commission. leaflets: Notarized signatures may be submitted to the Central Electoral Commission by the persons who issued them or the authorized representative of the initiative group before the expiration of the term defined by this part.

2. The application of the authorized representative of the initiative group of the Central Electoral Commission shall, within one month after receiving the signed ballots, verify the validity of the signatures.

3. After checking, the Central Electoral Commission shall make a decision on confirming the validity of the signatures, if there are a number of valid signatures required by this law, and otherwise it shall reject the confirmation of the validity of the signatures. The collected signature is considered valid if the information required on the ballot is complete and filled in properly. If the required information on the form is incomplete or incomplete, the signature is removed from the submitted signature batch. If the citizen’s data is repeated, only one signature of the citizen is counted.

4. The Central Electoral Commission shall send the authorized representative of the civil initiative to the authorized representative of the civil initiative within three days after the decision on confirming the validity of the signatures or
rejecting the approval, if the authorized representative of the civil initiative did not receive the decision during the session on the Commission’s website.

5. The authorized representative of the civil initiative shall submit the relevant draft to the National Assembly within 15 days after receiving the decision on confirming the validity of the signatures.

6. The decision to deny the validity of the signatures may be appealed in court by a civil initiative group.

7. The procedure for approving the validity of signatures shall be established by the Central Electoral Commission.

8. The Central Electoral Commission shall adopt sub-legislative normative legal acts while exercising the powers provided for in Article 13, Part 20, Article 7, Part 3, Article 18, Parts 3–10 of this Law.

CHAPTER 4:

**ORGANIZATION OF THE REFERENDUM**

**Article 15 The system of referendum commissions**

1. The organization of the referendum shall be ensured by the Central Electoral Commission formed in accordance with the Constitution, the Electoral Code of the Republic of Armenia, and the conduct of the referendum shall be ensured by the Territorial Electoral Commissions formed in accordance with the Electoral Code of the Republic of Armenia.

2. The parties to the "YES" and "NO" campaign have the right to appoint a member to the Precinct Electoral Commission, two members each, and the Territorial Electoral Commission has three members. The "YES" and "NO" campaign parties submit their applications for appointment as members of the Precinct Electoral Commission to the Central Electoral Commission not earlier than 45 or not later than 35 days before the referendum voting day in accordance with the Electoral Code of the Republic of Armenia. If the "YES" or "NO" campaign parties do not submit the applications for appointment to the Precinct Electoral Commission within the established period, the Central Electoral Commission shall publish an announcement on its website within one working day after the expiration of the mentioned period.

3. In order to ensure the organization and conduct of the referendum, the electoral commissions shall exercise the powers provided by this law, as well as the powers vested in the electoral commissions during the National Assembly elections by the Electoral Code of the Republic of Armenia, which are applicable for conducting the necessary referendum.

4. The procedure for the activities of electoral commissions during the referendum, the status of members of electoral commissions, the procedure for appealing decisions, actions or inaction of commissions, the procedure for reviewing applications (complaints), proposals or recounting voting results shall be determined by the Electoral Code of the Republic of Armenia in accordance with the procedure established for elections.
Article 16 **Lists of citizens entitled to participate in the referendum, referendum precincts, precinct centers up referendum financing**

1. The procedure for compiling and maintaining the lists of citizens eligible to participate in the referendum, inclusion of citizens in the lists, requirements for lists, availability of lists, consideration of applications for inaccuracies of lists, verification of lists, provision of lists to commissions shall be established by the Electoral Code of the Republic of Armenia. in accordance with the procedure established for elections.

2. Referendum Precincts precinct centers are formed in accordance with the procedure defined by the Constitutional Electoral Code of the Republic of Armenia.

3. The expenses necessary for the organization and conduct of the referendum shall be financed by the Constitutional Law “Electoral Code of the Republic of Armenia” in accordance with the procedure established for the National Assembly elections.

**CHAPTER 5:**

**PROPAGANDA:**

Article 17 **Basic rules of propaganda**

1. The citizens of the Republic of Armenia, the author of the initiative to hold a referendum, the parties, the alliances of parties and non-governmental organizations have the right to campaign on the issue put to the referendum with the means and means not prohibited by law. The duration of the campaign does not limit the conduct of campaigning in other periods not prohibited by this law.

