ACT No. 275 of 27 September 1995

on Elections to the Parliament of the Czech Republic and on the Amendment of Certain Other Laws

PART ONE

ELECTIONS TO THE PARLIAMENT OF THE CZECH REPUBLIC

Division One

General Provisions

Section 1

(1) This Act regulates the terms and conditions of the exercise of the right to vote, the organization of elections and the extent of the judicial review.

(2) Elections to the Parliament of the Czech Republic shall take place through a secret vote on the basis of a general, equal and direct right to vote. Elections to the Chamber of Deputies of the Parliament of the Czech Republic shall be based on the principles of proportional representation; elections to the Senate of the Parliament of the Czech Republic shall be based on the principles of the majoritarian system.

(3) Elections to the Parliament of the Czech Republic shall be called by the President of the Republic no later than 90 days before their date. The decision to call elections shall be published in the Collection of Laws. The distribution date of the Collection of Laws in which the decision to call the elections to the Parliament of the Czech Republic was published is deemed to be the date on which the elections are called.

(4) In the territory of the Czech Republic, parliamentary elections shall be held on two days, these two days being Friday and Saturday. On the first election day, the polls shall open at 14:00 and close at 22:00. On the second election day, the polls shall open at 08:00 and close at 14:00.

(5) Outside the territory of the Czech Republic, parliamentary elections shall be held on two days, those two days being

a) Thursday and Friday, with the polls opening at 14:00 and closing at 21:00 local time, if the polls are held in a territory (section 3(2)) with the time zone difference of more than 2 hours compared to the time in the territory of the Czech Republic,

b) Friday, with the polls opening at 12:00 and ending at 22:00 local time, and on Saturday, with the polls opening at 8:00 and closing at 12:00 local time, it the polls are held in a territory (section 3(2)) with the time zone difference of no more than 2 hours compared to the time in the territory of the Czech Republic,

c) Friday, with the polls opening at 14:00 and ending at 22:00 local time, and Saturday, with the polls opening at 8:00 and ending at 14:00 local time, if the polls are held in any other territory (section 3(2)).

Unless specified otherwise herein, the election date shall mean, under this Act, the first day of the elections held in the territory of the Czech Republic. Voting times and election days pursuant to this Act shall not be in any way affected by the voting times abroad.

(7) A voter means any citizen of the Czech Republic (hereinafter referred to as a "citizen") who is as least 18 years of age as of the second day of the parliamentary elections. Any citizen who is at least 18 years of age as of the second day of the second round of the elections to the Senate may vote in the second round.

Section 2

Impediments to the exercise of the right to vote

(a) statutory restriction of personal freedom due to the protection of public health, $\frac{1}{2}$

(b) restriction of legal capacity to exercise the right to vote².

Section 3

Electoral Districts

(1) Voting to the Parliament of the Czech Republic takes place in permanent electoral districts formed under a separate law.³

(2)For the purpose of voting in the parliamentary elections outside the territory of the Czech Republic, special electoral districts (hereinafter the "special electoral districts") are established at the diplomatic missions and consulates of the Czech Republic (hereinafter referred to as the "diplomatic missions"), except for consulates headed by honorary consuls. The territory of each special electoral district corresponds to the territorial jurisdiction of the diplomatic mission.

Section 4

Voters are registered in permanent voter lists (hereinafter the "permanent voter list"), or in special voter lists (hereinafter the "special voter lists"). Each voter may be registered only in one voter list.

Section 5

Permanent Voter Lists

Permanent voter lists are regulated under a separate law.⁾⁴

Section 6

Special Voter Lists

(1) The special voter lists shall be kept by municipal authorities, local authorities of city districts or city boroughs of territorially subdivided statutory cities or the municipal authority of city districts of the capital city of Prague (hereinafter the "municipal authority") to register all voters who are not registered as permanent residents¹⁵ within the territorial jurisdiction of such municipal authority, or unable to vote due to reasons referred to under clauses (b) to (d) of this subsection in the constituency in whose permanent voter lists they are registered, and who

(a) perform compulsory or substitute military service within the jurisdiction of the relevant municipality, in a city district or city borough of the capital city of Prague or a territorially subdivided statutory city,

(b) are in hospitals, maternity hospitals, sanatoriums, social care or similar facilities located in the relevant municipality, in a city district or city borough of the capital city of Prague or a territorially subdivided statutory city,

(c) are in police custody, in a detention facility or serving prison sentence $\frac{5a}{5a}$ in the relevant municipality, in a city district or city borough of the capital city of Prague or a territorially subdivided statutory city,

(d) vote with an absentee voting certificate (Section 6(a)).

(2) The municipality shall register in the special voter list voters referred to under subsection 1(a) above on the basis of information provided by the relevant commandant, voters referred to under subsection 1(b) and (c) on the basis of information provided by the management of the relevant institution or facility. The information shall be submitted by the above bodies no later than 7 days before the start of the voting and shall be updated as needed.

(3) In coordination with the municipality administering the special voter list, the commandant or the management of the relevant institution or facility shall send to the municipal office in the municipality in whose permanent voter list the voter is registered a notice that such voter has been reported for registration in the special voter list.

(4) In the case of Senate elections, only the voters registered in the permanent voter list in the constituency in which the elections take place or, if applicable, voters registered in the special voter list (subsection 5) shall be added to the special voter list.

(5) Special voter lists shall be also kept by diplomatic missions for registering voters who:

a) reside outside the territory of the Czech Republic; each such voter shall be registered on the basis of his/her application for registration, accompanied by an original or an authenticated copy of documents confirming the applicant's identity, his/her citizenship of the Czech Republic and his/her residence within the jurisdiction of the diplomatic mission at which he/she is to be registered in the special voter list; such application must be delivered or handed to the diplomatic mission no later than 40 days before the election date; or

(b) vote at the diplomatic mission with their absentee voting certificate.

(6) The diplomatic missions shall close the special voter lists in accordance with subsection 5(a) 30 days before the election date and shall deliver them immediately to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, which shall notify the diplomatic missions of any duplicities regarding their registered voters. Following the removal of such duplicities, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall inform the Ministry of the Interior no later than 20 days before the election date of the final version of these voter lists. Voters registered in the special voter list at their own request due to their residence abroad, who are also registered at the same time in the permanent voter list shall be removed from the permanent voter list by the relevant municipal authority on the basis of a notice from the Ministry of the Interior. Based on a notice issued by the respective municipal authority, the diplomatic mission shall notify the voter of his/her removal from the permanent voter list.

(7) For the purpose of elections to the Chamber of Deputies, the diplomatic mission shall deliver to a special polling station commission an excerpt from the special voter list containing a list of voters entitled to vote in the respective special electoral district.

Section 6(a)

Absentee voting certificate

(1) The municipal authority or, if applicable, the diplomatic mission shall issue to voters unable to vote in the electoral constituency in whose permanent voter list or special voter list – kept in accordance with section 6(5)(a) - they are registered, at their own request, an absentee voting certificate and shall note such fact in the permanent or the special voter list and in the excerpt thereof designated for the polling station commission or the special polling station commission. In case of Senate elections, the absentee voting certificates shall be issued only to voters registered in the permanent voter list in the electoral constituency in which the elections take place or, if applicable, to voters registered in the special voter list according to section 6(5)(a).

(2) Voters may start applying for the absentee voting certificate from the day on which the elections are called, either in person until the closing of the permanent or special voter list or in writing and deliver the application no later than 7 days before the election date to the entity administering the permanent voter list or the special voter list; such application shall be in writing with an authenticated signature of the voter or sent electronically via a data box. An official record shall be made of applications filed in person. The municipal authority or the diplomatic mission shall deliver the absentee voting certificate no earlier than 15 days before the election date to the voter in person or to the person who submits a power of attorney with an authenticated signature of the voting certificate, or shall send the absentee voting certificate to the voter by mail.

(3) The absentee voting certificate shall entitle the holder to be registered on election days in the excerpt from the special voter list

(a) at any electoral district or special electoral district in case of Chamber of Deputies elections,

(b) at the electoral district falling within the electoral constituency in which the elections have been called and within whose jurisdiction the voter is registered for permanent residence in case of Senate elections, or at any other electoral district falling within the electoral constituency in which the elections have been called if the voter does not reside in the territory of the Czech Republic.

Section 7

Electoral Authorities

(1)Under this Act, the electoral authorities shall include:

a) the State Election Commission,

b) the Ministry of the Interior,

c) the Ministry of Foreign Affairs,

d) the Czech Statistical Office,

e) regional authorities and the Municipal Authority of the City of Prague (hereinafter referred to as "regional authorities") for the elections to the Chamber of Deputies,

f) authorised municipal offices at the seat of the electoral constituency, in the capital city of Prague the authority of a city district at the seat of the electoral constituency which is specified in Annex 3 hereto, and in the cities of Brno, Ostrava and Plzeň the municipal authorities of these cities (hereinafter referred to as the "authorised municipal offices at the seat of the electoral constituency") for Senate elections,

g) authorised municipal offices,^{)5b} in the capital city of Prague the city district authority, Prague 1 City District Authority for the safekeeping of results from voting abroad, in the cities of Brno, Ostrava and Plzeň the city district authority or city borough authority (hereinafter referred to as the "authorised municipal office"),

h) municipal authorities;

i) mayors of municipalities, territorially undivided statutory cities, city districts or city boroughs of territorially subdivided statutory cities or the capital city of Prague (hereinafter referred to as "mayors"),

j) diplomatic missions,

l) polling station commissions,

m) special polling station commissions for the elections to the Chamber of Deputies (hereinafter referred to as the "special polling station commissions").

(2) The activity of the electoral authorities shall represent the exercise of power of state administration.

Section 8

State Election Commission

(1) State Election Commission created pursuant to a separate $law^{1/5c}$ is a permanent electoral authority, including for the parliamentary elections.

(2) The State Election Commission shall

a) coordinate the preparation, organization, course and execution of the parliamentary elections,

b) supervise the conduct of all necessary organisational and technical operations related to the parliamentary elections

c) determine by drawing lots the numbers marking the ballot papers of each political party, political movement or political coalition standing for election to the Chamber of Deputies,

d) prepare a record of the result of elections to the Chamber of Deputies,

e) announce and publish the final results of the elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate in the form of communication published in the Collection of Laws,

f) deliver to the elected candidates the certificate of election as member of the Parliament of the Czech Republic,

g) deliver the final results to the respective chamber of the Parliament of the Czech Republic,

h) issue permits allowing additional persons to be present during the counting of votes by polling station commissions,

i) determine by drawing lots the electoral region which the special electoral districts established abroad shall be officially assigned to.

Section 9

Ministry of the Interior

(1) The Ministry of the Interior constitutes the central administrative authority for the elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate.^{)5d}

(2) The Ministry of the Interior shall

a) methodically co-ordinate the preparation, organization, course and execution of the parliamentary elections,

b) deal with complaints regarding the technical aspects of elections at the district level,

c) provide for the printing of election materials and the organization of the printing of ballot papers,

d) arrange for qualification checks for employees of the capital city of Prague assigned to the Municipal Authority of Capital City of Prague charged with election-related tasks who proved their knowledge of election-related matters by passing an exam, and arrange for qualification checks for employees of the city district of Prague working under the city district authority charged with election-related tasks who proved their knowledge of election-related matters by passing an exam; and shall issue certificates attesting to the positive results of such qualification checks; these qualification checks in election-related matters shall replace the obligation to prove special expert knowledge pursuant to a separate law.^{15j}

Section 10

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall

a) provide for the organizational and technical aspects of the preparation, course and execution of the elections to the Chamber of Deputies of the Czech Republic abroad, $\frac{15e}{2}$

b) submit to the Ministry of the Interior the special voter lists kept in accordance with section 6(5) on a data medium,

c) in cooperation with the Ministry of the Interior and the Czech Statistical Office set up an electronic communication system between the diplomatic missions and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs,

d) submit to the Czech Statistical Office data for the creation and update of lists of special electoral districts,

e) in cooperation with the Czech Statistical Office prepare conditions for the operation of a detached office of the Czech Statistical Office on the premises of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs,

Section 11

Czech Statistical Office

(1) The Czech Statistical Office shall prepare a mandatory system for ascertaining and processing election results and arrange for the production of the necessary software for the processing and presentation of the results.

The Czech Statistical Office shall also

a) secure the technical aspects of the system for the processing of the parliamentary elections results^{)5f} pursuant to subsection 1 in its temporary detached offices located on the premises of the authorised municipal offices, regional authorities, authorised municipal offices at the seat of the

electoral constituency, State Election Commission and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and shall cooperate on fulfilling this task with the Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, regional authorities, authorised municipal offices and municipal authorities,

b) process the final results of the elections to the Chamber of Deputies (sections 48 to 51), basic data for the record of the State Election Commission (section 52) and data concerning the final results of elections to the Senate (section 77), and immediately deliver those results to the State Election Commission,

c) make records of the election results and immediately deliver them to the regional authority or the authorised municipal offices at the seat of the electoral constituency,

d) secure the availability and provision of interim as well as final election results,

e) arrange for employees of the Czech Statistical Office for the temporary detached offices pursuant to letter a) authorized to determine and process the parliamentary election results, and secure additional persons necessary for the processing and provision of parliamentary election results and provide for the their training,

f) provide for the training of the designated members of polling station commissions regarding the determining and processing of election results,

g) issue to the polling station commissions or to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs a written confirmation in the form of a printout certifying that the results from the respective electoral districts or special electoral districts have been received without errors for further processing,

h) prepare registers and lists of numbers of candidates and political parties, political movements and coalitions standing for election,

i) notify the regional authorities and authorised municipal offices at the seat of the electoral constituency of any duplicities in candidate lists and applications for registration,

j) deal with complaints on the functioning of technical devices and the respective software used for the processing of parliamentary election results,

k) deliver records of the course and result of voting received from the polling station commissions and special polling station commissions to the respective authorised municipal offices for safekeeping no later than 10 days after the end of the processing of the election results at the level of the authorised municipal offices or at the temporary office located on the premises of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs,

1) provide upon request, following the publication of the final results of the elections to the Chamber of Deputies or the Senate, any information regarding the results of such election by the required territorial subdivisions.

(3) Only the employees of the Czech Statistical Office authorized pursuant to subsection 2(b) shall be entitled to

a) be present in the room in which the polling station commissions count the votes (section 23);

b) receive the copies of the records of the course and result of voting and the election results on a data medium,

c) specify the time limit for the elimination of errors and the submission of new records of the course and result of voting,

(d)instruct the polling station commissions and special polling station commissions to end their session on the second election day (section 43(5)),

(e)ensure the receipt of all election results from the respective electoral districts and special electoral districts,

(f) provide for the processing of the final election results in the electoral regions (section 46(1)) and in the electoral constituencies (section 73(1)),

(g)prepare and sign a record of the result of elections in an electoral region (section 46(2) to (4)),

(g)prepare and sign a record of the result of elections in an electoral constituency (section 73(2) to (4)).

Section 12

Regional Authorities

(1) For the purpose of elections to the Chamber of Deputies, the regional authorities shall

a) secure the organizational and technical aspects of the preparation, course and execution of elections in the regions,

b) review and register candidate lists,

c) inform mayors about the registration of candidate lists,

d) provide addresses of authorised representatives of political parties, political movements and coalitions, whose candidate lists have been registered, to the polling station commissions,

e) provide for the printing of ballot papers for the electoral region,

f) compile the list of telephone connections to the polling stations in their respective territorial districts based on the data provided by the authorised municipal offices and publish the information in a manner enabling a remote access,

g) provide for the premises and support for the functioning of the temporary office of the Czech Statistical Office at the regional level and cooperate with the Czech Statistical Office in the provision of technical facilities for the processing and provision of election results at the respective temporary offices,

h) provide assistance in organizing elections at the regional level,

i) archive election documents,

j) fulfil other tasks under this Act.

(2) Only the employees of the region assigned to the regional authority authorized pursuant to a separate $\frac{5k}{5}$ shall be entitled to

a) receive candidate lists and confirm their submission (section 31(3)),

b) review candidate lists and ask for the elimination of errors (section 33(1)),

c) receive the certificate on the recalling of an authorised representative (section 32(5)),

d) prepare and send a decision on the registration of a candidate list or the rejection of a candidate list or on the removal of a candidate from the candidate list (section 33(4) and (5)),

e) receive the notice of resignation or withdrawal of candidacy (section 36(2)),

f) change the ranking of candidates on the candidate lists (section 36(3)),

(g) sign a record of the result of elections in an electoral region (section 46(4)).

(3) For the purpose of elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate, the regional authorities shall

b) deal with complaints regarding the technical aspects of elections at the municipal level,

b) monitor the course of voting in the polling stations,

c) impose fines pursuant to this Act,

d) cooperate with the Czech Statistical Office in the provision of the required staff and technical facilities for the temporary offices located on the premises of authorised municipal offices.

(4) Activities under subsection 3(b) shall be performed only by an employee of the region assigned to the regional authority and authorized to do so pursuant to a separate law. $\frac{5k}{2}$

(5) For the purpose of registration of candidate lists, the regional authorities shall use

a) referential data from the central register of citizens,

b) data from the population register information system.

(6) Information used pursuant to subsection 5(a) includes

a) surname,

b) first name, or names (hereinafter referred to as "name"),

c) residence address,

d) date of birth,

e) citizenship or, if applicable, multiple citizenships,

f) date, place and district or state of death or date of death stipulated by the declaratory judgement of death and the effective date of the judgement.

(6) Information used pursuant to subsection 5(b) includes

a) first name, surname, including previous surnames,

b) date of birth,

- c) citizenship or, if applicable, citizenships,
- d) permanent residence address,
- e) restricted legal capacity,
- f) birth registration number,

g) date, place and district or state of death or date of death stipulated by the declaratory judgement of death and the effective date of the judgement.

(8) Information classified as reference information in the Register of Inhabitants shall be used from the Population Register Information System only if the information in the Register of Inhabitants is outdated.

Only the information necessary for fulfilling the respective task may be used.

Section 13

Authorised Municipal Office at the Seat of the Electoral Constituency

(1) For the purpose of Senate elections, the authorised municipal offices at the seat of the electoral constituency shall

a) provide for the organizational and technical aspects of the preparation, course and execution of elections in the electoral constituency,

b) review and register applications for registration,

c) notify mayors of the registration of applications for registration,

d) determine by drawing lots the number marking the ballot papers of candidates for Senate elections,

e) provide addresses of authorised representatives of political parties, political movements, coalitions and independent candidates, whose candidate lists have been registered, to the polling station commissions,

f) provide for the printing of ballot papers for the electoral constituency,

g) compile the list of telephone connections in their respective electoral constituency based on the data provided by the authorised municipal offices and publish the information in a manner enabling a remote access,

h) provide for the premises and support for the functioning of the temporary offices of the Czech Statistical Office at the electoral constituency level and cooperate with the Czech Statistical Office in the provision of technical facilities for the processing and provision of election results at these temporary offices,

i) provide assistance in organizing elections at the electoral constituency level,

j) archive election documents,

k) fulfil other tasks under this Act.

(2) For the purpose of registering applications for registration and reviewing petitions, the authorised municipal offices at the seat of the electoral constituency shall use data within the extent and under conditions pursuant to section 12(5) to (9).

(3) Only the municipality employees assigned to the authorised municipal office at the seat of the electoral constituency authorized pursuant to a separate $law^{\frac{15c}{5}}$ shall be entitled to

a) receive applications for registration and confirm their submission (section 60(4)),

b) review applications for registration and ask for the elimination of errors (section 62(1)),

c) receive the certificate on the recalling of an authorised representative (section 61(3)),

d) draw up and send the decision on registration or the decision on the rejection of registration (section 62(4) and (5),

e) receive the notice of resignation or withdrawal of candidacy (section 66(2)),

(f) sign a record of the result of elections in the respective electoral constituency (section 73(4));

Section 14(a)

Authorised Municipal Office

(1) Authorised municipal offices shall

a) provide the premises and supporting facilities for the Czech Statistical Office during the submission, verification and processing of the records of the course and result of voting received from the polling station commissions and the special polling station commissions,

b) cooperate with the Czech Statistical Office on providing the necessary staff and technical facilities for entering the results from individual electoral districts in the processing system at the respective temporary office,

c) compile an overview of telephone connections to each polling station within their administrative district based on data received from municipal authorities, send them no later than 4 days before the election day to the respective regional authority in case of Chamber of Deputies elections and to the authorised municipal office at the seat of the electoral constituency in case of Senate elections and publish the overview in a manner allowing remote access,

d) supervise the course of voting in the polling stations,

e) monitor the counting of votes by the polling station commission.

(2) Activities under subsection 1(d) and (e) may be performed only by regional authority employees assigned to the respective authorised municipal office who are authorized to do so pursuant to a separate law.^{5c}

Section 14(b)

Municipal Authority

(1) Municipal authorities shall

a) provide polling stations, necessary staff and supporting facilities for the polling station commissions,

b) maintain special voter lists pursuant to section 6(1) to (4),

c) issue absentee voting certificates pursuant to section 6a(1),

d) provide for the telephone connections with the polling stations in their respective territorial districts and report the telephone numbers no later than 9 days before the election day to the respective authorised municipal office,

e) deal with complaints regarding the technical aspects of elections at the electoral district level,

f) archive election documents,

g) fulfil other tasks under this Act.

(2) For the purpose of keeping the special voter list, the municipal authorities shall use data within the extent and under conditions pursuant to section 12(5) to (9). Municipal authorities may provide the respective polling station commissions with data from the Register of Inhabitants and the Population Register Information System.

Section 14c

Mayors

(1) Mayors shall

a) inform the voters of the time and place of the elections in the respective municipality,

b) provide for the distribution of ballot papers among the voters,

c) determine with regard to the number of voters in the respective electoral district 60 days before the election day the minimum number of the members of the polling station commission; whereas the minimum number shall be 5, except for electoral districts with less than 300 voters, in which case the polling station commission may have only 4 members,

d) call the first session of the polling station commissions; the first session shall be held no later than 21 days before the election day,

e) appoint and dismiss recorders of the polling station commissions (hereinafter referred to as "recorders"),

f) provide each political party, political movement, coalition and independent candidate whose list of candidates or application for registration have been registered with information on the number of electoral districts and their respective seats by posting such information on the official board no later than 45 days before the election day,

g) fulfil other tasks under this Act.

(2) The mayors shall deliver the notice of the first session of the polling station commission to the delegated and appointed representatives; the notice shall be delivered either to their respective data boxes, or to their address given as delivery address, address recorded in the Population Register Information System which is to be used for the delivery of documents or to their permanent residence address and at the same time published on the official board of the municipal authority; the notice shall be considered delivered on the date on which it is published on the official board.

Section 14d

Diplomatic Missions

The diplomatic missions shall, within their territorial districts,

a) provide for the organizational and technical aspects of the preparation, course and execution of elections to the Chamber of Deputies,

b) keep the special voter lists in accordance with section 6(5),

c) for the purpose of keeping the special voter lists, be entitled to verify the data within the extent and under conditions pursuant to section 12(5) to (9).

d) issue absentee voting certificates pursuant to section 6a(1),

e) train members of the special polling station commission,

f) subject to local circumstances, inform the voters on the time and place of elections, the possibility to register in the special voter lists (section 15(3)) and the manner of voting, including information provided in a foreign language (if applicable);

g) arrange for the printing or reproduction of the ballot papers in case these are sent electronically (section 38(5));

h) provide the special polling station commissions with polling stations, supporting materials and the required staff.

Section 14e

Polling Station Commission

- (1) The polling station commission shall
- a) keep order at the polling stations,
- b) organize the voting and monitor its course,
- c) count the votes and produce records of the course and result of voting,

d) submit election documents to the respective municipal authorities for safekeeping, with the exception of 1 copy of the record of the course and result of voting.

- (2) Any citizen of the Czech Republic,
- a) at least 18 years of age as of the day of taking his/her oath,
- b) not disqualified from voting pursuant to section 2, and

c) not standing as a candidate in the parliamentary elections may become a member of the polling station commission.

(3) Each political party, political movement or coalition, whose candidate lists for the Chamber of Deputies elections have been registered in the electoral region which the respective electoral district belongs to, and each political party, political movement or coalition, whose candidate lists for the Senate elections have been registered in the electoral constituency which the respective electoral district belongs to may nominate 1 member and 1 substitute to the polling station commission no later than 30 days before the election date. If the minimum number of members of the polling station commission under section 14(1)(c) has not been reached, the respective mayor shall appoint the remaining members of the polling station commission before its first session. If, in the course of the parliamentary elections, the number of the mayor, and there are no substitutes pursuant to the first sentence of this subsection, the mayor shall appoint additional members of the polling station commission to fill the empty seats.

(4) Nomination of members and substitutes referred to in subsection 3 above means the delivery of their list to the mayor, either in person, by mail or electronically; a record shall be made of a delivery in person or its receipt confirmed. The list must include the name and surname of each member or substitute, their birth registration number, permanent residence address and the name and surname of the authorised representative of the relevant political party, political movement, coalition or, the name and surname of person authorised by the authorised representative to perform this act, including a copy of such written authorisation enclosed to the list; in the case of an independent candidate, the first name and surname of the candidate. The list may further include a telephone number, delivery address or electronic address of members or substitutes and information regarding which polling station commission the respective nominated members shall be assigned to; if such information is missing, they shall be assigned to a specific polling station commission by the mayor. The list shall be signed by the authorised representative of the political party, political movement or coalition, person authorised pursuant to section 3 by the authorised representative to nominate members of the polling station commission or their substitutes or an independent candidate.

(5) The nominated representatives shall become members of the polling station commission by taking the following oath: "I hereby promise upon my honour that I shall perform my duties duly and impartially and in compliance with the Constitution and other laws and regulations of the Czech Republic." Each nominated or appointed representative shall take the oath during the first session of the polling station commission, which he or she attends, by signing the above oath; upon the signing, he/she shall take up his/her duties.

- (6) The membership of a polling station commission shall expire
- a) upon the day the polling station commission ends its activities (sections 52a and 77a),
- b) upon the death of a member of the polling station commission,

c) when the chairman of the polling station commission receives a written declaration of resignation from a member of the polling station commission; such written notice may not be later withdrawn,

d) when the chairman of a polling station commission receives a written notification of the removal of a member of the polling station commission from the commission by the same subject that nominated him or her to the commission,

e) when a member of the polling station commission loses his/her citizenship of the Czech Republic,

f) if, on the election days, a member of the polling station commission does not perform his/her duties and his/her absence lasts longer than 2 hours.

(7) Recorders are members of polling station commissions with an advisory status and shall not be counted as members of the polling station commissions during voting. The recorders may present proposals to the polling station commissions and shall take the minutes of the meetings of the polling station commissions. Recorders shall take the oath pursuant to subsection 5. Recorders shall be appointed by the respective mayor no later than 20 days before the first session of the polling station commission. If a recorder ceases to perform his or her duties, the respective mayor shall immediately appoint a new recorder.

Section 14f

(1) If a member is dismissed pursuant to section 14e(6), the chairman of the polling station commission shall, through the mayor, summon the substitute of the same political party, political movement or coalition or independent candidate; the substitute shall become a member of the polling station commission by taking the oath pursuant to section 14e(5). In case of events described under section 14e(6)(f) and without substitutes, the chairman of the polling station commission shall inform the respective mayor of these facts who then proceeds pursuant to the third sentence of section 14e(3).

(2)The polling station commission shall have a quorum if attended by the majority of all its members with the right to vote. A resolution shall be adopted if the majority of members is in favour of it.

(3)At its first session, members of the polling station commission shall choose the chairman and vice-chairman by drawing lots. The draw shall be managed by the recorder of the polling station commission. Should the chairman or the vice-chairman of the polling station commission step down or not be able to perform his/her duties for other serious reasons, the lot shall be drawn again; the vice-chairman shall not be included in the drawing of the chairman of the polling station commission, the chairman of polling station commission shall not be included in the drawing of the drawing of the vice-chairman of polling station commission shall not be included in the drawing of the drawing of the vice-chairman of polling station commission.

Section 14g

Special Polling Station Commission

(1) The heads of diplomatic missions shall appoint no later than 30 days before the Chamber of Deputies elections the chairman and other members of the special polling station commissions, consisting of citizens who are at least 18 years of age on the day of taking their oath and speak the Czech language. If the number of the members of the special polling station commission falls below the minimum required limit of 3 members, the head of diplomatic mission shall appoint additional members to fill the empty seats. The head of the diplomatic mission shall call the first session of the respective special polling station commission to be held no later than 21 days before the parliamentary elections. If the head of the diplomatic mission shall be performed by the head of the diplomatic mission and the recorder who shall be appointed and recalled by the head of the diplomatic mission. The head of the diplomatic mission shall appoint a 3-member sommission. The head of the diplomatic mission shall appoint as a mayor when fulfilling these tasks. Members of the special polling station commission shall have the same position as a mayor when fulfilling these tasks. Members of the special polling station commission shall assume their duties by taking the oath pursuant to section 14e(5).

(2) Each special polling station commission shall

a) provide for the due course of voting in the special electoral district, monitor a due casting of ballots and order at the polling station,

b) count the votes and create a record of the course and result of voting in the respective special electoral district,

c) submit the election documents to the respective diplomatic mission, which shall forward it through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to the City District Office of Prague 1.

Section 15

Informing of Voters

(1)No later than 15 days before the election date, the mayor shall publish in a manner standard for the respective municipality a notice of the time when and the place where the elections will be held. If more than one electoral districts exist in the municipality, the mayor shall specify the parts of the municipality that fall under each such district and shall publish such notice on the territory of each of them. At the same time, the mayor shall include in the notice the addresses of the polling stations.

The mayor shall remind the voters in the notice of their obligation to prove their identity and citizenship of the Czech Republic at the voting and shall provide any further information necessary to ensure undisturbed course of the elections.

(2)The diplomatic missions shall inform the voters living in the territorial district of their missions, in the usual manner and sufficiently in advance, about the time and place of the Chamber of Deputies elections in the special electoral districts, about the possibility to be

registered in the special voter lists and the obligation to prove their identity and citizenship of the Czech Republic. The diplomatic mission shall also inform voters of the elections to the Senate that are held in the territory of the Czech Republic and of the terms and conditions applying to the exercise of their right to vote.

Each municipality that establishes a committee for national minorities under a separate law^{15g} shall publish the notice referred to in subsections 1 and 2 above also in the language of such national minority.

Section 16

Election Campaign

(1)Election campaign means any promotion of a political party, political movement or coalition standing for election, their candidate or an independent candidate or any election agitation to the benefit of a political party, political movement or coalition standing for election, their candidate or an independent candidate, in particular public declaration of their support or in their favour, including any accompanying event against remuneration or customarily being organised against remuneration. Messages to the disadvantage of another political party, political movement or coalition standing for election, their candidate or an independent candidate shall be also regarded as an election campaign.

(2) Natural or legal person intending to participate in the election campaign without the knowledge of the respective political party, political movement or coalition standing for election, their candidate or an independent candidate, shall be obliged, before entering the election campaign, to register as a third person at the Office for the Oversight of Financing of Political Parties and Movements (hereinafter referred to as the "Office for Oversight") established pursuant to law regulating the association in political parties and political movements.

(3) Under this Act, election campaign starts on the day the election to the Parliament is called and ends on the day the final parliamentary election results are announced.

(4) Each mayor may reserve a space for election posters 16 days before the election day. Such space must meet the requirements of equal treatment of all political parties and coalitions standing for election or candidates running for Senate. Communication media of the region or municipality or legal person managed by the region or municipality may not be used for election campaign.

(5)The election campaign must be honest and fair. No false information on individual candidates and political parties or coalitions, on whose candidate lists the candidates are featured, may be published.

(6) Any promotion or agitation in the communication media must include the information about who ordered it and who prepared it. The same rules shall apply to the use billboards and messages to the disadvantage of any political party, political movement or coalition standing for election, their candidate or an independent candidate. Political parties, political movements, coalitions or independent candidates standing for election must mark any used election campaign tools with their name or acronym, and in case of independent candidate his/her name and surname. Registered third persons shall be obliged to mark any used election campaign tools with their name, acronym or name and surname and registration number given by the Office for Oversight.

(7) In the period between the third day before the parliamentary elections and the closing of the polls, no pre-election or election polls may be published in any form.

(8) In the period starting 16 days and ending 48 hours before the start of the Chamber of Deputies elections, Czech Television and Czech Radio shall each reserve 14 hours of broadcasting time free of charge for all registered political parties, political movements and coalitions standing for election. The reserved broadcasting time shall be distributed equally among the political parties, political movements and coalitions standing for election. The respective broadcasting times shall be determined by drawing lots. Political parties, political movements and coalitions shall bear full responsibility for the contents of these broadcasts.

(9) On election days, any election agitation for the political parties, political movements, and candidates shall be forbidden in the buildings in which polling stations are located and in their immediate vicinity.

(10) Members of polling station commissions and special polling station commissions may not provide any information on the course of voting until the record of the course and result of voting has been signed; this rule shall not apply to the information on the number of voters who have already voted.

Section 14(a)

Election Campaign Account

(1) Each political party, political movement, coalition or independent candidate standing for election shall open a bank account for the financing of the election campaign (hereinafter referred to as the "campaign account") no later than 5 days since the calling of the election with a free-of-charge and around-the-clock view of transaction history available to third persons.

(2) The campaign account shall be opened at a bank with a registered address in the territory of the Czech Republic or a foreign bank operating in the territory of the Czech Republic via its subsidiary.

(3) Funds saved on the campaign account may be used only for the purpose of election campaign financing. Cash withdrawals and their subsequent use for the purpose of election campaign financing shall be recorded in the accounting books.

(4) Unused funds left on the campaign account may not be used during the administrative proceedings in the matter of violation of election campaign financing rules, however at least for the period of 180 days since the announcement of the final election results; this rule shall not apply to the reimbursement of election campaign expenses pursuant to section 16c.

(5) Unused funds left on the campaign account may be used to pay the fine imposed for the administrative offence in the matter of violation of election campaign financing rules.

(6) Within 60 days after the time limit pursuant to subsection 4, unused funds left on the campaign account shall be

a) transferred to the bank account of a political party or political movement kept pursuant to the law regulating association in political parties and political movements in case of a political party or a political movement; in case of coalition, members of the coalition shall agree on the proportionate amount to be transferred from the campaign account to the respective bank accounts of the political parties or political movements forming the coalition; in the absence of such agreement, the funds shall be divided equally among the coalition members, and

b) in case of an independent candidate, used for a publicly beneficial matter for instance with social, health, sports, environmental or cultural objective to the extent and in a manner determined by the independent candidate.

(7) The campaign account may be closed only after the transfer of all unused campaign funds pursuant to subsection 5 or 6.

Section 16b

Election Campaign Financing

The financing of election campaign shall include all expenses on the election campaign. Only funds from the campaign account may be used to cover these expenses.

(2) Political parties, political movements, coalitions or independent candidates standing for election shall keep accounting records of campaign finance pursuant to the respective accounting law.

(3) Information on funds saved on the election account shall include the first name, surname, date of birth and permanent residence address of the natural person donating these funds, or in case of a legal person, the name of the respective company or legal name, registered address and registration number of the person, if applicable.

(4) Information on other benefits with an estimated monetary value shall be recorded together with a statement on the origin of these funds, including the first name, surname, date of birth and permanent residence address of the natural person donating these funds, or in case of a legal person, the name of the respective company or legal name, registered address and registration number of the person, if applicable.

Section 16c

Election Campaign Expenditures

(1) Campaign expenditures shall mean the sum of all funds and benefits with an estimated monetary value, which the political parties, political movements, coalitions or independent candidates standing for election used to cover the election campaign expenses.

(2)Campaign expenditures may not exceed

a) in case of Chamber of Deputies elections, the amount of CZK 90,000,000 including the VAT,

b) in case of Senate elections, the amount of CZK 2,000,000 including VAT for each candidate, if the candidate participates only in the first round of the Senate elections, or CZK 2,500,000 including VAT if the candidate participates both in the first as well as the second round of the Senate elections.

(3) The amount according to subsection 2 shall apply to all amounts which the political parties, political movements, coalitions, their candidates or independent candidates standing for election have paid or are due to pay, including amounts paid or due to be paid by third parties on the candidate's behalf. If benefit, which is part of the election campaign, is received free of charge or for a price which is lower than the open market value, then the open market value shall be included in the calculation of the total campaign expenditures.

(4) All persons who paid or pledged to pay election campaign expenses, give money or offer gratuitous transactions to political parties, political movements or coalitions, their candidates or independent candidates shall be known no later than 3 days before the election day. Information pursuant to section 16b(3) shall be disclosed on the websites of political parties, political movements, coalitions or independent candidates standing for election.

Section 16d

Disclosure of Information on Election Campaign Financing

(1) Political parties, political movements, coalitions or independent candidates standing for election shall ensure a public remote access to the campaign account pursuant to section 16a via their respective website; such access shall be provided throughout the existence of the campaign account. Political parties, political movements, coalitions or independent candidates standing for election must inform the Office for Oversight of the address of the website on which the campaign finance information shall be disclosed and inform the Office for Oversight of the opening of election campaign account and its website address enabling remote public access; coalitions shall also inform the Office for Oversight of their members.

(2) Within 90 days after the announcement of final election results, political parties, political movements, coalitions or independent candidates standing for election shall publish on their respective websites a report on the election campaign financing in a manner enabling a remote access.

(3) The report pursuant to subsection 2 shall include

a) an overview of gratuitous transactions granted to the political parties, political movements, coalitions or independent candidates standing for election for their election campaign including information on the open market value, unless the donation was a financial contribution, and information on donors and providers to the extent pursuant to section 16b(3), as well as the amount of election campaign expenses covered by the candidates themselves,

b) an overview of election campaign expenses including the purpose for which they were used; if the transaction is realized for a lower price than the open market value, the identification data of the provider shall be included to the extent pursuant to section 16b(3),

c) an overview of financial debts which the political parties, political movements, coalitions or independent candidates standing for election pledged to repay in connection with the campaign financing, including the transaction given or pledged to be given by the creditor to the political parties, political movements, coalitions or independent candidates standing for election; if the transaction is realized for a lower price than the open market value, the identification data of the creditor shall be included within the extent stipulated under section 16b(3).

(4) The political parties, political movements, coalitions or independent candidates standing for election shall disclose the report pursuant to subsection 2 on a form published by the Office for Oversight in a decree.

(5) Within 90 days after the announcement of final election results, political parties, political movements, coalitions and independent candidates shall submit their complete accounting records related to the election campaign to the Office for Oversight and a report on campaign financing signed by a person authorised to act on behalf of the political party or political movement standing for election or, in case of a coalition, signed by persons authorised to act on behalf of all political parties and political movements represented in the coalition, or signed by the independent candidate.

(6) Within 15 days after the day when the unused funds left on the election account transferred to be used for a publicly beneficial purpose pursuant to section 16a(6)(b), independent candidates shall disclose on their respective websites in a manner enabling remote access and at the same time send to the Office for Oversight a signed notice regarding to whom, to what extent and for which publicly beneficial purpose these funds were transferred.

Section 16e

Election Campaign Led by a Registered Third Person

(1) For the purpose of this Act, a registered third person shall mean any natural or legal person registered as such in a special register kept by the Office for Oversight.