2. The campaign begins on the seventh day after the official publication of the decree of the President of the Republic on calling a referendum, and ends one day before the voting day.

3. One "YES" and one "NO" campaign can act on each issue put to the referendum. Entities entitled to campaign listed in part 1 of this Article may campaign by joining the "YES" or "NO" campaign parties or separately. Those who do not join the "YES" or "NO" campaign parties may campaign to vote "YES" or "NO" to the referendum question, as well as to abstain from voting.

4. Public means of campaigning (free airtime on public television, public radio, paid posters, posters on other billboards, campaign posters in the community, free posters in the community) may be used. "YES" li "NO" propaganda parties, and
other persons may use public means of propaganda only on the basis of the written consent of the authorized representative of the propaganda party, under the conditions specified in the agreement, which may not contradict the requirements of the law.

5. The author of the initiative to hold a referendum after the publication of the Presidential Decree on calling a referendum is considered to be a party of the "YES" campaign.

6. «ԱՅՈ» propaganda can use public means of propaganda only on the basis of the written consent of the authorized representative of the propaganda party, under the conditions specified in the agreement, which may not contradict the requirements of the law.

5. The author of the initiative to hold a referendum after the publication of the Presidential Decree on calling a referendum is considered to be a party of the "YES" campaign.

6. «ԱՅՈ» propaganda can use public means of propaganda only on the basis of the written consent of the authorized representative of the propaganda party, under the conditions specified in the agreement, which may not contradict the requirements of the law.

7. «ՈՉ» propaganda can create a corresponding campaign in accordance with the national referendum project or the national initiative in response to the national referendum project or the president's order.

8. On the 7th day after the announcement of the national initiative's supporters, he finally announces the announcement of the national initiative's supporters by the respective, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, 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respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respectively, respecti...
1) հանրային ծառայողներին, սպահասատված կամ ռեզիդուալ կազմակերպությունների, սահմանակործանյան առաջարկությունների արտահանումներին, իսկ միաժամանակ երկրում կատարող նոր կարգավորումներ տալու համար գալու համար պահպանման գործողությունների.
2) պետական հիմնարկների, առաջատար կազմակերպությունների, բարձրակարգ կազմակերպությունների, ինքնակառավարման հանձնաժողովի 20 և ավելի տոկոս պետական կազմակերպությունների, առաջատար կազմակերպությունների, սահմանակործանյան առաջարկությունների արտահանումների, իսկ այն կարգավորումներ պահպանող գործողություններ.
3) դատավորների, դատախազների, քննչական մարմիններ, ոստիկանություն, սահմանակործանյան առաջարկություններ, պրոբացիոն ծառայություն, թափավոր ծառայություն և համապատասխան ծառայություն.
4) ընտրական հանձնաժողովների անդամներ.
5) քաղաքացիական և ազգային տեղեկատվություն և ազգային ուժեր.
6) քաղաքացիական տեղեկատվություն և ազգային ուժեր.
7) ազգային անվերջություն և ազգային ուժ.
8) քաղաքացիական տեղեկատվություն և ազգային ուժ.
9) քաղաքացիական տեղեկատվություն և ազգային ուժ.
10) քաղաքացիական տեղեկատվություն և ազգային ուժ.
11) քաղաքացիական տեղեկատվություն և ազգային ուժ.
12) քաղաքացիական տեղեկատվություն և ազգային ուժ.
13) քաղաքացիական տեղեկատվություն և ազգային ուժ.
14) քաղաքացիական տեղեկատվություն և ազգային ուժ.
15) քաղաքացիական տեղեկատվություն և ազգային ուժ.
16) քաղաքացիական տեղեկատվություն և ազգային ուժ.

15. Արգելվում է

1) քաղաքացիական տեղեկատվություն և ազգային ուժ.
2) քաղաքացիական տեղեկատվություն և ազգային ուժ.
3) քաղաքացիական տեղեկատվություն և ազգային ուժ.
4) քաղաքացիական տեղեկատվություն և ազգային ուժ.
5) քաղաքացիական տեղեկատվություն և ազգային ուժ.
6) քաղաքացիական տեղեկատվություն և ազգային ուժ.
7) քաղաքացիական տեղեկատվություն և ազգային ուժ.
8) քաղաքացիական տեղեկատվություն և ազգային ուժ.
9) քաղաքացիական տեղեկատվություն և ազգային ուժ.
10) քաղաքացիական տեղեկատվություն և ազգային ուժ.
11) քաղաքացիական տեղեկատվություն և ազգային ուժ.
12) քաղաքացիական տեղեկատվություն և ազգային ուժ.
13) քաղաքացիական տեղեկատվություն և ազգային ուժ.
14) քաղաքացիական տեղեկատվություն և ազգային ուժ.
15) քաղաքացիական տեղեկատվություն և ազգային ուժ.
16) քաղաքացիական տեղեկատվություն և ազգային ուժ.
Հոդված 18. Քարոզչության իրականացման եղանակները