(2) For the purpose of this Act, the following entities may not become registered third persons

a) the state and its semi-budgetary organisations,

b) municipality, city district, city borough and region,

c) voluntary associations of municipalities,

d) state enterprises and legal entities with state ownership interest or state enterprise ownership interest, as well as persons to whose management and oversight the state contributes, even as the controlling entity; this rule shall not apply if the ownership interest of state or state enterprise is less than 10 %,

e) legal entities with the ownership interest of a region, municipality, city district or city borough, as well as persons to whose management and oversight the region, municipality, city district or city borough contribute, even as the controlling entity; this rule shall not apply if the ownership interest is less than 10 %,

f) publicly beneficial company, political institute,

g) trust fund,

h) other legal person if stipulated by another law,

i) foreign legal person,

j) natural person who is not a citizen of the Czech Republic; this shall not apply to persons with the right to vote in the territory of the Czech Republic in elections to the European Parliament,

k) natural or legal persons who provide for the contents, publishing and public circulation of periodicals at their own expanse and their own responsibility,

1) organiser of radio and television broadcasting.

(3) Application for registration as a third person shall include the first name and surname, citizenship, permanent residence address and, if applicable, birth registration number or date of birth in case of a natural person, or business name, registered address and legal form and business identification number, if applicable, in case of a legal person.

(4) Based on a complete application, the Office for Oversight shall immediately proceed with the registration and give the third person a registration number and at the same time publish the registration data on its website. The Office for Oversight shall reject registration applications of persons listed in subsection 2; such decision may not be appealed or subjected to review proceedings. Registered persons may start participating in the election campaign no earlier than on the day following the registration date.

(5) The published registration data pursuant to subsection 4 shall include data from the application with the exception of birth registration number, and further also the registration number and registration date.

(6) Registered third persons shall open an election account for campaign financing and inform the Office for Oversight of the website address for the disclosure of information on campaign

financing as well as of the opening of campaign account and website address on which the account shall be accessible.

(7) Financing of election campaign by registered third persons shall apply to all expenses on an election campaign. Campaign expenditure of registered third persons shall mean the financial resources and other transactions with a monetary value used for an election campaign. Only funds saved on the campaign account of a registered third person shall be used to cover these expenses. Money shall be transferred to the election account of a registered third person only via a bank transfer from another bank account. Upon notice from the Office for Oversight, the registered third person shall prove the identity of the owner of the bank account from which funds were transferred to the election account of the respective registered third person.

(8) Election campaign expenses of a registered third person may not exceed

a) in case of Chamber of Deputies elections, the amount of CZK 1,800,000 including VAT,

b) in case of Senate elections, the amount of CZK 40,000 including VAT for each electoral constituency, if the candidate participates only in the first round of the Senate elections, or CZK 50,000 including VAT for each electoral constituency, if the candidate participates both in the first as well as the second round of the Senate elections.

(9) The amount according to subsection 8 shall cover all amounts which the registered third person paid or is due to pay, including amounts paid or to be paid by another person on their behalf. If a benefit, which is part of the election campaign, was received free of charge or for a price which is lower than the open market price, the open market price shall be included in the calculation of the total campaign expenditures.

(10) The registered third party shall keep records of the use of election campaign funds; the records shall include

a) election polls expenses,

b) expenses on advertisements in press,

- c) expenses on outside advertisements,
- d) other expenses.

(11) Registered third persons shall keep statements from their campaign accounts and records pursuant to subsection 10 for the period of 5 years and, upon request, submit these statements and records to the Office for Oversight.

(12) Within 10 days after the end of the election campaign, registered third persons must publish an overview of election campaign expenses pursuant to subsection 10 on their respective websites. The overview must be displayed continuously for the duration of at least 3 months.

Section 16f

Election Campaign Financing Oversight

The Office for Oversight shall

a) exercise oversight over the election campaign financing of political parties, political movements, coalitions and independent candidates standing for election and registered third persons,

b) publish on its website the respective website addresses of political parties, political movements, coalitions and independent candidates standing for election for disclosing the information on their election campaign financing and accounting records concerning the election campaign of political parties, political movements, coalitions and independent candidates standing for election, and the website address of registered third persons for disclosing the information on election campaign financing and accounts of third persons,

c) register third persons who intend to participate in the election campaign, decide to deny the registration of third persons and publish registration data on its website,

d) debate offences and administrative offences of legal persons and natural persons conducting business and impose sanctions.

(2) For the purpose of exercising oversight over election campaign financing, the Office for Oversight shall use the following referential data from the Register of Inhabitants:

- a) first name, surname,
- b) date of birth,
- c) residence address,
- d) citizenship or, if applicable, citizenships.

(3) For the purpose of exercising oversight over election campaign financing, the Office for Oversight shall use the following data from the Population Register Information System:

- a) first name, surname, maiden name,
- b) date of birth,

c) permanent residence address, including previous permanent residence addresses,

d) citizenship or, if applicable, citizenships.

(4) For the purpose of exercising oversight over election campaign financing, the Office for Oversight shall use the following data from the Foreign Nationals Information System:

a) first name, surname including previous surnames, maiden name,

b) date of birth,

c) spouse and residence address in the territory of the Czech Republic,

d) start date of stay in the territory of the Czech Republic, end date of stay in the territory of the Czech Republic if applicable,

e) citizenship.

(5) For the purpose of exercising oversight over election campaign financing, the Office for Oversight shall use the following referential data from the Register of Persons:

a) business name or name of the legal person,

b) registered business address,

c) statutory body,

d) business identification number,

e) date of incorporation,

f) date of termination,

g) legal status.

(6) From the data pursuant to subsections 2 to 5, only the information necessary for fulfilling the respective task may be used. Information classified as reference information in the Register of Inhabitants shall be used from the Population Register Information System or the Foreign Nationals Information System only if the information in the Register of Inhabitants is outdated.

Section 16g

Offences

(1) Natural persons commit an offence by

a) participating in an election campaign without the prior registration in the special register of the Office for Oversight in violation of section 16(2),

b) using or allowing the use of communication media of a region or municipality or legal person managed by a region or municipality for election campaign in violation of section 16(4),

c) failing to ensure that any promotion or election agitation using communication media or billboards or message to the disadvantage of any political party, political movement, coalition, their candidate or independent candidate standing for election, includes information on the person ordering the promotion or agitation and the author in violation of section 16(6),

d) failing to add the first name, surname and registration number of a third person to election campaign tools in violation of section 16(6),

e) publishing pre-election and election opinion polls in the period between the third day before the election day and the closing of the polls in violation of section 16(7),

f) failing to open a campaign account in violation of section 16e(6) or failing to keep a campaign account pursuant to section 16e(6) or failing to inform the Office for Oversight pursuant to section 16e(6),

g) depositing funds on the campaign account or failing to prove the identity of the owner of the bank account from which funds were transferred to the campaign account in violation of section 16e(7),

h) exceeding the campaign expenditure limit for the Chamber of Deputies elections or Senate elections in violation of section 16e(8),

i) failing to keep records of the use of election campaign funds in accordance with section 16e(10), or keeping the records in a manner violating section 16e(10),

j) failing to submit campaign account statements and the records on the use of election campaign funds pursuant to section 16e(11), or

k) failing to disclose an overview of election campaign expenses pursuant to section 16(12).

(2) Independent candidates shall commit an offence by

a) failing to add their first name and surname to election campaign tools they use in violation of section 16(6),

b) failing to open a campaign account in violation of section 16a(1) or failing to keep a campaign account pursuant to section 16a(2),

c) using funds held in a campaign account in violation of section 16a(3),

d) using unused campaign funds held in a bank account during administrative proceedings in the matter of breach of election campaign financing rules or within 180 days after the announcement of final election results in violation of section 16a(4),

e) failing to transfer unused election campaign funds pursuant to section 16a(6),

f) closing the election campaign account in violation of section 16a(7),

g) failing to keep accounting records on the election campaign financing in violation of section 16(2),

h) failing to disclose information on funds held in the campaign account pursuant to section 16b(3),

i) failing to disclose information on other transfers with a monetary value pursuant to section 16b(4),

j) exceeding the campaign expenditure limit for the Senate elections in violation of section 16c(2),

k) failing to disclose the required data on persons who paid for or pledged to pay for election campaign expenses or donated funds to the campaign or provided a gratuitous transaction in violation of section 16c(4), or

1) failing to meet the obligation ensuing from section 16d related to the disclosure of data on campaign financing, contents of the report on election campaign financing, submission of accounting records to the Office for Oversight or transferring funds from the campaign account.

(3) The offence shall be dealt with by

a) the Office for Oversight in case of offences pursuant to subsection 1(a) to (d) and (f) to (k); the decision of the Office for Oversight cannot be appealed or subjected to review proceedings,

b) the respective regional authority according to the residence address of the respective natural person; the imposed fine shall represent a budget revenue of the region imposing it.

(4) The following fines may be imposed for committing an offence from

a) CZK 10,000 to CZK 100,000 in case of offences according to subsection 1 or 2(a) or 2(l),

b) CZK 20,000 to CZK 300,000 in case of offences according to subsection 2(h), 2(i) or 2(k),

c) CZK 30,000 to CZK 500,000 in case of offences according to subsection 2(b), 2(c), 2(d), 2(e), 2(f) or 2(g),

d) in case of violation of the campaign expenditure limit, from CZK 10,000 to up to the 1.5 multiple of the amount by which the campaign expenditure limit was exceeded in case of an offence according to subsection 2(j).

Section 16h

Administrative Offences of Legal Persons or Natural Persons Conducting Business

(1) Legal persons or natural persons conducting business commit an administrative offence by

a) participating in an election campaign without the prior registration in the special register of the Office for Oversight in violation of section 16(2),

b) using or allowing the use of communication media of a region or municipality or legal person managed by a region or municipality for election campaign in violation of section 16(4),

c) failing to ensure that any promotion or election agitation using communication media or billboards or message to the disadvantage of any political party, political movement, coalition, their candidate or independent candidate standing for election, includes information on the person ordering the promotion and the author in violation of section 16(6),

d) failing to add the business name, acronym or name, surname and registration number of a third person to election campaign tools in violation of section 16(6),

e) publishing pre-election and election opinion polls in the period between the third day before the election day and the closing of the polls in violation of section 16(7),

f) failing to open a campaign account in violation of section 16e(6) or failing to keep a campaign account pursuant to section 16e(6) or failing to inform the Office for Oversight pursuant to section 16e(6),

g) depositing funds on the campaign account or failing to prove the identity of the owner of the bank account from which funds were transferred to the campaign account in violation of section 16e(7),

h) exceeding the campaign expenditure limit for the Chamber of Deputies elections or Senate elections in violation of section 16e(8),

i) failing to keep records of the use of election campaign funds pursuant to section 16e(10), or keeping the records in a manner violating section 16e(10),

j) failing to submit campaign account statements and the records on the use of election campaign funds pursuant to section 16e(11), or

k) failing to disclose an overview of election campaign expenses pursuant to section 16(12).

(2) Political parties or political movements standing for election or political parties and political movements forming part of a coalition standing for election commit an administrative offence by

a) failing to add their name or acronym to election campaign tools they use in violation of section 16(6),

b) failing to open a campaign account in violation of section 16a(1) or failing to keep a campaign account in accordance with section 16a(2),

c) using funds held in a campaign account in violation of section 16a(3),

d) using unused campaign funds held in a bank account during administrative proceedings in the matter of breach of election campaign financing rules or within 180 days after the announcement of final election results in violation of section 16a(4),

e) failing to transfer unused election campaign funds pursuant to section 16a(6),

f) closing the election campaign account in violation of section 16a(7),

g) failing to keep accounting records on the election campaign financing in violation of section 16(2),

h) failing to disclose information on funds held in the campaign account pursuant to section 16b(3),

i) failing to disclose information on other transactions with a monetary value pursuant to section 16b(4),

j) exceeding the campaign expenditure limit for the Chamber of Deputies elections or Senate elections in violation of section 16c(2),

k) failing to disclose the required data on persons who paid for or pledged to pay for election campaign expenses or donated funds to the campaign or provided a gratuitous transaction in violation of section 16c(4), or

1) failing to meet the obligation ensuing from section 16d related to the disclosure of data on campaign financing, contents of the report on election campaign financing or submission of accounting records to the Office for Oversight.

(3) The offence shall be dealt with by the office for Oversight in case of offences pursuant to subsection 1(a) to (d) and (f) to (k); the decision of the Office for Oversight cannot be appealed or subjected to review proceedings.

(4) Administrative offences referred to in subsection (1)(e) shall be dealt with by the regional authority within whose territorial jurisdiction the respective legal person falls according to its registered address. The fine shall represent a budget revenue of the region imposing it.

(5) The following fines may be imposed for committing an administrative offence

a) CZK 10,000 to CZK 100,000 in case of administrative offences according to subsection 1 or 2(a) or 2(1),

b) CZK 20,000 to CZK 300,000 in case of administrative offences according to subsection 2(h), 2(i) or 2(k),

c) CZK 30,000 to CZK 500,000 in case of administrative offences according to subsection 2(b), 2(c), 2(d), 2(e), 2(f) or 2(g),

d) in case of violation of the campaign expenditure limit, from CZK 10,000 to up to the 1.5 multiple of the amount by which the campaign expenditure limit was exceeded in case of an administrative offence according to subsection 2(j).

Section 16i

Joint Provisions regarding Administrative Offences

(1) A legal person shall not bear responsibility for the administrative offence if able to prove that the legal person made every reasonable effort to prevent the violation of legal obligation.

(2) The assessment of a fine for legal persons shall reflect the seriousness of the administrative offence, especially the manner in which it was committed, its consequences and circumstances under which the offence was committed and the impact of the imposed fine on the subsequent existence of the political party or political movement standing for election.

(3) The responsibility of a legal person for an administrative offence shall expire, if the respective administrative body does not start administrative proceedings within 3 months after the day it learned about it, however no later than 3 years after the day the offence was committed.

(4) Provisions of this Act on the responsibility and sanctioning of legal persons shall apply also to actions committed in the course of business activities of a natural person or in a direct connection to them.

(5) Imposing a fine under this Act shall not affect any provisions on sanctions in the Radio and Television Broadcasting Act. Each fine shall be payable within 30 days after the resolution on imposing the fine enters into force.

(6) The fines shall represent revenue of the state budget. The state shall become the owner of forfeited assets.

Section 17

Polling Stations

(1) Each polling station in every electoral district must be equipped with a ballot box and a portable ballot box, a sufficient amount of ballot papers, empty envelopes stamped with the official stamp of the municipal authority, writing implements, this Act which must be made available to voters upon request, and excerpts from the permanent voter list and special voter list.

(2) Each polling station shall have a special separate area for the adjusting of ballot papers in line with the secret ballot principle. The number of such separate areas shall be determined by the respective mayor with regard to the number of voters in the respective electoral district.

(3) The flag of the Czech Republic shall be displayed on each building housing a polling station and a large national emblem shall be displayed in a dignified manner at the polling station.¹⁶

(4) The following must be displayed at a clearly visible place at the polling station: ballot papers marked as "specimen" and a declaration of resignation or withdrawal from the candidacy if delivered no later than 24 hours before the opening of the polls.

(5) Official envelopes must be opaque, of the same size, made of paper of the same quality and colour. If the elections to the Chamber of Deputies or to the Senate are held together with other elections, the official envelope for the elections to the Chamber of Deputies or to the Senate must have a different colour than the official envelope designated for other elections.

(6) Each polling station in a special electoral districts must be equipped with a ballot box, a sufficient number of ballot papers, a sufficient number of official envelopes, writing implements, a transcript from the special voter list and this Act which must be made available to voters upon request for reference, decorated by a large national emblem and with a special separate area for the adjusting of ballot papers in line with the secret ballot principle. The number of such separate areas shall be determined by the respective head of the diplomatic mission with regard to the number of voters in the respective special electoral district. The following must be displayed at a clearly visible place at the polling station: ballot papers marked as "specimen" and a declaration of resignation or withdrawal from the candidacy if delivered no later than 24 hours before the opening of the polls.

Section 18

Opening of the Polls

(1) Prior to the opening of the polls, the chairman of the polling station commission shall verify whether the polling station is equipped in accordance with section 17 and whether the ballot box and the portable ballot box are empty. Afterwards, the chairman shall seal the ballot boxes in the presence of other members of the polling station commission. The chairmen of special polling station commissions shall follow the same procedure except for the inspection and sealing of the portable ballot box.

(2) After the completion of the inspection pursuant to subsection 1, the chairmen of the polling station commissions and the special polling station commissions shall declare the polls open.

Section 19

Principles of Voting

(1) Each voter shall vote in person, voting by proxy in not admissible.

(2) The voters shall appear before the polling station commission and the special polling station commission and cast their vote in the order in which they arrive at the polling station.

(3) Upon entering the polling station, each voter shall establish his/her identity and citizenship of the Czech Republic¹⁷ by presenting a valid regular, diplomatic or service passport of the Czech Republic, or another travel document^{17a} (hereinafter referred to only as the "passport") or a valid personal identity card^{17b}. As soon as the voter is marked in the excerpt from the permanent voter list or special voter list, he/she shall receive an empty official envelope from the polling station commission or the special polling station commission. Upon the voter's request, the polling

station commission or the special polling station commission shall replace any of the voter's missing, crossed out or otherwise marked ballot papers.

(4)If any voter fails to establish his/her identity and citizenship of the Czech Republic, $\frac{17}{10}$ he/she shall not be permitted to vote.

(5) The polling station commission shall register in the excerpt from the permanent voter list any voter, who is not included in the excerpt but is able to demonstrate his/her right to vote in the respective electoral district, and shall allow the voter to vote. Any voter using an absentee voting certificate is obliged to hand over the absentee voting certificate to the polling station commission or special polling station commission; the polling station commission or special polling station the absentee voting certificate to the excerpt from the special voter list.

(6) No other person, including the members of the polling station commission or the special polling station commission may enter this area together with the voter. Any voter unable to adjust the ballot paper himself/herself due to a disability or illiteracy may be accompanied in the separate area by another voter, except for the members of the polling station commission or the special polling station commission; the accompanying voter shall adjust the ballot paper and place it in the official envelope on his/her behalf.

(7) Any voter may ask the respective municipal authority and during the elections also the relevant polling station commission to be allowed to vote outside the polling station, at a place located in the area falling within the electoral district's territorial jurisdiction for which the polling station commission was established. In such cases, the respective polling station commission shall send two of its members equipped with a portable ballot box, official envelope and ballot papers to the voter. During the voting, members of the polling station commission shall proceed in compliance with the principles of secret ballot. Voting outside the polling station shall not be possible outside the territory of the Czech Republic.

Section 19a

Manner of Voting

(1) Upon receiving the official envelope or - if applicable - the ballot papers, the voter shall enter the separate area intended for adjusting his/her ballot paper.

(2) After leaving the separate area designated for the adjusting of ballot papers, each voter shall place the official envelope containing the ballot paper in the ballot box in the presence of the polling station commission or special polling station commission. If a voter is unable to place the official envelope containing his/her ballot paper into a ballot box himself/herself, another voter, except for the members of the polling station commission and special polling station commission, may do so on the disabled voter's behalf.

(3) The voters who do not enter the area designated for the adjusting of ballot papers shall not be permitted to vote by the polling station commission or the special polling station commission.

(4) In case of Senate elections, voters living outside the territory of the Czech Republic shall hand over to the polling station commission their absentee voting certificate issued by a diplomatic mission pursuant to section 6a(1). The polling station commission shall attach the absentee voting certificate to the excerpt from the special voter list.

Section 20

Order at the Polling Station and in the Immediate Vicinity

Chairmen of the polling station commissions and the special polling station commissions shall bear responsibility for the order at the polling stations and in their immediate vicinity. Their instructions concerning the order in the course of voting shall be binding on all persons present.