1. Պետությունը երաշխավորում է հանրաքվեի դրված հարցի վերաբերյալ քարոզչության ազատ իրականացումը:

2. Քարոզչության ազատ իրականացումը պայքարում է պետական և տեղական ինքնակառավարման մարմինների շուրջ, հանդիպումներ և հանդիպումների հետ կապված այլ միջոցառումների կազմակերպման համակարգով։ Քարոզչության կողմից պարտավորված հանձնաժողովները հանձնաժողովի սահմանած կարգով կազմակերպելու նպատակով քարոզչության կողմից տրամադրվող ավանդական հանձնաժողովներից շատերը հանձնաժողովի կողմից կազմվում են համապատասխան այլ համակարգերով, մինչև Այլ հանձնաժողովների իրավունքների համար։ Հանձնաժողովի դահլիճների վրա իրականացվող քարոզչության համար միջոցառումների ամենամեծ մասը տվում է փոխադարձ կազմակերպությունները: Հանձնաժողովի մարմինը կազմվում է Հանձնաժողովի դահլիճների համակարգի համար։

3. Հանձնաժողովի կողմից այն դահլիճները, որոնք քարոզչության կողմից հանձնվում են, սահմանում են համապատասխան այս կազմակերպությանը համակարգի համար։ Քարոզչության կողմից տրամադրվող դահլիճների վրա կարելի է կազմակերպել զանգվածային հանձնաժողովների համար։ Սակայն զանգվածային հանձնաժողովների իրավունքային համակարգի համար պետության բոլոր կազմակերպությունները համատեղ են։

4. Քարոզչության իրավունքից հետո հիմնական ձեռնարկությունները համարվում են համապատասխան կազմակերպություններ՝ այն ժամանակ, երբ քարոզչության կողմից տրամադրվող դահլիճների շարքը կազմված է հիմնական ձեռնարկությունների կազմակերպություններից։

5. Քարոզչության կողմից կոչվող «ԱՅՈ» և «ՈՉ» քարոզչական պաստառները փակվում են համապատասխան այս կազմակերպությանը կազմակերպվող կազմակերպության համար։ Քարոզչության ազատ իրականացումը կազմակերպվող կազմակերպության համար։

6. Քարոզչության իրավունքներից հետո փակվող դահլիճների համար հավասար պայմաններ կազմվում են արդյունաբերական կազմակերպությունների կազմակերպման համար։

7. Քարոզչության կողմից տրամադրվող դահլիճների վրա դահլիճների համար կազմակերպվող կազմակերպությունների կազմակերպության համար փակվող դահլիճների վրա կարելի է կազմակերպել զանգվածային հանձնաժողովների համար։

8. Հանձնաժողովը կազմվում է տեղեկություններ և մատենագրության միջոցով սպառադար իրավունքների կազմակերպման համար։ Հանձնաժողովի կազմակերպման համար կազմվում է զանգվածային հանձնաժողովը կազմակերպող կազմակերպությունների կազմակերպման համար։

9. Զանգվածային հանձնաժողովի համար զանգվածային հանձնաժողովի համար կազմվում է զանգվածային հանձնաժողովների կազմակերպման համար։
Հանրապետության ընտրական օրենսգիրքի (ՀՀՀ Հ.Պ. Զ.Բ. 1990) սահմանադրական օրենքով Ազգային ժողովի ընտրությունների նախընտրական քարոզչության համար սահմանված կանոնները, եթե այդ օրենքով այլ բան սահմանված չէ: Քարոզչության կողմերին զանգվածային լրատվության միջոցներով անվճար և վճարովի եթերաժամերի ժամանակացույցը սահմանում է Կենտրոնական ընտրական հանձնաժողովը:

10. Զանգվածային լրատվության միջոցներով տրամադրվող անվճար և վճարովի եթերաժամերի ժամանակացույցը սահմանում է Կենտրոնական ընտրական հանձնաժողովը՝ եթերաժամ տրամադրելու համար սահմանված ժամկետից առանց հինգ օր առաջ: Եթերաժամերի ժամանակացույցը սահմանվում է այնպես, որ պահպանվի քարոզչության կողմից հանդիսացող համապատասխան կանոնները, քաղցկեցները չի վերափոխեն քարոզչության ներգործության հանգեցույցը, քանի որ կարելի էին վերափոխեն քարոզչության արդյունավետությունը:

11. Քարոզչության կողմերին զանգվածային լրատվության միջոցներով տրամադրվող անվճար և վճարովի եթերաժամերի ժամանակացույցը սահմանում է Կենտրոնական ընտրական հանձնաժողովը, եթերաժամ տրամադրելու համար սահմանված ժամկետից առանց հինգ օր առաջ:

12. Քարոզչության ֆինանսավորման հիման վրա տարածվում են նախընտրական հիմնադրամներին վերաբերող «Հայաստանի Հանրապետության ընտրական օրենսգիրք» սահմանադրական օրենքի դրույթները, եթե այդ

Հոդված 19. Քարոզչության ֆինանսավորման հիման վրա

1. Քարոզչության ֆինանսավորման հիման վրա տարածվում են նախընտրական հիմնադրամներ, որոնք համարվում են «ԱՅՈ» կամ «ՈՉ» քարոզչության հիման վրա տարածվող նախընտրական հիմնադրամներ:
2. The total amount of payments made at the expense of the Fund shall not exceed 100,000 times the minimum wage. The amount of contributions of parties, non-governmental organizations or party alliances to the campaign fund for each may not exceed 25,000 times the minimum wage. The declaration on the payments made in the campaign fund and their use shall be submitted to the Control and Audit Service of the Central Electoral Commission 20 days and 10 days before the voting day, as well as on the third day after the voting day.

1.1. In case of a referendum provided for in Article 6 3 3 of this Law, which was not held due to martial law or state of emergency, the entries in the campaign financing fund shall be frozen until the resumption of the referendum. Based on the applications of the "YES" or "NO" campaign parties, the Central Electoral Commission allows the fund to make payments for the transactions made before the referendum is suspended. After the resumption of the referendum, the parties to the campaign can use the funds remaining in their funds.
The total amount of payments made at the expense of the "YES" or "NO" propaganda funds of the resumed referendum provided for in part 3 of Article 6 of this Law due to martial law or state of emergency shall not exceed 150,000 times the minimum wage. The total amount of payments to parties, non-governmental organizations or party blocs at the expense of the funds of parties, non-governmental organizations or party blocs that have not been held due to martial law or state of emergency may not exceed 40,000 times the minimum wage.

1.2. If before the end of the martial law or state of emergency the decision of the National Assembly to put the draft amendments to the Constitution to a referendum has been declared invalid, then within 10 days after the entry into force of the relevant decision by the National Assembly, to fulfill their contractual obligations.

The parties of the "YES" or "NO" campaign have the right to replenish the funds in order to fulfill their contractual obligations in the manner prescribed by this law, but not more than provided for by unfulfilled contractual obligations.

1.3. Until the end of martial law or the state of emergency, on the eleventh day after the decision to put the draft amendments to the Constitution to a referendum is declared invalid by the National Assembly, all operations with the accounts of the foundations shall be terminated. The remaining funds in the foundations can be used by the propaganda parties for non-cash purposes for charitable purposes within one month. In case of not using the remaining funds in the foundations, the remaining funds are transferred to the state budget.

1.4. Before the end of martial law or the state of emergency, in case the decision to put the draft amendments to the Constitution to a referendum is invalidated, the electoral commissions and competent bodies shall, if necessary, repeal the by-laws adopted to hold a referendum due to martial law or state of emergency.

2. Any individual may make a voluntary contribution to the campaign fund in the amount of up to five hundred times the minimum wage. Each of the parties, non-governmental organizations or alliances of parties can make a contribution to only one fund.

3. The amounts paid to the funds mentioned in Part 4 of Article 19 of this Law at the expense of the funds, as well as the payments exceeding the amount defined in Part 1 of this Article, shall be transferred to the state budget.