Section 21

Suspension of the Polls

(1) After the end of voting on the first election day, each polling station commission and special polling station commission shall seal all the ballot boxes and – if applicable – portable ballot boxes, in order to prevent ballot papers from being removed or placed inside, as well as secure all other election documents. Before opening of the polls on the second day of elections, the polling station commissions and special polling station commissions shall verify that the seals remained intact and subsequently remove them.

(2) If any circumstances occur preventing the polls from being opened, continued or closed, the polling station commissions or special polling station commissions may postpone the opening of the polls or suspend the polls or extend the polls, however only by up to 1 hour. The polling station commissions shall inform the voters in a customary way about such measure, and also the respective municipal authority and the authorised municipal office; furthermore, they shall also inform the respective regional authority in case of Chamber of Deputies elections or the authorised municipal office at the seat of the electoral constituency in case of Senate elections. If the polls are suspended, the polling station commissions or special polling station commissions shall seal all election documents and both the ballot box and - if applicable - the portable ballot box in order to prevent official envelopes from being removed or placed inside. When the polls are resumed, the chairmen of the polling station commissions or special polling station commissions or special

Section 21a

(1)Regional authorities or authorised municipal offices may conduct inspection on site in the course of voting and counting of the votes in the polling station by the members of the polling station commission. Any such inspection shall be recorded and the resulting report enclosed to the election documents.

(2)All instructions of the competent regional authorities and authorised municipal offices, except for instructions concerning the determination of election results, shall be binding upon the polling station commissions. All detected minor deficiencies shall be removed immediately by the chairmen of the polling station commissions as instructed by the regional authority and authorised municipal office. If serious deficiencies are detected, the regional authority or the authorised municipal office shall instruct the polling station commissions to remove them, which shall then proceed pursuant to section 21.

Section 22

Closing of the Polls

(1) Each polling station shall be closed at the end of the time limit designated for the polls. However, all voters present inside the polling stations or waiting outside shall be still allowed to vote before the polls close. Afterwards, the chairman of the polling station commission or the special polling station commission shall declare the polls closed.

(2) As soon as the chairman of the special polling station commission in the special electoral districts, in which the voting takes place pursuant to section 1(5), declares the polls closed, the special polling station commission shall proceed pursuant to the first sentence of section 21(1) and suspend its session until the counting of the votes begins (section 40).

Section 23

The following persons may be present in the rooms in which the polling station commissions count the votes: employees of the Czech Statistical Office authorized pursuant to section 11(2)(e), municipality employees assigned to the authorised municipal office and authorized pursuant to a separate law^{15c}, employees of the region assigned to the regional authority and authorized pursuant to a separate law^{15k} members of the State Election Commission and its Secretariat, as well as persons permitted to do so by the State Election Commission.

Division Two

Elections to the Chamber of Deputies

Section 24

The Chamber of Deputies has 200 deputies elected for a period of four years.¹⁸

Section 25

Every citizen of the Czech Republic who has the right to vote and becomes at least 21 years old by the second day of elections and faces no impediments preventing him/her to exercise his/her right to vote according to section 2(b) may be elected to the Chamber of Deputies.

Section 26

Elections to the Chamber of Deputies shall be held in all electoral regions within the territory of the Czech Republic according to the principle of proportionate representation. Electoral regions are represented by higher-level self-government subdivisions defined by a separate legal regulation.^{18a}

Section 27

All special electoral districts abroad shall fall within the jurisdiction of the electoral region determined by the State Election Commission by drawing lots within 7 days after the declaration of elections by the President of the Republic.

Section 31

Submission of Candidate Lists

(1)Lists of candidates standing for election to the Chamber of Deputies may be submitted by registered political parties and political movements whose activities have not been suspended⁾⁹ and by their coalitions; a candidate list submitted on behalf of a coalition means a list which is clearly marked as such by all political parties and political movements standing for election together and which clearly indicates members forming the coalition and its name.

(2) Each political party, political movement and coalition standing for election to the Chamber of Deputies shall submit only one candidate list in each electoral region. A political party or a political movement that has submitted separate candidate lists may no longer become part of a coalition. Every political party or political movement may be a member of only one coalition. Each coalition shall consist of the same political parties or political movements in all electoral regions. A candidate standing for election to the Chamber of Deputies shall be included on only one candidate list.

(3) Candidate lists shall be submitted no later than 66 days before the election day to the respective regional authority and only through an authorised representative. The regional authority shall confirm to the authorized representative of the political party, political movement or coalition the receipt of such candidate list and send the Office for Oversight a list of political parties, political movements and coalitions which have submitted a candidate list.

(4) Each political party, political movement or coalition shall enclose to its candidate list a receipt confirming the payment of a contribution to election costs (hereinafter the "contribution") in the amount of CZK 19,000. Such contribution shall be paid by the political party, political movement or coalition in each electoral region in which it submits a candidate list and shall be transferred to a special account opened at the Czech National Bank by the regional authority no later than 72 days before the election date. Such contribution paid by the political party, political movement or coalition shall represent revenue of the state budget.

Section 32

Candidate List Requirements

(1)Candidate lists shall include the following information:

a) name of the electoral region,

b) name of the political party, political movement or coalition and its composition,

c) first names and surnames of candidates, gender, age, occupation, municipality of their permanent residence, name of political party or political movement which they are members of, or information that a candidate is not a member of any political party or political movement (hereinafter referred to "without party affiliation"),

d) the ranking of candidates on the candidate list, expressed in Arabic numerals,

e) the first name and surname of the authorised representative of the political party, political movement or coalition and the place of his/her permanent residence; Each political party, political movement or coalition shall have the right to propose a substitute authorised representative and shall state his name, surname and the place of his/her permanent residence,

f) in case of a coalition, the name of the political party or political movement that has nominated the candidate,

g) the signature of the authorised representative of the political party, political movement or coalition,

h) the name, surname, professional title and signature of the person authorised to act on behalf of the political party or political movement or, in the case of coalition, the name, surname, title and signature of each person authorised to act on behalf of each political party or political movement forming the coalition.

(2) A signed declaration of each candidate shall be enclosed to the candidate list stating that they agree with their respective candidacies, that they are not aware of any impediments to their election eligibility or that such impediments shall cease to exist as of the date of election to the Chamber of Deputies, and that they did not consent to their being on another candidate list for the Chamber of Deputies elections. Candidates shall further note in the declaration their permanent residence address and the date of birth.

(3) The maximum number of candidates that may represent the respective political party, political movement or coalition on the candidate list for each electoral region is set out in Annex No. 2 hereof.

(4) After the sixtieth day before the election date, no candidates shall be added to the candidate list or the ranking of the existing candidates changed.

(5) A political party, political movement or coalition performs acts in matters relating to the elections through its authorised representative. Authorized representatives or their substitutes are natural persons specified as such on the candidate list. Such persons shall not be younger than 18 years, have limited legal capacity¹² or be a candidate themselves. The political party, political

movement or coalition is bound by the acts performed by its representative in election-related matters. Each political party, political movement or coalition may recall its authorised representative or his/her substitute. In such case, the authorisation shall expire as of the delivery of the notice of recalling to the respective regional authority.

Section 33

Review and Registration of Candidate Lists

(1) Regional authorities shall review the submitted candidate lists between 66 and 60 days before the election day. If a candidate list is not submitted in accordance with section 32 or if it contains incorrect information, the respective regional authority shall invite the political party, political movement or coalition through its authorised representative no later than 58 days before the election day to remove such deficiencies no later than 50 days before the election day.

(2) If a political party, political movement or coalition fails to remove such deficiencies within the aforementioned time limit, the regional authority shall decide 49 days before the election day to remove from the candidate list

a) any candidate whose declaration pursuant to section 32(2) is not attached to the candidate list or is incorrect or incomplete,

b) any candidate who is, according to the notice of the Czech Statistical Office, included in the candidate list in several electoral regions, or in one electoral region on several candidate lists; such candidate shall be removed from the candidate list to which the declaration pursuant to section 32(2) is not enclosed; If a candidate signed and enclosed such declaration to more than one candidate lists, the candidate shall be removed from the lists by all regional authorities to which the candidate lists were submitted,

c) all candidates included in the candidate lists in excess of the maximum number referred to in section 32(3),

d) any candidate whose data pursuant to section 32(1)(c) and (f) are missing or if such information is incorrect or incomplete,

e) any candidate who does not qualify under section 25.

(3) Regional authorities shall decide no later than 49 days before the election day to

a) register flawless candidate lists,

b) reject candidate lists not submitted in accordance with section 31 or candidate lists not meeting the requirement pursuant to section 32 if these deficiencies cannot be removed by taking steps referred to in subsections 1 and 2.

(4) Regional authorities shall immediately prepare a decision on the registration or rejection of candidate lists or on the removal of a candidate from the candidate list and shall send such

decisions to the person/entity that is authorised to seek court protection against such decision (section 86); At the same time, such decision shall be published on the official board of the regional authority with the publishing date marked thereon. The decision shall be deemed delivered on the third day since the publishing date.

(5) The decision to register a candidate list, deny registration of a candidate list, or remove a candidate from the candidate list must include a verdict, justification and appeal information. The verdict shall include the provision of this Act according to which the decision was reached. The justification shall include facts that served as the basis for the decision. However, no justification is needed in case of a decision to register the candidate list. The written decision shall include the name of the body that has issued such decision and its date. The decision must include an official stamp and signature with the first name and surname of the employee of the region assigned to the regional authority.

(6) A list of all political parties, political movements and coalitions that have submitted their candidate lists shall be sent by the regional authority to the State Election Commission which shall determine by drawing lots no later than 45 days before the election day the numbers that shall mark the ballots for the Chamber of Deputies elections. The results of the draw shall be communicated to each political party, political movement, coalition and regional authority by the chairman of the State Election Commission.

(7) Based on a court decision pursuant to a separate legal regulation¹¹⁰, the regional authority shall register a candidate list after the deadline referred to in subsection 3, however no later than 20 days before the election date. Such registration cannot be appealed.

(8) A political party, political movement or coalition whose candidate list was not registered despite a court ruling issued under a separate law shall receive back within 1 month the paid contribution from the respective regional authority. In case that another amount has been deposited on the account of the regional authority than the amount pursuant to section 31(4), the regional authority shall refund such amount to the payer without undue delay.

(9) Registration of candidate lists is a prerequisite for the printing of ballots.

Section 36

Resignation and Withdrawal of Candidacy

(1) Every candidate may submit until 48 hours before the opening of the polls a written resignation. A candidacy may be withdrawn in the same manner by the authorised representative of a political party, political movement or coalition. Such notice may not be revoked.

(2) The notice of resignation or withdrawal of candidacy must be delivered to the respective regional authority.

(3) If a notice of resignation or withdrawal of the candidacy has been made before the registration of the candidate list, the candidate shall not remain on the candidate list and the regional authority shall change the ranking of candidates on the candidate list accordingly.

(4) If a notice of resignation or withdrawal of the candidacy has been made after the registration of the candidate list, the information relating to the candidate shall remain on the candidate list, however any preferential votes cast for this candidate in the Chamber of Deputies elections shall be disregarded. The regional authority shall ensure the publication of such notice at all polling stations within the territory of the region, provided that it receives such notice no later than 48 hours before the opening of the polls. The publication of such notice at the polling stations abroad shall be provided for by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Section 37

If a political party or political movement is cancelled or its activities suspended after the registration of its candidate list, such political party, political movement and its candidates shall be disregarded during the allocation of seats.

Section 38

Ballot Papers

(1) Following the registration of candidate lists, the regional authority shall provide for the printing of ballot papers. Separate ballot papers shall be printed for each political party, political movement and coalition.

(2) Each ballot must include the name of the electoral region, the number allocated by the draw pursuant to section 8(2)(c), the unabbreviated name of the political party, political movement or coalition, the first name, surname, age and profession of each candidate, their municipality of permanent residence, their ranking marked with Arabic numerals and their affiliation to a political party or political movement or the fact that the candidate has no party affiliation. In case of a coalition, it is necessary to provide a list of the political parties or political movements forming the coalition; With respect to each candidate, it is necessary to specify the political party or political movement that has nominated him/her. The accuracy of the data on the ballot paper may be checked prior to its printing by the authorised person of the respective political party, political movement or coalition.

(3) The ballots must be printed in the same font type and size and on the paper of the same colour, quality and size. Ballot papers shall be stamped with the official stamp of the respective regional authority.

(4) Regional authorities shall send the ballots via the authorised municipal offices to the respective mayors, who shall ensure that the ballots are delivered to all voters no later than 3 days before the election date and to all polling station commissions on the election date. The distribution of ballots among voters in municipalities with no mayors shall be provided for within the stipulated time limit by the deputy mayor and if there is no deputy mayor, by the director of the regional authority, or in the capital city of Prague by the director of the Municipal Authority of the City of Prague (hereinafter referred to as "director of regional authority").

(5) Ballot papers for elections held in special electoral districts shall be sent by the respective regional authority to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, which shall provide for their delivery to the diplomatic missions no later than 48 hours before the opening of the polls as stipulated in a decree of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall provide for the sending of ballot papers to the remaining diplomatic missions electronically no later than 3 days before the election day. The head of the diplomatic mission shall ensure that the ballots are printed or reproduced in sufficient quantities no later than 24 hours before the opening of the polls. Voters in special electoral districts shall receive the ballot papers at the polling station.

(6) Ballots that have been distributed to voters and contain evident misprints shall not be reprinted; the regional authority shall provide for a notice on such misprints together with the correct wording being visibly displayed at all polling stations in the territory of the respective electoral region. Outside the territory of the Czech Republic, the regional authority shall publish the information on such errors at all polling stations outside the territory of the Czech Republic via the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Section 39

Voting

In the area designated for the adjusting of the ballots, every voter shall insert one ballot into the official envelope. At the same time, voters may circle the rank number of up to four candidates listed on the same ballot, thus indicating the candidates to whom they give priority. Other written modifications of the ballot paper shall have no impact on its assessment.

Section 40

Determination of the Election Results by the Polling Station Commission and Special Polling Station Commission

(1) Special polling station commissions shall start counting the votes upon expiry of the time limit for the closing of polls in the territory of the Czech Republic.

(2) Upon closing of the polls, the chairmen of polling station commissions or special polling station commissions shall have the official envelopes and the unused ballots sealed with the exception of unused ballot papers designated for the counting of preferential votes (section 42(3)), and then shall have the ballot box closed.

(3) The polling station commissions or special polling station commissions shall take the envelopes with ballots out of the ballot box. In case that the polling station commissions used, on the basis of an express request of individual voters, also a portable ballot box, the polling station commissions shall open such portable ballot box, take out the official envelopes with ballots and mix the contents of the boxes. Polling station commissions and special polling station commissions shall exclude all but the official envelopes. All ballots found in the ballot box or the portable ballot box without an official envelope shall be excluded as well. The polling station commissions or special polling station commissions shall count the official envelopes and

compare their number with the entries in excerpts from the permanent voter list and special voter list.

(4) Upon taking the ballots out of the official envelopes, polling station commissions or special polling station commissions shall divide and count the ballots which were cast for individual political parties, political movements and coalitions and shall exclude any invalid ballot papers. Furthermore, the polling station commissions or special polling station commissions shall count the preferential votes cast in favour of individual candidates.

(5) Each member of a polling station commission or special polling station commission may inspect the ballots. Chairmen of polling station commissions or special polling station commissions shall supervise the due counting of the votes.

Section 41

Assessment of Ballots

(1) The ballots counted in favour of each political party, political movement or coalition shall also include the ballots on which the names of candidates have been crossed out, changed or added. Such changes shall be disregarded. If a voter used preferential votes on one ballot for more than 4 candidates, such ballot shall be counted in favour of the political party, political movement or coalition, but the preferential votes shall be disregarded.

(2) Ballots that are not on the prescribed pre-printed form or that have not been printed or reproduced by the diplomatic mission, which are torn or have not been inserted in the official envelope shall be deemed invalid. Damaged or folded ballots shall not be deemed invalid as long as the necessary information remains visible. A vote shall be deemed invalid if there are several ballots inserted in the official envelope.

(3) The polling station commissions or special polling station commissions shall definitely confirm the validity of ballot papers.

Section 42

Record of the Course and Result of Voting

(1) The polling station commission or the special polling station commission shall draw up in two identical copies a record of the course and result of voting. The record shall be signed by all members of the polling station commission or the special polling station commission. If any member refuses to sign the record, the reasons shall be stated in a special annex thereto.

(2) The record of the course and result of voting drawn up by polling station commissions or special polling station commissions shall contain the following information:

a) the time of opening and closing of the polls, or - if applicable - the postponement, suspension or extension of voting, including the reasons,

b) the number of persons in the electoral district registered in the excerpt from the permanent voter list or the special voter list,

c) the number of voters who received official envelopes,

d) the number of official envelopes cast in the ballot box,

e) the number of valid votes received by each political party, political movement and coalition and the total number of valid votes,

f) the number of valid preferential votes received by each political party, political movement and coalition and the total number of valid votes,

g) a brief summary of the contents of notifications and complaints, which were submitted to the polling station commission or special polling station commission, resolutions adopted by the commission and their brief substantiation.

(3) For providing the information pursuant to subsection 2(f), the polling station commission or the special polling station commission shall use the necessary number of unused ballots marked after the closing of the polls explicitly as assisting ballot papers for the counting of preferential votes by the chairman of the polling station commission in the presence of members of the polling station commission, or the chairman of the special polling station commission in the presence of members of the polling station commission.

(4) Only the software supplied by the Czech Statistical Office shall be used by the polling station commissions and the special polling station commissions to produce the record of the course and result of voting on a computer or to record the election-related data on a data medium.

Section 43

Submission of the Record of the Course and Result of Voting to the Czech Statistical Office

(1) As soon as the record of the course and result of voting in the electoral district is signed, the chairman of the polling station commission or another authorised member of the polling station commission shall immediately submit one copy of the record of the course and result of voting, together with the results of voting, where applicable, on a data medium to the Czech Statistical Office through its temporary office located on the premises of the authorised municipal office.

(2) As soon as the record of the course and result of voting in the special electoral district is signed, the chairman of the special polling station commission or another authorised member of the special polling station commission shall immediately submit one copy of the record of the course and result of voting and also, where applicable, the result of voting, on a data medium to the Czech Statistical Office through its temporary office located on the premises of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

(3) If the submitted record of the course and result of voting in the electoral district contains errors and the chairman of the polling station commission or another authorised member of the polling station commission is authorised to correct errors in the record of the course and result of voting, all such errors shall be corrected on site. If however the chairman of the polling station commission or another authorised member of the polling station commission is not authorised to correct these errors, or if materials located at the polling station are necessary in order to correct such errors, the record of the course and result of voting shall be rejected and a time limit shall be set for the correction of these errors and for the production of a new record of the course and result of voting in the respective electoral district.

(4) If the submitted record of the course and result of voting in a special electoral district contains errors, it shall be rejected and a time limit shall be set for the correction of errors and for the production of a new record of the course and result of voting in the respective special electoral district.

(5) After submitting the record of the course and result of voting for further processing, the chairman of the polling station commission or special polling station commission, or another authorised member of the polling station commission or special polling station commission, shall receive a printout from the Czech Statistical Office confirming that the results of the voting in the respective electoral district or special electoral district have been submitted for further processing without errors. The chairman of the special polling station commission or another authorised member of the special polling station commission shall receive the aforementioned document via the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The Czech Statistical Office shall also issue the instruction that the polling station commission or special polling station commission may end its session on the second day of the elections. Section 52a shall remain unaffected.