4. It is prohibited to use the means and opportunities of public finances and state bodies during the campaign, as well as to spend funds outside the fund.

5. The Central Bank shall submit a reference on the financial inflows and outflows of the Central Electoral Commission to the Control and Audit Service of the Central Electoral Commission on a three-day basis.

6. All transactions with pre-election fund accounts shall be terminated from the voting day.

7. Based on the application of the parties to the campaign, the Central Electoral Commission allows the Fund to make payments after the voting day for the transactions made before the voting day.

8. The funds remaining in the fund after the voting day may be used by the campaign parties for non-cash purposes to appeal the results of the referendum, including the use of legal services, by notifying the Central Electoral Commission.
CHAPTER 6:

OBSERVERS:

Article 21  The right of the observation mission դեռևս թագավորություն

1. During the referendum, the following have the right to observe:
   1) The parties of the Republic of Armenia,
   2) international organizations - foreign non-governmental organizations whose statutory objectives include issues of democracy or protection of human rights;
   3) The non-governmental organizations of the Republic of Armenia, the statutory goals of which include the issues of democracy or protection of human rights for at least six months prior to the date of the referendum.

2. Representatives of diplomatic and consular missions accredited in the Republic of Armenia, if invited, may observe the referendum process as a visitor during the referendum.

3. Representatives of electoral bodies of other countries may, if invited, observe the referendum process as a visitor during the referendum.

4. The procedure for sending invitations to visitors shall be established in accordance with the procedure established by the Constitutional Electoral Code of the Republic of Armenia.

5. The procedure for sending invitations to international organizations, representatives of foreign states and foreign non-governmental organizations for the purpose of carrying out observation missions shall be established in accordance with the procedure established by the Constitutional Electoral Code of the Republic of Armenia.

6. Reports on the referendum submitted by international organizations, foreign non-governmental organizations, observation missions are posted on the website of the Central Electoral Commission.

7. Accreditation of observers is carried out in accordance with the procedure established by the Constitutional Electoral Code of the Republic of Armenia.

8. Proponents of the campaign may have proxies.
9. Only citizens with the right to vote can be proxies. Judges, prosecutors, officers of investigative bodies, police officers, national security bodies, officers of the Judicial Acts Enforcement Service, penitentiaries, probation officers, servicemen, observers, members of the electoral commission may not be proxies.

10. The application for proxy certificates shall be submitted to the Central Electoral Commission after the date of the referendum, but not later than 15 days before the voting day.

11. Within five days after receiving the application, the Central Electoral Commission shall issue to the authorized representative of the campaigning party certificates of proxies equal to three times the number of polling stations formed in the referendum, in which the name of the campaigning party shall be indicated. The propaganda party completes the certificates and provides them to the proxies.

**Article 22  Rights, Responsibilities, Visitors, Procedures և Guarantees of Observers, Proxies, Mass Media Representatives**

1. The procedure for conducting an observation mission during the referendum, the accreditation of observers, mass media, the rights, responsibilities, order of activity և guarantees of observers և mass media representatives are defined by the Constitutional Law “Electoral Code of the Republic of Armenia”.

2. The status, registration, rights, responsibilities, order of activity of the proxies during the referendum, as well as the visitors, are defined by the Constitutional Law “Electoral Code of the Republic of Armenia”.

**CHAPTER 7: REFERENDUM PREPARATION PROCEDURE AND CONDUCT**

**Article 23  Preparation and conduct of the referendum voting**

1. The regulations defined by the Constitutional Law “Electoral Code of the Republic of Armenia” shall apply to the preparation and conduct of the referendum, unless otherwise provided by this Law.

2. The referendum voting is held only in the precinct centers formed in the territory of the Republic of Armenia, except for the cases defined by the Constitutional Law of the Electoral Code of the Republic of Armenia.
Article 24  Referendum ballot, ballot envelope, self-adhesive stamp, seals, personal stamp of PEC member ւ ballot box

1. The sample of the referendum ballot shall be determined by the Central Electoral Commission. The Central Electoral Commission shall determine the design of the ballot in such a way as to ensure the secrecy of the ballot. The ballot paper includes a notice on the order of filling in the ballot paper.

2. The name of the project (question) put to the referendum shall be indicated on the ballot paper, the words "YES" և "NO" shall be written on the right side of each ballot box with a blank square intended for marking.

3. During the voting, each participant receives one ballot paper: ballot envelope. In case of holding a referendum on two or more issues at the same time, the participants are given ballots and envelopes corresponding to the issues raised in the referendum. Ballots ության Ballot envelopes are made so that they are clearly different from each other.

4. The ballot envelope is made of opaque paper. The size of the ballot envelope shall be determined by the Central Electoral Commission in such a way that it is possible to affix a self-adhesive stamp to the ballot paper in the envelope.

5. The self-adhesive stamp is a stamp made by printing with protective strips, on which the year, month, date and number of the polling station are indicated. The self-adhesive stamp is subject to special registration.

6. The ballots shall be printed not earlier than 10, not later than three days before the voting day, on the basis of a certificate issued by the authorized body on the number of citizens entitled to participate in the referendum 10 days before the voting day.

7. Self-adhesive stamps are printed for each polling station. The number of citizens eligible to participate in the referendum in the polling station is rounded up to the nearest hundred.

8. Precinct Electoral Commissions are provided with technical equipment for registration of citizens entitled to participate in the referendum. The technical equipment contains the electronic list of citizens entitled to participate in the referendum in accordance with the requirements of the Constitutional Law "Electoral Code of the Republic of Armenia".

9. During the referendum, the ballot papers, ballot envelopes, self-adhesive stamps, personal seals of the precinct election commission members, ballot boxes, technical equipment, other items shall be provided to the Territorial Electoral Commissions (precinct electoral commissions). unless otherwise provided by this law.

Article 25  Voting preparation

1. The preparation of the voting is carried out in accordance with the procedure defined by the Constitutional Law "Electoral Code of the Republic of Armenia", unless otherwise provided by this law.
2. In the precinct center there should be:
   1) the text of the question put to the referendum;
   2) the decision of the Constitutional Court on recognizing the draft legal act put to a referendum in accordance with the Constitution;
   3) The explanatory report of the "YES" and "NO" propaganda parties on the issue put to the referendum.
3. The furnishing of the voting room during the referendum shall be carried out in accordance with the procedure established by the Constitutional Law of the Electoral Code of the Republic of Armenia.
4. Voting booths are provided for voting, at least one booth for every 750 citizens. The voting booth is prepared in such a way that the citizen can vote secretly from the people in the voting room, have sufficient lighting, and have a pen installed.
5. The voting booths shall be placed at least one meter apart from each other, in such a position that the voter is facing the commission while leaning against the wall.

Article 26  Preparation and conduct of voting for detainees, detainees, servicemen, convicts, organization of voting at diplomatic and consular missions

1. The election of the Republic of Armenia shall apply to the preparation and conduct of voting for detainees, detainees, servicemen, convicts entitled to participate in the referendum, including entry to the polling station, registration of citizens entitled to participate in the referendum, voting, as well as organization of voting in diplomatic and consular missions. Code "regulations defined by the constitutional law.

Article 27  Procedure for filling in the ballot

1. If the voter agrees to accept the question put to the referendum, he / she shall make a uniform mark in the empty square in front of the word "YES" in the empty box in front of the word "YES", and if he / she does not agree, in the empty square in front of the word "NO".
2. A participant who does not have the opportunity to fill in the ballot independently has the right to invite another person to the voting booth after informing the chairperson of the commission, who must not be a commission member, proxy, observer, media representative or visitor. The helper has the right to help only one citizen who is not able to fill in the ballot on his / her own. Except in the mentioned case, the presence of another person in the voting booth while filling in the ballot paper is prohibited. The data of the person assisting the citizen who is not able to fill in the ballot paper himself / herself is recorded in the register of the Precinct Electoral Commission.
3. If a member of the commission, proxy or observer finds that during the voting a violation of the voting procedure provided by this Law or the Constitutional Law of the Electoral Code of the Republic of Armenia has taken place, he / she has the right to demand that his / her assessment be recorded in the register.

**Article 28**  
**Validity of ballots**

1. The ballot of the defined sample is invalid if:
   1) at the same time includes notes in front of the words "YES" and "NO";
   2) which does not include any note:
   3) in addition to the sign defined by the Central Electoral Commission or similar to it for voting, includes another note identifying the voter;
   4) the established right to make a note on the ballot is obviously violated.

2. An insignificant violation of the established horse may not be considered as a ground for invalidation of the ballot, if the intention of the voter is clear and unequivocal.