(6) Should any polling station commission or special polling station commission fail to meet its obligations under subsection 1 or 2 at the request of the Czech Statistical Office within 24 hours after the closing of the polls pursuant to section 40, or before the time limit pursuant to subsection 3 or 4, the final results of the elections may be processed without the respective electoral district or special electoral district. After the expiration of this period, the voting results from the respective electoral district or special electoral district shall be disregarded.

(7) The polling station commissions and the special polling station commissions shall seal one copy of the record of the course and result of voting, the submitted absentee voting certificates, all returned ballot papers and official envelopes, the excerpt from the permanent voter list, the excerpt from the special voter list or the excerpt from the special voter list, the confirmation of the submission of the voting results for further processing and - if applicable - an inspection report conducted by the authorised municipal office. The polling station commissions shall forward the above mentioned documents together with other election documents to the respective municipal authority for safekeeping, the special polling station commission shall submit these documents to the diplomatic missions which shall forward them together with other election documents to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Section 46

Determining Election Results in Electoral District

(1) The Czech Statistical Office through its temporary offices located on the premises of regional authorities shall collect the voting results from all electoral districts and, if applicable, special electoral districts which submitted the record of the course and result of voting within the stipulated time limit pursuant to section 43 and shall process the election results in the electoral region.

(2) The Czech Statistical Office shall draw up in two identical copies a record of the election result in the respective electoral region and submit it immediately to the regional authority.

(3) The record of the election result in the electoral region shall include the following information

a) The total number of electoral districts in the electoral region or, if applicable, the number of special electoral districts, and the number of polling station commissions or, if applicable, the number of special polling station commissions which submitted the voting results,

b) the total number of persons in the electoral district registered in the excerpt from the permanent voter list or the special voter list,

c) the total number of voters who received the official envelopes,

d) the total number of official envelopes cast in the ballot box in the electoral region,

e) the total number of valid votes received in the electoral region by each political party, political movement and coalition and the total number of valid votes in the electoral region,

f) the number of preferential votes cast for individual candidates.

(4) The record of the election result in the electoral region shall be signed by

a) director of the regional authority,

b) employee of the region assigned to the regional authority,

c) employee of the Czech Statistical Office.

(5) Upon signing both identical copies, the regional authority shall immediately deliver one copy of the record of the election result to the Czech Statistical Office. The second copy of the record of election and other election documents shall be saved.

Section 48

Determining the Number of Deputies Elected in Electoral Regions

(1) Based on the election results received from the electoral districts and special electoral districts at authorised municipal offices pursuant to section 43, the Czech Statistical Office shall ascertain the total number of votes cast in all electoral regions for all political parties, political movements and coalitions and divide the number by the number of Deputies. The resulting figure, rounded to whole numbers, shall represent the electoral number for the whole country.

(2) The Czech Statistical Office shall then divide the total number of votes cast in each region by the electoral number for the whole country. The resulting figure (rounded to whole numbers) shall represent the number of seats allocated to individual regions.

(3) If not all seats are allocated, the remaining seats shall be allocated successively to regions with the highest remainder as a result of the above division. Lots shall be drawn in the case of equal remainders.

Section 49

Passing of the Political Parties, Political Movements

and Coalitions to the Scrutiny

(1) Based on the record of the result of elections in the regions, the Czech Statistical Office shall ascertain the total number of valid votes cast for each political party, political movement and coalition and shall also find out

a) which of the political parties or political movements received less than 5 percent of votes,

b) which coalitions consisting of two political parties or political movements received less than 10 percent of the total number of votes,

c) which coalitions consisting of three political parties or political movements received less than 15 percent of the total number of votes,

d) which coalitions consisting of four and more political parties or political movements have received less than 20 percent of the total number of votes.

(2) The above political parties, political movements or coalitions and votes cast for them shall be disregarded in all further calculations of election results and during the allocation of seats.

(3) Unless at least two coalitions or one coalition and one political party or political movement, or two political parties or political movements proceed to the scrutiny, the Czech Statistical Office shall reduce the election threshold

a) from 5 percent in case of political parties or political movements to 4 percent,

a) from 10 percent in case of coalitions pursuant to subsection 1(b) to 6 percent,

c) from 15 percent in case of coalitions pursuant to subsection 1(c) to 8 percent,

b) from 20 percent in case of coalitions pursuant to subsection 1(d) to 10 percent.

If the relevant political parties, political movements or coalitions still do not proceed to the scrutiny pursuant to this subsection, the Czech Statistical Office shall reduce the election threshold by one more percent.

Seats shall be allocated within individual electoral regions to the political parties, political movements and coalitions which proceeded to the scrutiny.

Section 50

Scrutiny

(1) The number of valid votes for each political party, political movement and coalition that proceeded to the scrutiny is divided for each electoral region in turn by 1, 2 and 3 and then continuing by adding always a plus one, until reaching the number of candidates on the ballot. However, candidates who, after the registration of the respective candidate list, resigned or whose candidacy was withdrawn under section 36 shall not be included. The values of the resulting quotients shall be calculated and quoted at two decimal places rounded up.

(2) All quotients calculated according to subsection 1 are ranked in the descending order by their size and a list of quotients is worked out, in which the number of quotients is equal to the number of seats allocated to each electoral region in accordance with section 48. If two or more quotients are equal, their ranking shall be determined on the basis of the number of votes given to the political party, political movement and coalition in the electoral region, and if the number of votes is also equal, the ranking is decided by drawing lots. Together with the value of the quotient, it is necessary to indicate the political party, political movement or coalition reaching the quotient.

(3) The political party, political movement or coalition shall receive 1 seat for each reached quotient included in the list pursuant to subsection 2.

(4) Within individual political parties, political movements and coalitions candidates shall receive seats in the order in which they are ranked on the ballot.

(5) If a candidate receives such number of preferential votes that is equal to at least 5 percent of the total number of valid votes cast for the political party, political movement or coalition in the respective electoral region, such candidate shall have a priority in receiving a seat.

(6) If more than one candidate fulfils the conditions specified in subsection 5 above and the political party, political movement or coalition has received more seats, priority in allocating the seats shall be given to those candidates who meet the condition specified in subsection 5, staring from the candidate with the highest number of preferential votes and continuing in a descending order. In case two candidates receive the same number of preferential votes, the candidate ranking higher on the ballot shall win the seat. Candidates who have not met the condition specified in subsection 5 shall be allocated seats in accordance with their ranking on the ballot.

(7) The candidates of political parties, political movements or coalitions which were not elected but received at least one seat in the electoral region shall become substitutes. The order of rank of the substitutes within their political parties, political movements and coalitions is determined in the manner set out in subsections 4 to 6.

Section 51

If the determined total number of valid votes or the number of valid votes in the electoral region, cast for the political parties, political movements or coalitions that have passed to the scrutiny, does not allow to make

a) the calculation referred to in section 48(2), the Czech Statistical Office shall increase the electoral number calculated in accordance with section 48(1) by adding a plus one,

b) the allocation of seats pursuant to section 48(3), the Czech Statistical Office shall deduct gradually any excess seats of the electoral regions showing the lowest division remainders. Lots shall be drawn in case of a tie. If this process does not result in the allocation of the respective number of seats, the remaining seats shall be allocated by repeating the steps stipulated under section 48(3), or the excess seats revoked by repeating the steps stipulated under this clause.

Section 52

Record of the State Election Commission and the Publication of Election Results

(1) Upon completion of the scrutiny, the State Election Commission shall draw up a record of the election results on the basis of the information delivered by the Czech Statistical Office. The record shall be signed by members of the State Election Commission; if any member refuses to sign the document, the reasons therefor shall be stated.

(2) The record drawn up by the State Election Commission shall include the following information

a) the total number of persons in the excerpt from the permanent voter list or the special voter list,

b) the total number of voters who received official envelopes,

c) the number of valid votes cast for each political party, political movement and coalition and the total number of valid votes cast in each electoral region,

d) names and surnames of elected candidates of each political party, political movement and coalition, and names and surnames of candidates who became substitutes, together with the results of preferential voting.

(3) The State Election Commission shall announce and publish the final election results upon signing the record of the election results by publishing a notice in the Collection of Laws.

Section 52a

Termination of Activities of Polling Station Commissions and Special Polling Station Commissions

(1) Activities of the polling station commissions and special polling station commissions related to the Chamber of Deputies elections shall be terminated on the fifteenth day after the announcement of the final results of the Chamber of Deputies elections by the State Election Commission.

Section 53

Certificate of Election

(1) Within one month after the publication of the election results, the State Election Commission shall issue to each candidate elected Deputy of the Chamber of Deputies a certificate confirming their being elected as of the second election day.

(2) If a motion for invalidity of the election of a candidate has been sustained by the court, the State Election Commission shall issue a certificate of election to the candidate who ranks next according to section 51 within 7 days after the date when the decision on the invalidity of election of a candidate becomes legally effective (section 87).

Section 54

Instatement of Substitutes

(1) If a seat becomes vacant, it shall be filled by a substitute from the candidate list of the same political party, political movement or coalition standing for election in the same electoral region as the Deputy whose seat became vacant. Substitutes shall be selected on the basis of their ranking in the election results. If there is no such substitute, the vacancy shall be filled by a substitute of the same political party, political movement or coalition, which shall be selected on the basis of valid votes cast for the candidate list; lots shall be drawn in case of a tie.

(2) If there is no substitute in the same political party, political movement or coalition, the seat shall remain vacant until the end of the election term.

(3) If a political party or political movement ceases to exist, no substitute shall fill the seat and the seat shall remain vacant until the end of the election term. In case such party formed part of a coalition, a substitute nominated by the political party or the political movement that ceased to exist shall not fill the vacant seat and the seat shall be filled by another substitute.

(4) The Chamber of Deputies shall proclaim the instatement of a substitute within 15 days after the date on which the seat of the respective Deputy ceased to exist. The Chamber of Deputies shall issue a certificate to the substitute confirming his/her becoming a Deputy of the Chamber of Deputies and specifying the effective date. (5) If the activity of the political party or political movement or of a political party or political movement forming part of a coalition has been suspended, no substitute shall be instated during such suspension period.

Section 55

(1) In case of dissolution of the Chamber of Deputies, the time limits stipulated pursuant to section 1(3) shall be shortened to 50 days, section 27 to 5 days, section 14c(c) to 30 days, section 14c(d) to 10 days, section 14c(1)(f) to 30 days, section 14e(3) to 15 days, section 14e(7) to 10 days, first sentence of section 14g(1) to 15 days, third sentence of section 14g(1) to 10 days, fourth sentence of section 14g(1) to 9 days, section 16(4) to 11 days, section 31(3) to 38 days, § 31(4) to 47 days, section 32(4) to 34 days, the last sentence of section 33(1) for the formal notice of the regional authority to 32 days, the second sentence of section 33(1) to 26 days for the elimination of errors, section 33(2) and(3) to 25 days, section 33(6) to 23 days, section 33(7) to 11 days, section 38(5) to 48 hours; the start of the period pursuant to section 16(8) shall be changed to 11 days and the time limit according to the first sentence of section 33(1) shall be changed to a period between 38 and 34 days.

(2) In case of dissolution of the Chamber of Deputies, the time limit according to the third sentence of section 38(5) shall not apply; the head of a diplomatic mission shall provide for the printing of ballot papers or their copying before the opening of the polls.

Division Three

Elections to the Senate

Section 56

The Senate consists of 81 Senators elected for the period of six years. Every two years, Senate elections shall be held for one third of the seats.¹¹¹

Section 57

Any citizen who is at least 40 years of age as of the second day of elections and there are no impediments preventing him/her to exercise his/her right to vote during election days according to section 2(b) may be elected Senator.

Section 58

Senate elections shall be held according to the principle of majoritarian system in single member constituencies in the territory of the Czech Republic.

Section 59

(1) For the purpose Senate elections, 81 electoral constituencies shall be established in the territory of the Czech Republic. One Senator shall be elected in each electoral constituency. A list

of electoral constituencies is attached hereto in Annex No. 3, which shall form an integral part of this Act.

(2) If the number of inhabitants in an electoral constituency falls or grows by 15 percent in comparison with the average number of inhabitants per one seat in the Czech Republic, the boundaries of the electoral constituencies shall be changed. Such change shall be made only in the years in which the Senate elections are to be held.

Section 60

Submission of Applications for Registration

(1) Applications for registration of candidates standing for elections to the Senate shall be submitted by registered political parties and political movements whose activities have not been suspended,¹⁹ and by coalitions solely via their authorised representative. Independent candidates shall submit their application for registration themselves. An application for registration submitted on behalf of a coalition means an application that is clearly marked as such by all political parties and political movements standing for elections together and indicating members forming the coalition and the name of the coalition. A political party or a political movement applying for the registration of a candidate as part of a coalition may in another electoral constituency nominate another candidate separately or as part of a different coalition.

(2) Each political party, political movement and coalition standing for election to the Senate may submit only one application for registration in each electoral constituency. A political party or a political movement submitting a separate application shall no longer form part of a coalition in that electoral constituency. Each political party or political movement may be a member of only one coalition in the respective electoral constituency.

(3) Each candidate may stand for election in only one electoral constituency and submit only one application for registration.

(4) An application for registration shall be submitted no later than 66 days before the election date to the authorised municipal office at the seat of the electoral constituency. The authorised municipal office at the seat of the electoral constituency shall confirm to the authorised representative of the political party, political movement, coalition or independent candidate the receipt of the application for registration.

Section 61

Application for Registration Requirements

(1) Applications for registration shall contain

a) the first name, surname, gender, age, profession of the candidate and the name of the municipality where the candidate is registered for permanent residence,

b) the name of the political party, political movement or coalition registering the candidate, or the information that the candidate is an independent candidate; in case of a coalition, the application shall also include members forming the coalition,

c) number and seat of the electoral constituency in which the candidate is standing for election,

d) party affiliation of the candidate or the information that the candidate has no party affiliation,

e) in case of a coalition, the name of the political party or political movement that has nominated the candidate,

f) the signature of the authorised representative of the political party, political movement or coalition,

g) the first name, surname, professional title and signature of the person authorised to act on behalf of the political party or political movement or, in case of a coalition, the first name, surname, title and signature of each person authorised to act on behalf of each political party or political movement forming the coalition; independent candidates submitting their application for registration shall add their signature.

(2) Each candidate shall enclose to his/her application

a) a proof of citizenship, $\frac{17}{2}$

b) a declaration signed by the candidates stating that they agree with their respective nominations, that they are not aware of any impediments to their electability or that such impediments shall cease to exist as of the election date, and that they did not consent to being nominated in another electoral constituency and that they are members of a certain political party or political movement or that they have no party affiliation. All candidates shall further state the place of their permanent residence and their date of birth,

c) if the application for registration is submitted by a political party, political movement or a coalition, such political party, political movement or coalition shall enclose to the application an attachment designating its authorised representative, including the authorised representative's first name, surname and the place of his/her permanent residence; Each political party, political movement or coalition shall have the right to propose a substitute authorised representative and shall state his/her name, surname and the place of his/her permanent residence,

d) the application of independent candidates shall be accompanied by a petition in support of their candidacy, which must be signed by at least 1,000 voters entitled to vote in the electoral constituency where the respective candidates stand for election, stating the first name, surname, date of birth of each such voter and their place of permanent residence. If any piece of the information is missing or incomplete or if the voter did not sign the petition, such signature shall not be counted. The headings of the petition shall feature the name and surname of the candidate, the number and seat of the electoral constituency of the candidate and the year of the elections,

e) a confirmation of the payment of a deposit in the amount of CZK 20,000; the deposit shall be paid to a special account which the authorised municipal office at the seat of the electoral constituency shall open at the Czech National Bank no later than 72 days before the election date; the authorised municipal office at the seat of the electoral constituency shall return the deposit within 1 month after the announcement of election results to candidates who received at least 6 percent of valid votes; interest rates from the deposits and deposits not returned to the candidates shall represent revenue of the state budget.

(3) A person younger than 18 years, a person with limited legal liability¹² or a candidate shall not become an authorised representative. The political party, political movement or coalition shall be bound by the acts performed by its representative in election-related matters. Every political party, political movement or coalition may recall its authorised representative by a notice in writing; the authorisation shall be terminated as of the delivery of the notice to the authorised municipal office at the seat of the electoral constituency. Independent candidates shall have no authorised representatives.

Section 62

Review and Registration of Applications for Registration

(1) The authorised municipal office at the seat of the electoral constituency shall within the time limit of 66 to 60 days before the election date review the submitted applications for registration. If an application for registration does not meet the requirements specified in section 61 or if it contains incorrect information, the authorised municipal office at the seat of the electoral constituency shall invite in writing the independent candidate or, through the respective authorised representative, the political party, political movement or coalition no later than 58 days before the election date to eliminate such deficiencies until the 50th day before the election date.

(2) If a political party, political movement, coalition or an independent candidate fails to remove such deficiencies within the aforementioned time limit, the authorised municipal office at the seat of the electoral constituency shall decide 49 days before the election date to reject the application for registration, if the application for registration

a) is not submitted in accordance with section 60,

b) does not meet the requirements according to section 61(1) or contains incorrect or incomplete information,

c) is not accompanied by the required attachment according to section 61(2)(a) or (c) or the information in the attachments is incorrect or incomplete,

d) is not accompanied by the petition according to section 61(2)(d) or the petition does not contain the required number of signatures,

e) is not accompanied by the confirmation on the payment of deposit according to section 61(2)(e) or the petition does not contain the required number of signatures,

f) has already been submitted for the respective candidate in more electoral constituencies, or in 1 electoral constituency via multiple applications for registration according to the notice of the Czech Statistical Office; the application of such candidate shall be rejected in the electoral constituency in which the declaration referred to in section 61(2)(b) is missing. If a candidate signed and attached such declaration to more than one applications for registration, the candidate shall be rejected by all authorised municipal offices at the seat of the electoral constituencies in which such applications for registration have been submitted,

g) if the candidate does not qualify under section 57.

(3) The authorised municipal office at the seat of the electoral constituency shall within 49 before the election date decide to register flawless applications for registration.

(4) The authorised municipal office at the seat of the electoral constituency shall immediately issue a decision on the registration and the rejection of the application for registration and send it to those who are entitled to seek court protection against such decision (section 86). At the same time, such decision shall be published on the notice board of the authorised municipal office at the seat of the electoral constituency with the publishing date marked thereon. The decision shall be deemed delivered as of the third day since the date it was published.

(5) The decision to register or reject an application for registration must include a verdict, justification and appeal information. The verdict shall include the provision of this Act based on which the decision was reached. The justification shall include facts that served as the basis for the decision. However, no justification is needed in case of a decision to register the application. The written decision shall include the name of the body that has issued such decision and its date. The decision must include an official stamp and signature with the first name and surname of the employee of the municipality assigned to the authorised municipal office at the seat of the electoral constituency.

(6) The authorised municipal office at the seat of the electoral constituency shall determine no later than 45 days before the election date by drawing lots the numbers that will be featured on the ballot papers of candidates for Senate elections. The results of the draw shall be communicated in writing to each political party, political movement, coalition or independent candidate.

(7) Based on a court decision pursuant to a separate legal regulation¹⁰, the authorised municipal office at the seat of the electoral constituency shall register a candidate list also after the deadline referred to in subsection 3, however no later than 20 days before election date. Such registration cannot be appealed.

(8) The authorised municipal office at the seat of the electoral constituency shall within 1 month refund the deposit to candidates whose application for registration was not accepted, not even following a court decision according to a separate legal regulation. If a different amount was paid to the account of the authorised municipal office at the seat of the electoral constituency, it shall be refunded without any undue delay.

(9) Registration of candidate lists is a prerequisite for the printing of ballots.

(10) If a political party or a political movement that has applied separately for the registration of a candidate is abolished or its activities are suspended following the registration, such candidate shall be regarded as independent and shall not have to submit a petition. The candidate shall not be required to submit another petition.

Section 66

Resignation and Withdrawal of Candidacy

(1) Every candidate may submit until 48 hours before the opening of the polls a written resignation. A candidacy may be withdrawn in the same manner by the authorised representative of a political party, political movement or coalition. Such notice may not be revoked.

(2) The notice of resignation or withdrawal of candidacy must be delivered to the authorised municipal office at the seat of the electoral constituency.

(3) If a notice of resignation or withdrawal of the candidacy has been made after the registration, the votes cast for such candidate shall be disregarded during the counting of votes. The authorised municipal office at the seat of the electoral constituency shall ensure the publication of such notice at all polling stations of the respective electoral constituency, if it receives such notice no later than 48 hours before the opening of the polls.

Section 67

Ballot Papers

(1) After the registration of the applications for registration, the authorised municipal office at the seat of the electoral constituency shall provide for the printing of ballot papers.

(2) Each registered candidate shall be featured on a separate ballot paper, marked with the number that was allocated to such candidate by the draw. The number and seat of the electoral constituency shall be printed in the heading of the ballot. Each ballot must also include the first name, surname, age and profession of the candidate, his/her municipality of permanent residence, affiliation to a political party or political movement or the fact that the candidate has no party affiliation. Furthermore, the ballot paper shall include the name of the political party, political movement or coalition that has applied for the registration of the candidate. In case of a coalition, it is necessary to provide a list of the political parties or political movements forming the coalition and the name of the political party or political movement that has nominated the respective candidate. The accuracy of the data on the ballot may be checked prior to its printing by the authorised person of the respective political party, political movement or coalition or independent candidate.

(3) The ballots must be printed in the same font type and size and on the paper of the same colour, quality and size. The ballots shall be stamped with the official stamp of the respective authorised municipal office at the seat of the electoral constituency.

(4) Regional authorities shall send the ballots via the authorised municipal office at the seat of the electoral constituency to the respective mayors, who shall ensure that the ballots are delivered to all voters no later than 3 days before the election date and to all polling station commissions on the election date. The distribution of ballots among voters in municipalities with no mayors shall be provided for within the stipulated time limit by the deputy mayor and, if there is no deputy mayor, by the director of the regional authority.

(5) Ballots that have been distributed to voters and contain evident misprints shall not be reprinted; the authorised municipal office at the seat of the electoral constituency shall provide for a notice on such misprints together with the correct wording being visibly displayed at all polling stations in the electoral constituency.

Section 68

Voting

In the area designated for the adjusting of the ballots, every voter shall insert one ballot into the official envelope. The voters shall not adjust the ballot paper in any way.

Section 69

Determining of Election Results by the Polling Station Commission

(1) Upon the closing of the polls, the chairmen of polling station commissions shall seal the remaining unused ballot papers and official envelopes and then have the ballot box opened.

(2) The polling station commissions shall take the envelopes with ballots out of the ballot box. In case that the polling station commissions used, on the basis of an express request of individual voters, also portable ballot boxes, the polling station commissions shall open such portable ballot boxes, take out the official envelopes with ballots cast inside and mix the contents of the boxes upon their opening. All but the official envelopes shall be excluded. All ballots found in the ballot box or the portable ballot box without an official envelope shall be excluded as well. The polling station commissions shall count the official envelopes and compare their number with the entries in excerpts from the permanent voter list and the special voter list.

(3) Upon taking the ballots out of the official envelopes, the polling station commission shall divide the ballots by individual candidates and count them.

(4) Each member of the polling station commission may inspect the ballots. The chairman of the polling station commission shall supervise the accuracy of the counting of votes.

Section 70

Assessment of Ballots

(1) Cast ballot papers which were modified in various ways by the voter shall also be deemed valid.

(2) Ballots that are not on the prescribed pre-printed form or that have not been printed or reproduced by the diplomatic mission, which are torn or have not been inserted in the official envelope shall be deemed invalid. Damaged or folded ballots shall not be deemed invalid as long as the necessary information remains visible. If there are several ballots inserted in the official envelope, the respective votes shall be deemed invalid.

(3) The polling station commission shall definitively decide on the validity of ballot papers.

Section 71

Record of the course and result of voting

(1) The polling station commission shall draw up in two identical copies a record of the course and result of voting. The record shall be signed by all members of the polling station commission. If any member refuses to sign the record, the reasons therefor shall be stated in a separate annex thereto.

(2) The record of the course and result of voting drawn up by the polling station commissions shall contain the following information:

a) the time of opening and closing of the polls, or - if applicable - the postponement, suspension or extension of voting, including the reasons,

b) the number of persons in the electoral district registered in the excerpt from the permanent voter list or the special voter list,

c) the number of voters who received official envelopes,

d) the number of official envelopes cast in the ballot box,

e) the number of valid votes cast for each candidate and the number of valid votes cast for all candidates,

f) a brief summary of the contents of notifications and complaints, which were submitted to the polling station commission, resolutions adopted by the commission and their brief substantiation.

(3) Only the software supplied by the Czech Statistical Office shall be used by the polling station commissions to produce the record of the course and result of the voting on a computer or to record election-related data on a data medium.

Section 72

(1) As soon as the record of the course and result of voting in the electoral district is signed, the chairman of the polling station commission or another authorised member of the polling station commission shall immediately submit one copy of the record of the course and result of voting, together with the results of voting, where applicable, on a data medium to the Czech Statistical Office through its temporary office located on the premises of the authorised municipal office.

(2) If the submitted record of the course and result of voting in the electoral district contains errors and the chairman of the polling station commission or another authorised member of the polling station commission is authorised to correct errors in the record of the course and result of voting, all such errors shall be corrected on site. If however the chairman of the polling station commission or another authorised member of the polling station commission is not authorised to correct these errors, or if materials located at the polling station are necessary in order to correct such errors, the record of the course and result of voting shall be rejected and a time limit shall be set for the correction of these errors and for the production of a new record of the course and result of voting in the respective electoral district.

(3) After submitting the record of the course and result of voting for further processing, the chairman of the polling station commission or another authorised member of the polling station commission shall receive a printout from the Czech Statistical Office confirming that the results of the voting in the respective electoral district have been submitted for further processing without errors. The Czech Statistical Office shall also issue the instruction that the polling station commission may end its session on the second day of the elections. Section 77a shall remain unaffected.

(4) Should any polling station commission fail to meet its obligations under subsection 1 or 2 at the request of the Czech Statistical Office within 24 hours after the closing of the polls pursuant to section 22, or before the time limit pursuant to subsection 2 or 4, the final results of the election for the electoral constituency may be processed without the respective electoral district. After the expiration of this period, the voting results from the respective electoral district shall be disregarded.

(5) The polling station commissions shall seal one copy of the record of the course and result of voting, the submitted absentee voting certificates, all cast ballot papers and official envelopes, the excerpt from the permanent voter list, the excerpt from the special voter list, the confirmation of the submission of the voting results for further processing and - if applicable - an inspection report conducted by the authorised municipal office. The polling station commissions shall deliver these documents together with other pieces of election documentation to the respective municipal authority for safekeeping.

Section 73

Determining Election Results in Electoral Constituency

(1) The Czech Statistical Office shall receive at the temporary office located on the premises of the authorised municipal office at the seat of the electoral constituency the election results on behalf of all electoral districts falling within its territorial jurisdiction of the electoral constituency, which delivered to the authorised municipal office at the seat of the electoral constituency within the required time limit the records of the course and result of voting according to section 72(1) and shall process the election results in the electoral constituency.

(2) The Czech Statistical Office shall draw up in two identical copies a record of the election result in the respective electoral constituency and submit it immediately to the authorised municipal office at the seat of the electoral constituency.

(3) The record of the election result in the electoral constituency shall contain the following information

a) the number of electoral districts within the electoral constituency and the number of polling station commissions that have delivered the voting results,

b) the total number of persons in the electoral constituency registered in the excerpt from the permanent voter list or the special voter list,

c) the total number of voters in the electoral constituency who received official envelopes,

d) the total number of official envelopes cast in the ballot box in the electoral constituency,

e) the total number of votes cast in the electoral constituency for all candidates,

f) the ranking of candidates in accordance with the number of valid votes cast for them, the number of such valid votes and the percentage of the total number of valid votes in the respective electoral constituency; lots shall be drawn in the case of a tie,

g) the first name and surname of the elected candidate (section 75) or the fact that none of the candidates has received the number of votes necessary for election.

(4) The record of the election result in the electoral constituency shall be signed by

a) mayor of the municipality with the authorised municipal office at the seat of the electoral constituency,

b) municipality employee assigned to the authorised municipal office at the seat of the electoral constituency,

c) employee of the Czech Statistical Office.

(5) Upon signing both identical copies, the authorised municipal office at the seat of the electoral constituency shall immediately deliver one copy of the record of the election result in the electoral constituency to the Czech Statistical Office. The second copy of the record of election and other election documents shall be saved.

(6) The Czech Statistical Office shall deliver to the State Election Commission the final election results for the electoral constituencies.

Section 75

The candidate who has received the absolute majority of votes shall be elected.

Section 76

(1) If none of the candidates receives the absolute majority of votes necessary for election according to section 75, the authorised municipal office at the seat of the electoral constituency shall ensure that the second round of elections starts on the sixth day after the closing of the polls in the first round.

(2) In each electoral constituency in which the second round takes place, only the two candidates who received the highest number of valid votes in the first round shall proceed to the second round.

(3) If a candidate who proceeds to the second round resigns, loses his/her right to stand for election or dies, the candidate with the third highest number of votes in the first round in the electoral constituency shall proceed to the second round; In such case the second round of the Senate election shall be held on the 13th day after the closing of the polls in the first round.

(4) Ballot papers for the second round shall be printed pursuant to section 67(1) to (3), whereas the ballot papers of candidates proceeding to the second round shall be printed on a paper of a different colour than the colour of ballots from the first round. The authorised municipal office at the seat of the electoral constituency shall send the ballot papers through the authorised municipal offices to the respective mayors, who shall ensure the delivery of ballot papers to the polling station commissions before the opening of the polls. The voters shall receive the ballot papers on the election day at the polling stations.

(5) The candidate receiving the highest number of valid votes in the second round shall be elected Senator. Lots shall be drawn in case of a tie.

(6) The provisions of this Act applying to the elections to the Senate shall apply mutatis mutandis to the second round of the elections; the second sentence in section 66(1) shall not apply.

Section 77

Based on the report of the summary of the results of elections in all electoral constituencies provided by the Czech Statistical Office in accordance with section 73(6), the State Election Commission shall proclaim and publish the final results of Senate elections in the Collection of Laws.

Section 77a

Termination of Activities of Polling Station Commissions

(1) Activities of the polling station commission for the Senate elections shall be terminated on the fifteenth day after the announcement of the final result of the Senate elections by the State Election Commission.

(2) Activities of polling station commissions with the jurisdiction over electoral constituencies in which a motion for invalidity of voting, invalidity of elections or invalidity of election of a candidate (section 87) was filed shall be terminated

a) as of the date on which the court decision denying such motion comes into legal effect,

b) on the fifteenth day after the additional voting in case the motion was sustained by the court and only the voting shall be repeated within the scope of the election process,

c) as of the date on which the court decision to sustain the motion for the invalidity of elections comes into legal effect and the entire election process shall be repeated.

Section 78

Certificate of Election

Within one month after the publication of elections results, the State Election Commission shall issue a certificate of election to each candidate who has been elected Senator.

Section 79

Repeated Elections and Repeated Voting

(1) Elections shall be repeated if

a) no candidate was elected in the electoral constituency,

b) the court finds the motion for invalidity of elections (section 87) justified.

(2) Voting shall be repeated if the court finds the motion for invalidity of voting (section 87) justified.

(3) The repeated elections in accordance with subsection 1 above shall be called by the President of the Republic, who shall determine their date in such manner that they are held no later than 90 days after the occurrence of the prerequisite referred to in subsection 1. The time limits specified in section 80(2) hereof shall apply mutatis mutandis to the repeated elections.

(4) The repeated voting in accordance with subsection 2 above shall be called by the President of the Republic within 30 days after the date on which the President was notified by the Ministry of the Interior of the court ruling.

(5) In case of repeated elections, the authorised municipal office at the seat of the electoral constituency shall return to the political party, political movement, coalition or independent candidate the paid deposit within 1 month after the date when the repeated elections are called.

Section 80

By-elections

(1) If a mandate of a Senator ceases to exist during his/her term in office due to any reasons, the President of the Republic shall call by-elections in the respective electoral constituency and shall set the by-elections date in such manner that they are held no later than 90 days after the date on which the mandate of the Senator ceased to exist.

(2) By-elections shall be governed by the provisions of this Act, but the time limits pursuant to sections 1(3), section 14c(1)(c) and (d), section 14e(3) and section 61(2)(e) shall be shortened by one third. The time limits pursuant to section 14c(1)(f), section 60(4) and section 62(1) to (3) and (6) shall be shortened to 8 days.

(3) By-elections shall not be held in the year immediately preceding the end of the term in office of a Senator.

(4) The Senator elected in by-elections shall be elected solely for the rest of the term in office that applied to the previously elected Senator whose mandate had ceased to exist.

Division Four

Administrative and Technical Arrangements

Section 82

Entitlements of the Members of Polling Station Commissions

Each member of the polling station commission or the special polling station commission shall be entitled to receive a special remuneration for the performance of his/her duties. Each member of the polling station commission and special polling station commission, who is employed or in other occupational relationship similar to that of employment, shall be entitled to receive a leave of absence in the necessary extent and the compensation for his/her pay or wage or salary in the amount of an average pay from the respective employer. Each member of the polling station commission or the special polling station commission, who is not employed or in other occupational relationship similar to that of employment, however is gainfully occupied in another way, shall be entitled to receive a lump sum remuneration for the lost earnings during his/her performance of duties as a member of the polling station commission or the special polling station commission or the special polling station commission for the lost earnings during his/her performance of duties as a member of the polling station commission or the special polling station commission.

Section 83

Entitlements of the Candidates

(1) Candidates shall be entitled to a leave of absence without wage compensation to be provided by the person/entity employing the candidates or with whom they have similar form of working relationship for the period beginning with the day following the registration of the candidate list or the application for registration until the day immediately preceding the elections. Activities of the candidates during this period shall be regarded as other acts in the public interest.

(2) The fact that a person is a candidate must not have any negative effect on the candidate's employment or similar relations. The leave of absence referred to in the previous subsection shall be deemed a period of performance of work.

Section 84

Costs incurred by the state authorities, regions, municipal authorities, polling station commissions, special polling station commissions and diplomatic missions in connection with the elections to the Chamber of Deputies and costs incurred by the state authorities, regions, municipal authorities and polling station commissions in connection with the elections to the Senate shall be paid for from the State budget.

Section 85

Contribution towards Election Expenses

A contribution towards the election expenses shall be provided solely for the results of elections to the Chamber of Deputies. After reviewing the election results, the Chamber of Deputies shall inform the Ministry of Finance of the number of valid votes cast for individual political parties, political movements or coalitions. Each political party, political movement and coalition that receives at least 1.5 percent of the total number of valid votes shall receive CZK 100 out of the state budget for each vote cast for them.

Division Five

Judicial Review

Section 86

Court protection under a separate $law^{1/3}$ against the decision to reject a candidate list or application for registration, to remove a candidate from the candidate list and against the registration of a candidate list or application for registration may be sought within 2 days after the delivery of such decision, by an independent candidate, political party, political movement or coalition which submitted a candidate list or an application for registration, or in case of removal of a candidate from the candidate list also by such candidate.

Section 87

(1) Each citizen registered in the permanent voter list in the electoral district in which the respective Deputy was elected and each political party, political movement or coalition, whose candidate list was registered in the respective electoral region for the Chamber of Deputies election (hereinafter referred to as the "petitioner") shall have the right to seek court protection according to a separate law by filing a motion for the invalidity of election of a candidate¹¹⁴. The

motion must be filed no later than 10 days after the State Election Commission announces the final result of the parliamentary elections.

(2) Each citizen registered in the permanent voter list in the electoral district in which the respective Senator was elected and each political party, political movement or coalition, whose candidate list was registered in the respective electoral constituency for the Senate election (hereinafter referred to as the "petitioner") shall have the right to seek court protection according to a separate law by filing a motion for the invalidity of voting, invalidity of elections or the invalidity of the election of a candidate⁾¹⁴. The motion must be filed no later than 10 days after the State Election Commission announces the final result of the parliamentary elections.

(3) The petitioner may file a motion for the invalidity of voting if he or she thinks that the provisions of this Act have been violated in a manner which seriously influenced the results of voting.

(4) The petitioner may file a motion for the invalidity of the election if he or she thinks that the provisions of this Act have been violated in a manner which seriously influenced the election results.

(5) The petitioner may file a motion for the invalidity of the election of a candidate if he or she thinks that the provisions of this Act have been violated in a manner which seriously influenced the election of the respective candidate.

Section 88

(1) Proceedings pursuant to section 86 fall within the jurisdiction of the respective regional court according to the seat of the regional authority of the authorised municipal office at the seat of the electoral constituency.

Proceedings pursuant to section 87 fall within the jurisdiction of the Supreme Administrative Court.

Section 89

(1) In matters of errors in the special voter lists, protection may be sought before court.

(2) In proceedings according to subsection 1, the court shall proceed similarly according to the third part of chapter II division 4 of the Code of Administrative Justice.

PART TWO

Amendment to Act No. 99/1963 Coll., the Civil Procedure Code, as amended.

Section 90

Act No. 99/1963 Coll., the Civil Procedure Code, as amended by Act No. 36/1967 Coll., Act No. 158/1969 Coll., Act No. 49/1973 Coll., Act No. 20/1975 Coll., Act No. 133/1982 Coll., Act No. 180/1990 Coll., Act No. 328/1991 Coll., Act No. 519/1991 Coll., Act No. 263/1992 Coll., Act of the Czech National Council No. 24/1993 Coll., Act No. 171/1993 Coll., Act No. 117/1994 Coll., Act No. 152//1994 Coll., Act No. 216/1994 Coll., Act No. 84/1995 Coll., Act No. 118/1995 Coll. and Act No. 160/1995 Coll. is hereby amended as follows:

1. Sections 200f and 200g, including their title, are hereby deleted.

2. Section 200j(1) and (4) shall read as follows:

"(1) If the competent state administration authority does not remove the mistakes or deficiencies in the permanent voter list or the special voter list, a citizen affected thereby may file a motion with the court having jurisdiction over the constituency, seeking correction or supplementation of such list.

(4) Proceedings in matters concerning mistakes or deficiencies in permanent voter lists or special voter lists shall be conducted by the competent district court."

3. New sections 200m and 200n are hereby inserted after section 200l, which shall read (including the title and Note 34d) as follows:

"Proceedings Conducted in Election Matters

Section 200m

(1)If an electoral authority that is competent to issue a final decision under a separate law34d) has decided

(a)to reject candidate lists for elections to the Chamber of Deputies, the political party, political movement or coalition that has submitted such list may file a motion with the court seeking the registration of such candidate list,

(b)to remove a candidate from the candidate list for the Chamber of Deputies elections, the political party, political movement or coalition that has submitted such list may file a motion with the court seeking a decision that such candidate may remain on the list;

(c)to reject an application for registration for the Senate elections, the person/entity that has filed such application may file a motion with the court seeking the registration of the applying candidate.

(2)The parties to the above proceedings are the petitioner and the relevant electoral authority.

(3)The court shall give its ruling within three days without a verbal hearing.

(4)No remedy shall be admissible against the court decision.

Section 200n

(1)The court shall not order a verbal hearing and shall give its ruling within ten days on a complaint against the issuing of a certificate of election as Deputy or Senator (34d).

(2)The parties to such proceeding are the petitioner, the Deputy or Senator whose certificate of election is contested by the complaint and the competent electoral authority.

(3)No remedy shall be admissible against the court decision.