3. The ballot is valid if one of the grounds for invalidity of the ballot defined in part 1 of this article is not present.

**Article 29**  
**Ballots of the defined sample**

1. The ballot paper of the defined sample is the ballot paper of the sample approved by the Central Electoral Commission, which has been removed from the envelope, on which the self-adhesive stamp of that polling station is affixed.

**CHAPTER 8:**

**THE PROCEDURE FOR SUMMARIZING THE RESULTS OF THE REFERENDUM AND DETERMINING THE INACTIVITY**

**Article 30**  
**The procedure for summarizing the voting results at the polling station**

1. The results of the referendum voting in the polling station shall be summarized in accordance with the procedure established by the Constitutional Electoral Code of the Republic of Armenia.

2. In case the referendum is held on the same day as the local self-government elections or the local referendum, the Precinct Electoral Commission first of all summarizes the results of the referendum voting.
Article 31  Protocol of the Precinct Electoral Commission on the voting results

1. The Precinct Electoral Commission, based on the calculations of the voting results, compiles a protocol of the voting results in the precinct, stating in it:
   1) The total number of citizens entitled to participate in the referendum at the polling station, which is equal to the sum of the numbers of citizens included in the main list;
   2) the total number of voting participants;
   3) The number of self-adhesive stamps allocated to the Precinct Electoral Commission (to be filled in by the Territorial Commission);
   4) the number of numbered ballot papers allocated to the Precinct Electoral Commission (to be filled in by the Territorial Electoral Commission);
   5) the number of receipts printed with the technical equipment received from the voting participants;
   6) the number of numbered ballot papers received from the voting participants;
   7) the total number of coupons received from the voting participants (the sum of the numbers mentioned in points 5 & 6 of this part);
   8) the number of unused numbered coupons;
   9) the number of unused self-adhesive stamps;
   10) the number of invalid ballots;
   11) The number of “YES” ballots cast;
   12) The number of “NO” ballots cast.

2. The drawing up of the protocol & the signing, its publication at the polling station, the packing of the referendum documents & the submission to the Territorial Electoral Commission shall be carried out within the timeframe established in accordance with the procedure established for the National Assembly elections by the Electoral Code of the Republic of Armenia.

Article 32  Procedure for determining inaccuracies

1. The amount of inaccuracies is calculated and recorded in accordance with the procedure established by the Constitutional Electoral Code of the Republic of Armenia.
Article 33  Actions of the Territorial Electoral Commission after receiving the protocols of the Precinct Electoral Commissions

1. The Territorial Electoral Commission verifies the validity of compiling the protocols on the voting results in the precincts, and in case of arithmetical errors, the chairperson of the precinct electoral commission up to the secretary eliminates those errors by ratifying the corrections with their signatures. The source data is not changed. The starting point is the data obtained by the precinct election commission through counting one by one.

2. The Territorial Electoral Commission enters the data of the protocol of the voting results in the precinct into a computer. The tabulation of the results of the referendum is carried out in accordance with the procedure established by the Constitutional Law "Electoral Code of the Republic of Armenia" for the National Assembly elections.

3. The Territorial Commission shall submit one copy of the protocol of the voting results in the precinct to the Central Electoral Commission 24 hours after the end of the voting.

4. During the referendum, the Territorial Electoral Commission does not draw up a protocol on summarizing the voting results. The decision is submitted to the Central Electoral Commission.

Article 34  The procedure for summarizing the results of the referendum in the Central Electoral Commission

1. The Central Electoral Commission shall summarize the preliminary results of the referendum in accordance with the requirements of this Article, ratify them by a protocol and officially publish them live on public radio and public television no later than 24 hours after the end of voting in the precincts. those results.

2. The Central Electoral Commission, on the seventh day after the voting day, based on the protocols on the voting results in the polling stations, the results of the recount, the decisions made on the voting results, draws up a protocol on the voting results.

3. The protocol on the voting results shall indicate:
   1) the total number of citizens entitled to participate in the referendum, which is equal to the sum of the numbers of citizens included in the additional lists;
   2) the total number of voting participants;
   3) The total number of self-adhesive stamps allocated to precinct commissions;
   4) The total number of numbered coupons allocated to precinct commissions;
   5) the total number of receipts printed with the technical equipment received from the voting participants;
   6) the total number of numbered ballots received from the participants of the voting;
   7) the total number of coupons received from the voting participants;
8) the total number of unused numbered coupons;
9) the total number of unused self-adhesive stamps;
10) the total number of invalid ballots;
11) The total number of "YES" ballots cast;
12) The total number of "NO" ballots cast;
13) the amount of inaccuracies.