34d) Act No. 247/1995 Coll. on Elections to the Parliament of the Czech Republic and on the Amendments to Certain Other Laws.

PART FOUR

JOINT, INTERIM AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Section 92

(1)The Ministry of the Interior shall determine by a decree

(a) the procedures to be applied by the municipal authorities, authorised municipal offices and in cooperation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs the procedures to be applied by diplomatic missions with respect to the compilation and administration of special voter lists and making excerpts from them,

b) the manner and procedure of verifying the eligibility of employees of the capital city of Prague assigned to the Municipal Authority of the City of Prague in charge of election-related matters, and the employees of the city district of the capital city of Prague in charge of election-related matters,

c) in agreement with the Czech Statistical Office

1. the form of cooperation of state administration authorities with respect to the distribution of basic data from the candidate lists and applications for registration for the purpose of creating registers and code lists of candidates and political parties, political movements and coalitions standing for election, and with respect to the control of accuracy of information provided by the political parties, political movements and coalitions submitting lists of candidates and applications for registration, and with respect to the drawing of lots to determine the numbers marking the ballot papers,

2. the procedure applied by the municipal authorities, regional authorities, authorised municipal office at the seat of the electoral constituency and diplomatic missions with respect to the custody and safekeeping of ballot papers and other election documents,

3. a specimen of the candidate list, application for registration, ballot paper, special voter list, certificate of election, specimens of printed forms used in the ascertainment and processing of voting results in the elections to the Parliament of the Czech Republic, specimens of other documents and the manner of arranging for the printing of ballots,

d) in coordination with the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and with the Ministry of Finance the amount of special remuneration for the performance of tasks of a member of a polling station commission and special polling station commission and the method of payment of such remuneration.

(2) The Ministry of Finance shall determine by a decree the details regarding the payment and refund of the contributions to election expenses.

(3) The Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall determine by a decree the diplomatic missions that shall receive ballots for the elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the diplomatic missions to which the ballots shall be sent electronically for printing or reproduction.

Section 93

Measures taken by the competent state authorities before the effective date of this Act for the purpose of preparation for its implementation shall be deemed to have been taken after its effective date, unless they are in conflict with the law.

Section 94

The first elections to the Senate shall be held at all of the 81 electoral constituencies listed in Annex No. 3. Senators in constituencies No. 1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 19, 22, 25, 28, 31, 34, 37, 40, 43, 46, 49, 52, 55, 58, 61, 64, 67, 70, 73, 76 and 79 shall be elected for two years, in constituencies No. 2, 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, 23, 26, 29, 32, 35, 38, 41, 44, 47, 50, 53, 56, 59, 62, 65, 68, 71, 74, 77 and 80 for four years and in the remaining constituencies for six years.

Section 95

In case that the elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate are held on the same days, there shall be joint polling station commissions established for both types of elections. In such case, the activities of the polling station commission may be terminated only after the conditions specified in sections 52a and 77a have been met.

Section 97

(1)As of 1 January of the year in which Senate elections are held, the Czech Statistical Office shall inform the authorised municipal offices at the seat of the electoral constituency in which Senate elections are held, of the number of inhabitants of such constituency within the territory of the Czech Republic.

(2)Procedures specified in the Act shall not be subjected to the provisions of the Code of Administrative Procedure, except for the proceedings on offences and administrative offences of

legal persons and natural persons conducting business and the rejection of registration of a third person by the Office for Oversight.

Section 97a

Time Limits

(1) Time limits shall not include the record day for the beginning of the time limit, with the exception of time limits expressed in hours.

(2) Time limits expressed in hours shall be regarded as met, upon passing of the hour identical to the hour during which the fact decisive for the start of the time limit occurred.

(3) Time limits expressed in days shall be regarded as met, if the respective act is executed before the relevant authority no later than at 16:00 on the last day of the time limit.

(4) The time limits shall not be extended or the failure to meet them excused.

Section 97b

(1) Tasks performed by directors of regional authorities as stipulated by this Act shall be performed by their respective deputies in their absence.

(2) If mayors and their respective deputies do not perform the tasks stipulated herein or if no mayors or deputy mayors have been elected, the tasks specified herein shall be performed in such municipality, even after the stipulated time limit, by the director of the regional authority. The director of regional authority shall have the position of an electoral authority when performing these tasks.

Section 97c

(1) Each diplomatic mission shall verify as of 31 January each year whether the laws and regulations in which it is located allow the citizens of the Czech Republic to vote in the Chamber of Deputies elections or whether a special permission is necessary in order to organize the polls on the premises of the diplomatic mission, in which case the respective diplomatic mission shall apply for such permission.

(2) If the citizens of the Czech Republic are not allowed to vote in the Chamber of Deputies elections on the premises of the respective diplomatic mission because it is not permitted by laws of the state in which the diplomatic mission is located, or because the required permission was not issued, each voter registered in the special voter list shall receive an absentee voting certificate from the respective diplomatic mission and shall be informed of the location of the nearest special electoral district in which he/she can vote.

Section 97d

Competencies invested in the regional authorities or the authorised municipal offices pursuant to this Act shall be regarded as delegated competences.

Section 98

Repealing Provisions

Act of the Czech National Council No. 54/1990 Coll. on the Elections to the Czech National Council, as amended by the Legislative Decree of the Presidium of the Czech National Council No. 221/1990 Coll., Act of the Czech National Council No. 435/1991 Coll., Act of the Czech National Council No. 94/1992 Coll. and Act No. 117/1994 Coll. is hereby repealed.

Section 99

Effective Date of the Act

This Act shall come into effect as of 1 January 1996.

Uhde m. p.

Havel m. p.

Klaus m. p.

Electoral	region No.	Name	Seat	Maximum number of candidates on the lists
1	Capital city of Prague		Prague	36
2	Central Bohemian Region		Prague	34
3	South Bohemian Region		České Budějovice	22
4	Plzeň Region		Plzeň	20
5	Karlovy Vary Region		Karlovy Vary	14
6	Ústí nad Labem Region		Ústí nad Labem	26
7	Liberec Region		Liberec	17
8	Hradec Králové Region		Hradec Králové	20
9	Pardubice Region		Pardubice	19
10	Vysočii	na Region	Jihlava	20
11	South Mor	avian Region	Brno	34
12	Olomou	uc Region	Olomouc	23
13	Zlín	Region	Zlín	22
14	Moravian-Silesian Region		Ostrava	36

Maximum Number of Candidates on the Candidate Lists

Annex No. 3 to Act No. 247/1995 Coll.

List of Electoral Constituencies for Senate Elections and Their Seats

Electoral Constituency No. 1 Seat: Karlovy Vary

The northern part of the district of Karlovy Vary demarcated in the south by the municipalities of Bečov nad Teplou, Chodov, Krásné Údolí, Útvina, Bochov, Štědrá

Electoral Constituency No. 2 Seat: Sokolov

The entire district of Sokolov, the south-eastern part of the district of Cheb demarcated by the municipalities of Prameny, Mariánské Lázně, Vlkovice, Ovesné Kladruby, the southern part of the district of Karlovy Vary demarcated in the north by the municipalities of Toužim and Otročín

Electoral Constituency No. 3 Seat: Cheb

The northern part of the district of Cheb demarcated in the south by the municipalities of Lázně Kynžvart, Valy, Velká Hleďsebe, Drmoul, Trstěnice and the entire district of Tachov

Electoral Constituency No. 4 Seat: Most

The entire district of Most

Electoral Constituency No. 5 Seat: Chomutov

The entire district of Chomutov

Electoral Constituency No. 6 Seat: Louny

The entire district of Louny, the entire district of Rakovník and part of the district of Kladno, comprising the municipalities of Drnek, Malíkovice, Jedomělice, Řisuty, Ledce, Smečno, Přelíc, Hrdlív, Hradečno

Electoral Constituency No. 7 Seat: Plzeň-město

The entire district of Plzeň-jih, the city district of Plzeň 2, the northern part of the district of Klatovy demarcated in the south by the municipalities of Křenice, Ježovy, Mezihoří, Švihov, Měčín, Ujezd u Plánice, Plánice, Zavlekov, Nalžovské Hory, Hradešice, Malý Bor, Velké Hydčice, Horažďovice and the south-eastern part of Plzeň-město demarcated in the north-west by the municipalities of Letkov, Tymákov, Starý Plzenec, Losiná

Electoral Constituency No. 8 Seat: Rokycany

The entire district of Rokycany, the entire district of Plzeň-sever, the western part of the district of Beroun demarcated by the municipalities of Broumy, Kublov, Březová, Bzová, Drozdov, Záluží, Osek, Hvozdec, Chaloupky, Malá Víska, Zaječov, Olešná, north-eastern part of the city district Plzeň-město, comprising the municipalities of Chrást, Dýšina, Kyšice

Electoral Constituency No. 9 Seat: Plzeň-město

The district of Plzeň-město, excluding the city borough of Plzeň 2-Slovany and excluding the following municipalities: Chrást, Dýšina, Kyšice, Letkov, Tymákov, Mokrouše, Starý Plzenec, Lhůta, Šťáhlavy, Losiná, Nezvěstice, Nezbavětice, Chválenice, Štěnovický Borek

Electoral Constituency No. 10 Seat: Český Krumlov

The entire district of Český Krumlov, the eastern part of the district of Prachatice demarcated in the west by the municipalities of Stožec, Volary, Záblatí, Kratušín, Drslavice, Zábrdí, Prachatice, Žernovice, Nebahovy, Lhenice, Netolice, Malovice, the western part of the district of České Budějovice demarcated in the east by the municipalities of Týn nad Vltavou, Horní Kněžeklady, Modrá Hůrka, Hluboká nad Vltavou, Dasný, Čejkovice, Branišov, Litvínovice, Planá, Boršov nad Vltavou, Včelná, Roudné, Staré Hodějovice, Nová Ves, Strážkovice, Ostrolovský Újezd, Trhové Sviny, Olešnice, Nové Hrady, Hranice

Electoral Constituency No. 11 Seat: Domažlice

The entire district of Domažlice, part of the district of Klatovy demarcated in the north by the municipalities of Chudenice, Dolany, Klatovy, Předslav, Bolešiny, Myslovice, Obytce, Mochtín, Číhaň, Kolinec, Hrádek, Budětice, Rabí, Hejná

Electoral Constituency No. 12 Seat: Strakonice

The entire district of Strakonice, the western part of the district of Písek demarcated in the east by the municipalities of Protivín, Písek, Čížová, Cerhonice, Mirotice, Rakovice, Mišovice, the western part of the district of Prachatice demarcated in the east by the municipalities of Strážný, Lenora, Horní Vltavice, Buk, Šumavské Hoštice, Lažiště, Dvory, Husinec, Těšovice, Vitějovice, Hracholusky, Strunkovice nad Blanicí

Electoral Constituency No. 13 Seat: Tábor

The entire district of Tábor, the eastern part of the district of Písek demarcated in the west by the municipalities of Žďár, Tálín, Paseky, Kluky, Dolní Novosedly, Záhoří, Vrcovice, Vojníkov, Vráž, Ostrovec, Smetanova Lhota, Čimelice, Nerestce, Mirovice and the eastern part of the district of Benešov, comprising the municipalities of Votice, Neustupov, Miličín, Mezno, Střezimíř, Jankov, Ratměřice, Zvěstov

Electoral Constituency No. 14 Seat: České Budějovice

The eastern part of district of České Budějovice demarcated in the west by the municipalities of Bečice, Dobšice, Zimutice, Dolní Bukovsko, Drahotěšice, Vlkov, Hosín, Hrdějovice, České Budějovice, Srubec, Ledenice, Borovany, Petříkov, the western part of the district of Jindřichův Hradec demarcated in the east by the municipalities of Cep, Majdalena, Třeboň, Lužnice, Klec

Electoral Constituency No. 15 Seat: Pelhřimov

The entire district of Pelhřimov, part of the district of Jindřichův Hradec demarcated in the west by the municipalities of Novosedly nad Nežárkou, Stříbřec, Chlum u Třeboně, Hamr, Suchdol nad Lužnicí and in the east by the municipalities of Volfířov, Český Rudolec, Nová Bystřice

Electoral Constituency No. 16 Seat: Beroun

Part of the district of Beroun demarcated in the west by the municipalities of Hudlice, Svatá, Hředle, Točník, Žebrák, Tlustice, Hořovice, Podluhy, part of the district of Praha-západ demarcated in the north by the municipalities of Číčovice, Tuchoměřice, in the south by the municipalities of Řevnice, Dobřichovice, Černolice, Jíloviště, Klínec, Měchenice, Březová-Oleško, Okrouhlo, in the east by the municipalities of Zvole, Ohrobec, Dolní Břežany, Zlatníky-Hodkovice, Vestec

Electoral Constituency No. 17 Seat: Praha 12

Covers the territories of the city districts of Praha 12, Praha 16, Praha-Lipence, Praha-Lochkov, Praha-Slivenec, Praha-Velká Chuchle, Praha-Zbraslav, Praha-Kunratice, Praha-Šeberov, Praha-

Újezd, Praha-Libuš, Praha-Petrovice and part of the city district of Praha 4, comprising the cadastral territory of Hodkovičky and cadastral territory of Lhotka

Electoral Constituency No. 18 Seat: Příbram

The entire district of Příbram, south-western part of the district of Benešov demarcated in the north by the municipalities of Vrchotovy Janovice, Olbramovice, Vojkov, Heřmaničky, Smilkov, Červený Újezd and the southern part of the district of Praha-západ demarcated in the north by the municipalities of Mníšek pod Brdy, Řitka, Líšnice, Davle, Petrov, Libeř, Psáry

Electoral Constituency No. 19 Seat: Praha 11

Covers the territories of the city districts of Praha 11, Praha 15, Praha 22, Praha-Benice, Praha-Dolní Měcholupy, Praha-Kolovraty, Praha-Královice, Praha-Křeslice, Praha-Nedvězí

Electoral Constituency No. 20 Seat: Praha 4

Covers the territory of the city district of Praha 4 except for the cadastral territory of Hodkovičky and the cadastral territory of Lhotka

Electoral Constituency No. 21 Seat: Praha 5

Covers the territory of the city district of Praha 5 except for a part of the cadastral territory of Malá Strana situated on the territory of the city district of Praha 5. It further comprises the territories of city districts of Praha 13, Praha-Řeporyje

Electoral Constituency No. 22 Seat: Praha 10

Covers the territory of the city district of Praha 10 except for a part of the cadastral territory of Vinohrady situated on the territory of the city district of Praha 10. It further comprises the territories of city districts of Praha-Štěrboholy, Praha-Dubeč

Electoral Constituency No. 23 Seat: Praha 8

Covers the territories of the city districts of Praha 8, Praha-Březiněves, Praha-Ďáblice, Praha-Dolní Chabry, Praha-Čakovice, Praha 18

Electoral Constituency No. 24 Seat: Praha 9

Covers the territory of the city district of Praha 9 except for the cadastral territory of Hrdlořezy, Hloubětín and parts of the cadastral territory of Malešice situated in the territory of the city district of Praha 9. It further comprises the territories of the city districts of Praha 14, Praha 19, Praha 20, Praha 21, Praha-Běchovice, Praha-Dolní Počernice, Praha-Klánovice, Praha-Koloděje, Praha-Satalice, Praha-Vinoř

Electoral Constituency No. 25 Seat: Praha 6

Covers the territory of the city district of Praha 6 except for the cadastral territory of Střešovice, parts of the cadastral territory of Bubeneč, Hradčany and Sedlec situated on the territory of the city districts of Praha 17, Praha-Přední Kopanina, Praha-Nebušice, Praha-Lysolaje, Praha-Zličín

Electoral Constituency No. 26 Seat: Praha 2

Covers the territory of the city district of Praha 2 except for the cadastral territory of Nové Město and the cadastral territory of Vyšehrad. It further covers the territory of the city district of Praha 3, parts of the city district of Praha 10 consisting of the cadastral territory of Vinohrady situated on the territory of the city district of Praha 10 and part of the territory of the city district of Praha 9 consisting of the cadastral territory of Hrdlořezy, Hloubětín and parts of the cadastral territory of Malešice situated on the territory of the city district of Praha 9.

Electoral Constituency No. 27 Seat: Praha 1

Covers the territory of the city district of Praha 1, Praha 7, Praha-Suchdol a Praha-Troja. It further covers part of the territory of the city district of Praha 2 comprising the cadastral territory of Nové Město and the cadastral territory of Vyšehrad, part of the territory of the city district of Praha 5, comprising parts of the cadastral territory of Malá Strana situated on the territory of the city district of Praha 5 and part of the territory of the city district of Praha 6, comprising the cadastral territory of Střešovice, part of the cadastral territory of Hradčany, part of the cadastral territory of Praha 6

Electoral Constituency No. 28 Seat: Mělník

Part of the district of Mělník demarcated in the north by the municipalities of Čečelice, Liblice, Malý Újezd, Velký Borek, Mělník, Obříství, Zálezlice, Vojkovice, Vraňany, Jeviněves, the northern part of the district of Praha-východ demarcated in the south by the municipalities of Káraný, Lázně Toušeň, Nový Vestec, Brandýs nad Labem-Stará Boleslav, Dřevčice, Jenštejn, Radonice

Electoral Constituency No. 29 Seat: Litoměřice

The entire district of Litoměřice, demarcated in the east by the municipalities of Libochovany, Malé Žernoseky, Lhotka nad Labem, Vchynice, Jenčice, Třebenice, Vlastislav, the northern part of the district of Kladno demarcated by the municipalities of Vraný, Vrbičany, Klobuky, Hořešovičky, Zichovec, Bílichov, Pozdeň, Plchov, Libovice, Tuřany, Studeněves, Slaný, Žižice, Velvary, Uhy

Electoral Constituency No. 30 Seat: Kladno

The southern part of the district of Kladno demarcated in the north by the municipalities of Stochov, Kačice, Libušín, Svinařov, Třebichovice, Jemníky, Knovíz, Podlešín, Zvoleněves, Kamenný Most, Neuměřice and the northern part of the district of Praha-západ demarcated in the south by the municipalities of Okoř, Lichoceves, Statenice

Electoral Constituency No. 31 Seat: Ústí nad Labem

The entire district of Ústí nad Labem, part of the district of Litoměřice comprising the municipalities of Prackovice nad Labem, Chotiměř, Velemín

Electoral Constituency No. 32 Seat: Teplice

The entire district of Chomutov

Electoral Constituency No. 33 Seat: Děčín

The entire district of Děčín

Electoral Constituency No. 34 Seat: Liberec

Part of the district of Liberec demarcated in the west by the municipalities of Heřmanice, Frýdlant, Mníšek, Liberec, Proseč pod Ještědem, Český Dub, Kobyly

Electoral Constituency No. 35 Seat: Jablonec nad Nisou

The entire district Jablonec nad Nisou, part of the district of Semily demarcated in the west by the municipalities of Záhoří, Chuchelna, Radostná pod Kozákovem, Rovensko pod Troskami

Electoral Constituency No. 36 Seat: Česká Lípa

The entire district of Česká Lípa, part of the district of Mělník, comprising the municipalities of Mšeno, Chorušice, Kadlín, Kanina, Lobeč, Nosálov, Stránka, Dobřeň, Vidim, Medonosy, Cítov, Dolní Beřkovice, Horní Počaply, Liběchov, Želízy, Tupadly, Dolní Zimoř, Kokořín, Vysoká, Lhotka, Střemy, Nebužely, Hostín, Řepín, Byšice, Mělnické Vtelno, Hořín, Býkev, Spomyšl, Lužec nad Vltavou, the western part of the district of Liberec demarcated by the municipalities of Chrastava, Nová Ves, Kryštofovo Údolí, Světlá pod Ještědem, Janův Důl, Osečná, Všelibice

Electoral Constituency No. 37 Seat: Jičín

The entire district of Jičín, the northern part of the district of Nymburk demarcated in the south by the municipalities of Lysá nad Labem, Stratov, Kostomlaty nad Labem, Kostomlátky, Písty, Nymburk, Budiměřice, Křečkov, Pátek, Choťánky, Libice nad Cidlinou, Oseček

Electoral Constituency No. 38 Seat: Mladá Boleslav

The entire district of Mladá Boleslav, the western part of the district of Semily demarcated in the east by the municipalities of Mírová pod Kozákovem, Karlovice, Hrubá Skála, Ktová

Electoral Constituency No. 39 Seat: Trutnov

The entire district of Trutnov, the northern part of the district of Náchod demarcated in the south by the municipalities of Teplice nad Metují, Jetřichov, Hynčice, Meziměstí

Electoral Constituency No. 40 Seat: Kutná Hora

The entire district of Kutná Hora, the western part of the district of Havlíčkův Brod demarcated by the municipalities of Borek, Uhelná Příbram, Nová Ves u Chotěboře, Nejepín, Jilem, Sedletín, Olešná, Radostín, Veselý Žďár, Okrouhlice, Krásná Hora, Květinov, Michalovice, Lípa, Herálec, Slavníč, southern part of the district of Benešov, demarcated in the south-east by the municipalities of Tichonice, Psáře, Všechlapy, Libež, Slověnice, Bílkovice, Radošovice, Vlašim, Veliš, Louňovice pod Blaníkem, Kamberk, eastern part of the district of Benešov, comprising the municipality of Sázava

Electoral Constituency No. 41 Seat: Benešov

Part of the district of Benešov demarcated in the south by the municipalities of Křečovice, Maršovice, Bystřice, Popovice, Postupice, Chotýšany, Struhařov, Třebešice, Litichovice, Divišov, Český Šternberk and the municipality of Divišov comprising part of the municipality of Zdebuzeves, in the east by the municipalities of Chocerady, Vodslivy, Choratice, Xaverov, Drahňovice, part of the district of Praha-západ, comprising the municipalities of Průhonice and Jesenice, part of the district of Praha-východ demarcated in the north by the municipalities of Šestajovice, Jirny, Horoušany

Electoral Constituency No. 42 Seat: Kolín

The entire district of Kolín, southern part of the district of Nymburk demarcated in the north by the municipalities of Přerov nad Labern, Semice, Ostrá, Hradištko, Sadská, Zvěřínek, Hořátev, Kovanice, Poděbrady, Sokoleč, and part of the district of Praha-východ, comprising the municipalities of Čelákovice, Mochov, Zápy, Svémyslice, Zeleneč, Nehvizdy, Vyšehořovice

Electoral Constituency No. 43 Seat: Pardubice

Western part of the district of Pardubice demarcated in the east by the municipalities of Pardubice, Lázně Bohdaneč, Dolany, south-western part of the district of Hradec Králové, demarcated in the north by the municipalities of Lišice, Chlumec nad Cidlinou, Nové Město, Písek, Stará Voda, Chudeřice

Electoral Constituency No. 44 Seat: Chrudim

Part of the district of Chrudim demarcated in the east by the municipalities of Čankovice, Hrochův Týnec, Přestavlky, Zájezdec, Řestoky, Zaječice, Horka, Vrbatův Kostelec, Leštinka, Prosetín, Raná, Pokřikov, Vojtěchov, Kladno, Dědová, Kameničky, the south-eastern part of district of Havlíčkův Brod demarcated by the municipalities of Jeřišno, Víska, Maleč, Chotěboř, Čachotín, Horní Krupá, Knyk, Havlíčkův Brod, Hurtova Lhota, Krouhlička, Kochánov, Uhořilka, Úsobí, Skorkov

Electoral Constituency No. 45 Seat: Hradec Králové

Part of the district of Hradec Králové demarcated in the north by the municipalities of Sovětice, Čístěves, Máslojedy, Neděliště, Předměřice nad Labem, Hradec Králové, in the south by the municipalities of Lužec nad Cidlinou, Nepolisy, Mlékosrby, Kosice, Kosičky, Káranice, Obědovice, Kratonohy, Dobřenice, Osičky, Osice

Electoral Constituency No. 46 Seat: Ústí nad Orlicí

Part of the district of Ústí nad Orlicí demarcated in the north-west by the municipalities of Vraclav, Zámrsk, Slatina, Vysoké Mýto, Zálší, Kosořín, Zářecká Lhota, Mostek, Nasavrky, Podlesí, Seč, Sudslava, in the south-west by the municipalities of Vysoké Mýto, Pustina, Libecina, Javorník, north-western part of the district of Svitavy comprising the municipalities of Sloupnice, Vlčkov, Němčice

Electoral Constituency No. 47 Seat: Náchod

Part of the district of Náchod demarcated in the north by the municipalities of Heřmánkovice, Hejtmánkovice, Křinice, Police nad Metují, Žďár, Česká Metuje, the northern part of the district of Hradec Králové demarcated in the south by the municipalities of Hněvčeves, Benátky, Hořiněves, Sendražice, Lochenice, Skalice, Černilov, Divec, Blešno, Běleč nad Orlicí

Electoral Constituency No. 48 Seat: Rychnov nad Kněžnou

The entire district of Rychnov nad Kněžnou, eastern part of the district of Pardubice demarcated in the west by the municipalities of Plch, Staré Ždánice, Stéblová, Srch, Staré Hradiště, Kunětice, Sezemice, Dašice, Kostěnice, Úhřetická Lhota, north-western pat of the district of Ústí nad Orlicí demarcated in the south by the municipalities of Radhošť, Týnišťko, Dobříkov, Sruby, Choceň, Koldín, eastern part of the district of Hradec Králové comprising the municipalities of Jílovice, Vysoký Újezd, Ledce

Electoral Constituency No. 49 Seat: Blansko

The entire district of Blansko, northern part of the district of Brno-venkov demarcated in the west by the municipalities of Běleč, Ochoz u Tišnova, Lomnice, in the south by the municipalities of Štěpánovice, Lomnička, Železné, Drásov, Čebín, Moravské Knínice, Vranov

Electoral Constituency No. 50 Seat: Svitavy

The entire district of Svitavy, the eastern part of district of Chrudim demarcated in the west by the municipalities of Chroustovice, Rosice, Chrast, Skuteč, Předhradí, Krouna

Electoral Constituency No. 51 Seat: Žďár nad Sázavou

The entire district of Žďár nad Sázavou

Electoral Constituency No. 52 Seat: Jihlava

The entire district of Jihlava, the eastern part of district of Jindřichův Hradec demarcated in the west by the municipalities of Kostelní Vydří, Dačice, Peč, Cizkrajov, Slavonice, Staré Město pod Landštejnem

Electoral Constituency No. 53 Seat: Třebíč

The entire district of Třebíč

Electoral Constituency No. 54 Seat: Znojmo

The entire district of Znojmo, southern part of the district of Brno-venkov, comprising in the east the municipalities of Loděnice, Šumice, Branišovice, Troskotovice

Electoral Constituency No. 55 Seat: Brno-město

The western part of the district of Brno-venkov demarcated in the north by the municipalities of Předklášteří, Tišnov, Hradčany, Sentice, Chudčice, in the south and the east by the municipalities of Kupařovice, Malešovice, Odrovice, Medlov, Ledce, Hrušovany u Brna, Unkovice, Žabčice, Přísnotice, Nosislav, Sobotovice, Syrovice, Želešice, Modřice, the western part of the district of Brno-město, comprising the city district of Brno-Kníničky, Brno-Bystrc, Brno-Žebětín

Electoral Constituency No. 56 Seat: Břeclav

The entire district of Břeclav, southern part of the district of Brno-venkov demarcated in the north by the municipalities of Cvrčovice, Pohořelice, Přibice, Vranovice, in the west by the municipality of Vlasatice

Electoral Constituency No. 57 Seat: Vyškov

the western part of the district of Vyškov demarcated in the east by the municipalities of Drysice, Pustiměř, Hoštice-Heroltice, Medlovice, Moravské Málkovice, Orlovice, Hvězdlice, Kozlany, Kojátky, Bučovice, the eastern part of the district of Brno-venkov demarcated in the north by the municipality of Bílovice nad Svitavou, in the southwest by the municipalities of Popovice, Rajhrad, Holasice, Vojkovice, Židlochovice

Electoral Constituency No. 58 Seat: Brno-město

part of the district of Brno-město, comprising the city districts of Brno-jih, Bohunice, Černovice, Židenice, Líšeň, Vinohrady, Obřany-Maloměřice, Tuřany, Slatina, Chrlice

Electoral Constituency No. 59 Seat: Brno-město

Part of the district of Brno-město, comprising the city districts of Brno-střed, Kohoutovice, Nový Lískovec, Starý Lískovec, Bosonohy

Electoral Constituency No. 60 Seat: Brno-město

Part of the district of Brno-město comprising the city districts of Brno-Žabovřesky, Jundrov, Komín, Královo Pole, Řečkovice, Medlánky, Ivanovice, Jehnice, Ořešín, Útěchov, Brno-sever

Electoral Constituency No. 61 Seat: Olomouc

The eastern part of the district of Olomouc demarcated in the west by the municipalities of Domašov nad Bystřicí, Jívová, Dolany, Hlušovice, Olomouc, Křelov-Břuchotín, Kožušany-Tážaly, Blatec

Electoral Constituency No. 62 Seat: Prostějov

The entire district of Prostějov, western part of the district of Přerov demarcated in the east by the municipalities of Brodek u Přerova, Rokytnice, Troubky

Electoral Constituency No. 63 Seat: Přerov

Part of the district of Přerov demarcated in the west by the municipalities of Kokory, Přerov, Bochoř, western part of the district of Nový Jičín demarcated in the east by the municipalities of Heřmanice u Oder, Odry, Suchdol nad Odrou, Mankovice, Jeseník nad Odrou, Starý Jičín

Electoral Constituency No. 64 Seat: Bruntál

The entire district of Bruntál, western part of the district of Opava demarcated in the east by the municipalities of Holasovice, Neplachovice, Stěbořice, Dolní Životice, Lhotka u Litultovic, Moravice, Nové Lublice, Kružberk, Staré Těchanovice, Čermná ve Slezsku

Electoral Constituency No. 65 Seat: Šumperk

Part of the district of Šumperk demarcated in the south by the municipalities of Kamenná, Rohle, Lesnice, Postřelmov, Rovensko, Svébohov, Jedlí, Štíty and the entire district of Jeseník

Electoral Constituency No. 66 Seat: Olomouc

Comprising the western part of the district of Olomouc demarcated in the east by the municipalities of Bystročice, Hněvotín, Ústín, Těšetice, Skrbeň, Horka nad Moravou, Štěpánov, Štarnov, Bohuňovice, Bělkovice-Lašťany, Domašov u Šternberka, Hraničné Petrovice, the southern part of the district of Šumperk demarcated in the north by the municipalities of Drozdov, Zábřeh, Leština, Hrabová, Police, Úsov and Klopina

Electoral Constituency No. 67 Seat: Nový Jičín

Eastern part of the district of Nový Jičín demarcated in the west by the municipalities of Fulnek, Hladké Životice, Kunín, Bernartice nad Odrou, Nový Jičín, part of the district of Ostrava-město, comprising the municipalities of Zbyslavice, Olbramice, Klimkovice, Vřesina

Electoral Constituency No. 68 Seat: Opava

Part of the district of Opava, demarcated in the west by the municipalities of Opava, Slavkov, Štáblovice, Mikolajice, Melč, Moravice, Radkov, Vítkov, in the east by the municipalities of Píšť, Závada, Bohuslavice, Dolní Benešov, Háj ve Slezsku

Electoral Constituency No. 69 Seat: Frýdek-Místek

The western part of the district of Frýdek-Místek demarcated in the east by the municipalities of Kaňovice, Bruzovice, Pazderna, Horní Domaslavice, Vojkovice, Dobratice, Nižní Lhoty, Janovice, Krásná, Pražmo, Staré Hamry

Electoral Constituency No. 70 Seat: Ostrava-město

Part of the district of Ostrava-město comprising the city districts of Moravská Ostrava and Přívoz, Mariánské Hory and Hulváky, Lhotka, Hošťálkovice, Nová Ves, Petřkovice, Slezská Ostrava, Radvanice and Bartovice, Michálkovice, Vítkovice, Hrabová, Nová Bělá, Stará Bělá and the municipalities of Stará Ves nad Ondřejnicí, Vratimov, Václavovice, Šenov

Electoral Constituency No. 71 Seat: Ostrava-město

part of the district of Ostrava-město comprising the city districts of Ostrava-Jih, Proskovice, Polanka nad Odrou

Electoral Constituency No. 72 Seat: Ostrava-město

The western part of the district of Ostrava-město, comprising the city districts of Poruba, Plesná, Martinov, Krásné Pole, Pustkovec, Svinov, Třebovice, the eastern part of the district of Opava demarcated in the east by the municipalities of Hať, Vřesina, Kozmice, Dobroslavice

Electoral Constituency No. 73 Seat: Frýdek-Místek

Eastern part of the district of Frýdek-Místek demarcated in the west by the municipalities of Žermanice, Lučina, Dolní Domaslavice, Dolní Tošanovice, Horní Tošanovice, Komorní Lhotka, Vyšní Lhoty, Raškovice, Morávka, southern part of the district of Karviná, comprising the municipalities of Horní Bludovice, Český Těšín, Chotěbuz

Electoral Constituency No. 74 Seat: Karviná

Part of the district of Karviná, comprising the municipalities of Dolní Lutyně, Bohumín, Rychvald, Petřvald, Havířov

Electoral Constituency No. 75 Seat: Karviná

Part of the district of Karviná comprising the municipalities of Dětmarovice, Doubrava, Orlová, Horní Suchá, Albrechtice, Těrlicko, Stonava, Karviná, Petrovice u Karviné

Electoral Constituency No. 76 Seat: Kroměříž

The entire district of Kroměříž, the eastern part of the district of Vyškov demarcated in the east by the municipalities of Ivanovice na Hané, Švábenice, Chvalkovice, Uhřice, Milonice, Nevojice

Electoral Constituency No. 77 Seat: Vsetín

Part of the district of Vsetín demarcated in the south by the municipalities of Kateřinice, Ratiboř, Lhota u Vsetína, Ústí, Hovězí, Zděchov, Francova Lhota

Electoral Constituency No. 78 Seat: Zlín

The northern part of the district of Zlín demarcated in the south by the municipalities of Nedašov, Návojná, Valašské Klobouky, Křekov, Vlachova Lhota, Újezd, Vizovice, Zádveřice-Raková, Lípa, Zlín, Sazovice, Machová, the southern part of the district of Vsetín demarcated in the north by the municipalities of Hošťálková, Liptál, Seninka, Leskovec, Valašská Polanka, Lužná, Lidečko, Horní Lideč, Střelná

Electoral Constituency No. 79 Seat: Hodonín

Western part of the district of Hodonín demarcated in the east by the municipalities of Domanín, Bzenec, Vnorovy, Kněždub, Tvarožná Lhota

Electoral Constituency No. 80 Seat: Zlín

The southern part of the district of Zlín demarcated in the north by the municipalities of Tlumačov, Otrokovice, Tečovice, Oldřichovice, Karlovice, Lhota, Bohuslavice u Zlína, Březnice, Březůvky, Provodov, Horní Lhota, Slopné, Loučka, Haluzice, Vlachovice, Brumlov-Bylnice, the northern part of the district of Uherské Hradiště demarcated in the south by the municipalities of Lopeník, Bánov, Uherský Brod, Drslavice, Hradčovice, Nedachlebice, Bílovice, Topolná, Babice, Sušice, Traplice, Jankovice

Electoral Constituency No. 81 Seat: Uherské Hradiště

The southern part of the district of Uherské Hradiště demarcated in the north by the municipalities of Velehrad, Jalubí, Huštěnovice, Kněžpole, Mistřice, Popovice, Veletiny, Vlčnov, Nivnice, Suchá Loz, Březová, the eastern part of district of Hodonín demarcated in the west by the municipalities of Moravský Písek, Veselí nad Moravou, Kozojídky, Žeraviny, Hroznová Lhota, Hrubá Vrbka

End notes:

1) Sections 5(2)(b) and 9(4)(a) of Act No. 20/1966 Coll. on the Care for Health of the People, as amended by Act of the Czech National Council No. 548/1991 Coll.

2) Sections 55 to 65 of the Civil Code.

3) Section 8 of Act No. 152/1994 Coll. on Elections to Municipal Assemblies and on the Amendments to Certain Other Laws.

4) Sections 10 and 11 of Act No. 152/1994 Coll.

5) Act No. 133/2000 Coll. on Population Register and Birth Identification Numbers and on the Amendment to Certain Other Laws (Population Register Act)

5a) Section 4 of Act No. 293/1993 Coll. on Detention. Section 5 of Act No. 169/1999 Coll. on Imprisonment and on the Amendment to Certain Related Laws.

5b) Section 64 of Act No. 128/2000 Coll. on Municipalities (the Municipal Order). Decree No. 349/2000 Coll. on Determination of Seats and Administrative Jurisdiction of Authorized Municipal Offices, as amended by Decree No. 437/2000 Coll.

5c) Act No. 130/2000 Coll. on Elections to Regional Assemblies and on the Amendment of Certain Laws.

5d) Section 12(1)(1) of Act No. 2/1969 Coll. on the Establishment of Ministries and Other Central State Administration Authorities of the Czech Republic, as amended by Act No. 130/2000 Coll.

5e) Section 6(3)(k) of Act No. 2/1969 Coll., as amended by Act No. 204/2000 Coll.

5f) Act No. 89/1995 Coll. on State Statistical Service, as amended.

5g) Section 117(3) of Act No. 128/2000 Coll., as amended by Act No. 273/2001 Coll.

5j)Sections 84 and 103 of Act No. 131/2000 Coll., on the Capital City of Prague, as amended by Act No. 145/2001 Coll.

Decree No. 345/2000 Coll., on verification of special professional qualification of employees of municipalities, regions, the Capital City of Prague, city wards of the Capital City of Prague and District Authorities, persons heading special bodies established on the basis of special laws and chairmen of committees entrusted with performance of delegated competence (Decree on special professional qualification), as amended by Decree No. 427/2000 Coll.

5k) Act No. 491/2001 Coll., on Elections to Representative Bodies of Municipalities and on Amendments to Certain Other Laws as amended by Act No. 230/2002 Coll.

6) Act of the Czech National Council No. 3/1993 Coll. on State Symbols of the Czech Republic.

7) Section 20 of Act No. 40/1993 Coll. on Gaining and Losing the Citizenship of the Czech Republic.

7a) Section 5(1)(a) to (d) of Act No. 329/1999 Coll. on Travel Documents and on the Amendment of Act No. 283/1991 Coll. o the Police of the Czech Republic, as amended (the Travelling Documents Act).

7b) Act No. 328/1999 Coll. on Identity Cards

8) Article 16(1) of the Constitution of the Czech Republic.

8a) Constitutional Act No. 347/1997 Coll. on Formation of Higher-level Territorial Selfgovernment Divisions and on the Amendment of the Constitutional Act of the Czech National Council No. 1/1993 Coll., the Constitution of the Czech Republic, as amended by Constitutional Act No. 176/2001 Coll.

9) Act No. 424/1991 Coll. on Association in Political Parties and Political Movements, as amended (amended and restated as Act No. 118/1994 Coll.)

- 10) Section 200m of Act No. 99/1963 Coll., the Civil Procedure Code, as amended.
- 11) Article 16(2) of the Constitution of the Czech Republic.
- 13) Section 200m of the Civil Procedure Code.
- 14) Section 200n of the Civil Procedure Code.