4. The sum of inaccuracies is equal to the sum of the sum of inaccuracies of all polling stations formed in the referendum.
5. The protocol shall be signed by the members of the commission. The protocol is signed by the chairman of the commission.
6. Upon the request of the persons entitled to attend the sitting of the commission, they shall be given a copy of the protocol of the voting results, certified by the signatures of the chairperson of the commission, the secretary and the seal of the commission.
7. The Central Electoral Commission, on the seventh day after the voting day, based on the protocol on the voting results, court decisions, decisions made as a result of consideration of applications (complaints) received in the commissions, decisions of constituency commissions on violations registered in the polling station registers, decisions on voting results, summarizes the results of the referendum and makes a decision on the results of the referendum.

**Article 35  Summary of referendum results**

1. The Central Electoral Commission, in accordance with the procedure defined by Article 34 of this Law, summarizes the results of the referendum and adopts one of the following decisions:
   1) on the adoption of the act put to a referendum;
   2) on appointing a re-vote in separate polling stations;
   3) on not adopting the act put to the referendum;
   4) on declaring the results of the referendum invalid and calling a new vote.
2. According to Article 207 of the Constitution, the act put to a referendum is adopted if it is voted for by more than half of the referendum participants, but not less than a quarter of the citizens entitled to participate in the referendum.
3. The act put to a referendum shall be considered inadmissible if the requirements of Part 2 of this Article are not met.
4. If during the voting there were violations of this law or the Constitutional Law of the Electoral Code of the Republic of Armenia, which affected or could have affected the results of the referendum, the Central Electoral Commission shall decide to hold a re-vote in certain polling stations.
5. If during the preparation of the referendum or during the re-voting in certain polling stations there were such violations of this law or the Constitutional Law of the Electoral Code of the Republic of Armenia that could affect the results of the referendum, the Central Electoral Commission decides to invalidate the referendum results. 

6. Disputes related to the results of the referendum may be submitted to the Constitutional Court on the fifth day after the official publication of the results of the referendum, until 18:00.

7. Re-voting is appointed in separate precincts; it is conducted within the timeframe set in accordance with the procedure defined by this Law and the Electoral Code of the Republic of Armenia. The new voting shall be held not earlier than 15 and not later than 30 days after the decision on declaring the results of the referendum invalid, in accordance with the procedure established by this law.

Article 36  Entry into force of the Constitution or amendments to the laws adopted by referendum

1. The Constitution or its amendments or The laws adopted by referendum shall enter into force on the day following the publication of the legal act adopted by referendum in the “Official Gazette of the Republic of Armenia”, unless the act adopted by referendum provides for a later date.

2. The publication in the “Official Gazette of the Republic of Armenia” is carried out on the eighth day after the decision of the Central Electoral Commission on the adoption of the draft put to a referendum is published, if the decision of the Central Electoral Commission has not been appealed to the Constitutional Court.

3. If the decision of the Central Electoral Commission based on the results of the referendum has been appealed to the Constitutional Court, then the publication of the legal act adopted by the referendum in the “Official Gazette of the Republic of Armenia” shall take place no later than five days after the decision of the Constitutional Court.

Article 37  Submitting the referendum documents for safekeeping

1. Within seven days after the entry into force of the decision of the Central Electoral Commission on the results of the referendum, and in case of appealing the results of the referendum within seven days after the entry into force of the decision of the Constitutional Court, the referendum documents shall be deposited in the National Archives of Armenia.

CHAPTER 9:

FINAL PROVISIONS
Article 38      Entry into force of the law

1. This Law shall enter into force on the day the newly elected President of the Republic takes office, except for the provisions of this law defining the procedure for exercising the right to propose a draft law to the National Assembly by civil initiative, which shall enter into force on the day following its official publication.

2. To declare invalid the Law of the Republic of Armenia "On Referendum" of September 12, 2001 HO-225 from the day the newly elected President took office.

President of the Republic of Armenia

U. Sargsyan

2018 March 28

HO-155-N: