

Draft Law of Ukraine

“On amending the Law of Ukraine “On preventing threats to national security associated with excessive influence by persons who wield significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarchs)”, and certain other laws of Ukraine”

Current Law	Proposed amendments	Justification
Law “On preventing threats to national security associated with excessive influence by persons who wield significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarchs)”		
This Law defines legal and organisational grounds for the functioning of a system to prevent threats to national security related to excessive influence by individuals who hold significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarchs), the content and procedure for application of enforcement measures to such persons.	Remove the Preamble.	No Preamble is needed with the removal of most articles.
The purpose of this Law is to overcome the conflict of interest caused by the merger of politicians, media, and big business, preventing the use of political power to increase one’s own capital, ensure Ukraine’s national security in economic, political, and informational areas, protect constitutional rights and freedoms of a citizen, protect democracy, ensure state sovereignty and avoid instances of manipulating the minds of citizens through deliberate distortion of information for the purpose of obtaining access to resources owned by the Ukrainian people.		
Article 1. Terms and Definitions	Article 1. Terms and Definitions	
1. In this Law, the following terms shall have the following meanings:	Remove the part one.	
1) beneficiary — an individual who, solely or jointly with other individuals, directly or indirectly owns the authorised capital or voting rights in a legal entity, or exerts influence on the management or business of a legal entity through affiliated individuals or legal entities, or exerts decisive influence by exercising the right to control, own, use or dispose of all or any assets, the right to receive income from the legal entity’s business, the right of decisive influence on forming the membership of, on voting outcome in governing bodies, and to enter into transactions that allow for the basic conditions of the legal entity’s economic activity to be determined, and for binding decisions, which have a decisive influence on the legal entity’s business, to be adopted;		

2) mass media – any of the following entities: printed mass media, Internet mass media, information agency, information business entity in the area of television and radio broadcasting;		See: Law on media
3) Internet mass media — a mass media that regularly distributes information in text, audiovisual, or in other forms electronically (digitally) on the Internet through a website under a permanent name as an individualising feature;		
4) mass media controller — a person who is able to exert a decisive influence over the mass media’s management or business directly or through other individuals by exercising the rights of a beneficiary or, regardless of the beneficiary’s status, to exert such influence on the basis of a contract or otherwise, including through financing.		See the Law on media, where other terms are used: “ultimate beneficial owner” and “key participant of a media entity
5) affiliated person — a person who directly or indirectly owns an interest (voting right) in a business entity, an interest or voting right in which is directly or indirectly owned by a person with whom affiliation is determined, as well as another individual recognised as an affiliated person in accordance with the rules established by the <u>Tax Code of Ukraine</u> ;		Tax Code - Art. 14.1.159. affiliated persons - legal entities and/or individuals and/or entities without legal entity status, relationships between which may affect the conditions or economic results of their activities or activities of the persons they represent, taking into account the following criteria...
6) representative of a person included in the Register of individuals who holds significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarchs) (the oligarch’s representative) — a natural person who holds meetings (conversations), communicates by telephone or by electronic communication facilities with public servants on behalf of and/or in the interests of a person included in the Register;		
7) public servant — an individual, mentioned in <u>part five of Article 8 of this Law</u> .		
2. Other terms used in this Law shall have the following meanings:	2. Other terms used in this Law shall have the following meanings:	
the term “information business entity in the area of television and radio broadcasting” — as defined by the Law of Ukraine “On television and radio broadcasting”;	Remove the paragraph.	This term is not used.
the term “printed mass media” — as defined by the Law of Ukraine “On printed mass media (press) in Ukraine”;	Remove the paragraph.	This term is not used.
the term “information agency” — as defined by the Law of Ukraine “On information agencies”;	Remove the paragraph.	This term is not used.
the term “ultimate beneficial owner” is used as defined by the Law of Ukraine “On preventing and countering the legalization (laundering) of criminal proceeds, financing of terrorism, and financing the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction”.	the term “ultimate beneficial owner” is used as defined by the Law of Ukraine “On preventing and countering the legalization (laundering) of criminal proceeds, financing of terrorism, and financing the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction”.	This term should be kept – see. sec. 3 of part one of Article 2 of the Law.
Paragraph is missing.	the term “close person” - in the meaning provided in the Law of Ukraine “On corruption prevention”	

Paragraph is missing.	the term “related person” – in the meaning provided in the Tax Code of Ukraine;	Article 14.1.159 of Tax Code.
Paragraph is missing.	the term “significant influence over the management or activities of a legal entity” and “decisive influence over the management or activities of a legal entity” – in the meaning provided of the Law of Ukraine “On media”;	
Paragraph is missing.	the term “official holding a particularly responsible position” – within the meaning provided for in the Criminal Code of Ukraine;	
Paragraph is missing.	the term “media entity” - in the meaning provided in the Law of Ukraine “On media”.	
Article 2. Individual, who holds significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch)	Article 2. Individual, who holds significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch)	Sec. 26. The Venice Commission acknowledges that in exceptional, extremely critical situations, for example a situation of state capture, the effective implementation of the above systems may be difficult, and radical solutions such as some measures of a personal nature could appear to be justified, as a measure of last resort, on a temporary and exceptional basis, and as a supplement, not an alternative, to the anti-oligarchic influence system.
1. For purposes of this Law, an individual who simultaneously meets at least three of the following criteria shall be recognized as an individual who holds significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch):	1. For purposes of this Law, a person who meets the following two criteria shall be recognized as an individual who holds significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch) : 1) a person’s verified value of assets of the person and business entities of which he/she is the ultimate beneficial owner (controller) exceeds 5 million living minimums established for able-bodied persons as of January 1 of the relevant year, and 2) is involved in political life, as well as meets at least one of the following criteria:	Currently, it is approximately 350 million euros. In other words, the first two criteria are mandatory, and only one of the next additional two may be present. After all, it makes no sense to recognize as an oligarch a person who is either not rich or is not involved in political life. For example, a monopolist in a small market, who at the same time holds a significant influence over a newspaper.
1) is involved in political life;	3) holds significant or decisive influence over the management or activities of a media entity, or is its ultimate beneficial owner in accordance with the Law of Ukraine “On media”, and/or	See the Law on media

2) holds significant influence over mass media;	4) is the ultimate beneficial owner of a business entity that, after the entry into force of this Law, is a natural monopoly or occupies a monopoly (dominant) position in the market according to the <u>Law of Ukraine</u> “On protection of economic competition”,	Modern oligarchs specializing in IT, media, gambling, or cryptocurrencies may have nothing to do with monopoly issues at all. However, old oligarchs may have.
3) is the ultimate beneficial owner of a business entity that, after the entry into force of this Law, is a natural monopoly or occupies a monopoly (dominant) position in the market according to the Law of Ukraine “On protection of economic competition”, and maintains or strengthens such position within one consecutive year;		All that is needed is to record the fact that the person holds a monopoly (dominant) position in the market.
4) the confirmed value of the person’s assets and those of the business entities in which he/she is a beneficiary exceeds 1 million subsistence minimums established for able-bodied persons as of January 1 of the respective year.		
2. The value of the assets referred to in <u>clause 4</u> of part one of this Article shall be calculated as the aggregate value of the assets of a person and of the business entities in which he/she is a beneficiary . Assets owned by a person in mass media shall not be included in the calculation of the value of the above assets.	2. The value of the assets referred to in <u>clause 4</u> of part one of this Article shall be calculated as the aggregate value of the assets of a person and of the business entities, in which such a person is the ultimate beneficial owner (controller) . Assets owned by a person in media entities shall not be included in the calculation of the value of the above assets.	
Article 3. Involvement in political life	Article 3. Involvement in political life	
1. A person shall be considered as matching the criteria of involvement in political life under clause 1 of part one of Article 2 of this Law, if he/she:	1. A person shall be considered involved in political life in accordance with <u>clause 1</u> of part one of Article 2 of this Law if at least one of the following features is present:	
1) is the President of Ukraine, Chairman of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, First Deputy or Deputy Chairman of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, member of the Parliament of Ukraine, Prime Minister of Ukraine, First vice prime minister of Ukraine, vice prime minister of Ukraine, minister, his/her first deputy or deputy, head of another central executive authority that is not included in the structure of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, Head of the Security Service of Ukraine, Prosecutor General, Head of the National Bank of Ukraine, head of a permanent advisory body created by the President of Ukraine, his/her first deputy or deputy (head of a permanent subsidiary body established by the President of Ukraine, his/her first deputy or deputy); and/or	1) a person is an official who holds a particularly responsible position, 2) a person interfered with the activities of a person holding a particularly responsible position in order to prevent him/her from performing his/her official duties or to obtain an illegal decision, or with the activities of an election commission, a referendum commission, a member of an election commission or a referendum commission to influence their actions or decisions,	
2) is a close person of a person referred to in <u>clause 1</u> of this part, according to the Law of Ukraine “On corruption prevention” or his/her affiliated person; and/or	3) a person is a close or affiliated person of an official who holds a particularly responsible position,	Editorial clarification.
3) holds a position in the governing bodies of a political party; and/or	4) a person holds a position in the governing body of a political party, or	In the Law on political parties it is necessary to introduce a ban for the persons listed in clauses 1 and 2 (except for MPs) to hold positions in the governing bodies of political parties

4) financed the activities of a political party, political campaigning, or holding of rallies or demonstrations with political demands.	5) a person, in violation of the restrictions established by law, provided material or financial support to a political party or financed election or referendum campaigning.	Overall, no one can be banned from financing the activities of a political party, political campaigning, or holding rallies or demonstrations with political demands. Therefore, the law restricts only certain forms of such financing. Article 14 of the Law on political parties: Material and financial support to political parties shall be provided in the form of: 1) contributions to support parties; 2) state funding of the statutory activities of political parties in accordance with the procedure established by this and other laws of Ukraine. A contribution to support a political party means cash or other property, benefits, privileges, services, loans (credits), intangible assets, any other benefits of an intangible or non-monetary nature, including membership fees of political party members, sponsorship by third parties of events or other activities in support of the party, goods, works, services provided or received free of charge or on preferential terms (at a price lower than the market value of identical or similar works, goods and services in the relevant market) received by a political party, its local organization that has acquired the status of a legal entity in accordance with the established procedure.
Note. Performing at least one of the following actions shall be considered as financing the activities of a political party, political campaigning, or holding of rallies or demonstrations with political demands: making a donation or donations to support a political party; paying money, performing work, providing goods or services for the benefit of participants in political campaigning, rallies or demonstrations with political demands or of their family members; supplying of premises, equipment, campaign materials or otherwise providing organisational and technical support for political campaigning, rallies or demonstrations with political demands; paying for pre-election campaigning within the meaning of the <u>Electoral Code of Ukraine</u>, for all-Ukrainian or local referendum campaigning within the meaning of the laws and regulations on all-Ukrainian and local referendums, for political advertising within the meaning of the <u>Law of Ukraine</u> “On advertising”; performing actions, as referred to in this note, by affiliated persons of a person who meets the criteria of involvement in political life and/or by legal entities in which such person is an	Note: the provision of material or financial support to a political party, or financing of election and referendum campaigning shall also be recognized as actions specified in this clause if performed by close or affiliated persons of a person who meets the criteria of participation in political life and/or by legal entities whose ultimate beneficial owner is such a person.	No interpretation is needed if the concept of “providing material and financial support to political parties” is used within the meaning similar to the Law of Ukraine on political parties.

ultimate beneficial owner.		
4. Significant influence over mass media	Remove Article 4.	The concepts of “significant influence” and “decisive influence” are defined in the Law on media.
1. A person shall be considered as meeting the criteria of significant influence on mass media under Article 2.1.2 of this Law if he/she:		
1) is an owner (founder) of a mass media/medias or a beneficiary of the owner (founder) of a mass media/medias; and/or		
2) is a controller of the owner (founder) of a mass media/medias; and/or		
3) previously was an owner (founder) of a mass media/medias or a beneficiary or controller of the owner (founder) of a mass media/medias as at the effective date of this Law, but lost this status before the enactment of this Law, as a result of which an affiliated person or a person who lacks impeccable business reputation within the meaning of Article 10 of this Law became the owner (founder), beneficiary or controller of the owner (founder) of such media.		
Article 5. Recognising a person as holding significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch)	Remove Article 5.	Regarding Articles 5-10. Neither the National Security and Defense Council, nor the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, nor any other executive body should make such a decision. Legal responsibility of a person is individual (Article 61 of the Constitution of Ukraine) and no one shall be held responsible for acts that, were not recognized an offense by the law (Article 58 of the Constitution of Ukraine) - being an oligarch is not an offense, and therefore cannot result in legal restrictions.
1. A decision on recognizing a person as holding significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch) shall be adopted by the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine based on of a submission of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, member of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine, National Bank of Ukraine, Security Service of Ukraine, or Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine		
2. The decision referred to in <u>part one</u> of this Article shall be effective from the day of official promulgation of the decree of the President of Ukraine on its enactment and shall be binding		

3. At least 10 business days before the date of the meeting of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine, at which a submission is to be considered for recognising a person as holding significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch), the Office of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine shall transmit to such person, at the place of his/her registration, a notification of such meeting, setting out in respect of such person the criteria stipulated by <u>part one</u> of Article 2 of this Law. After being transmitted, the notification stipulated by this part shall be published on the official website of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine.		
4. A person who has received the notification referred to in <u>part three</u> of this Article or has familiarized himself/herself with it on the official website of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine shall have the right to submit to the Office of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine his/her personal clarifications and other documents in this connection in writing form at least five business days before the date of the meeting of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine, at which the relevant submission is to be considered. At the request of a person and under the relevant decision of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine, his/her personal oral clarifications shall be heard at the meeting of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine.		
5. Failure by a person to receive the notification referred to in <u>part three</u> of this Article, failure to submit personal clarifications or other documents in writing, refusal of a person to provide her/his oral explanations at the meeting of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine or failure to attend such meeting, including for valid reasons, shall not constitute grounds for postponement or non-consideration by the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine of the submission for recognising him/her as holding significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch).		
Article 6. Register of individuals who holds significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarchs)	Remove Article 6.	
1. A decision by the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine to recognise a person as holding significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch) shall constitute the ground for inclusion of such persons in the Register of individuals who holds significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarchs) (hereinafter, the “Register”)		
2. The Register is an information and communication system designed to make publish and to process information about individuals who hold significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarchs) and individuals who submit declarations of contacts with persons who hold significant economic and political		

weight in public life (oligarchs), or their representatives (hereinafter, the “Declaration of contacts”) in order to ensure access to information about such persons and application of enforcement measures to them.		
3. The Regulations on the Register, the procedure for its formation and maintenance shall be approved by the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine.		
Formation and maintenance of the Register shall be supported by the Office of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine.		
The official website of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine provides free access to the information contained in the Register with the possibility of viewing, copying and printing, including in the form of a data set (electronic document) organized in a format that allows its automated processing by electronic means (machine reading) for reuse purposes.		
4. The following information shall be included in the Register:		
1) decision of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine on recognizing a person as holding significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch), and justification for such decision according to Article 2 of this Law;		
2) last name, first name, and patronymic (if any) of the person who holds significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch);		
3) declarations of contacts with the person who holds significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch) or his/her representatives;		
4) decision of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine to exclude the person off the Register, and the circumstances justifying such a decision;		
5) the list of legal entities whose ultimate beneficial owner is the person holding significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch);		
6) the list of individuals, as defined by <u>clause 1</u> of part one of Article 3 of this Law, donations to election funds of which or to election funds of political parties that had nominated such persons were made over the past three years by a person who holds significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch).		
5. The information provided for in <u>part four</u> of this Article shall be entered into the Register within three calendar days from the date of entry into force of the relevant decision and shall be forwarded, within the same period, to the person against whom such decision has been adopted.		
Article 7. Legal implications of recognising a person as holding significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch)	Remove Article 7.	

1. A person who holds significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch) and included in the Register shall be prohibited from:		
1) making contributions in the form of their own funds, the performance of works, provision of goods, services or in the form of funds, performance of works, provision of goods, services by the affiliated persons and/or by the legal entities, in which such person is the ultimate beneficial owner, in support of political parties under the <u>Law of Ukraine</u> “On political parties in Ukraine”, making donations to election funds of candidates (other than to their own election fund), political parties during the electoral process in accordance with the Electoral Code of Ukraine;		
2) being a buyer (buyer’s beneficiary) in the process of privatisation of large-scale privatisation items;		
3) financing any political campaigning or holding of rallies or demonstrations with political demands.		
2. Upon inclusion in the Register, the person recognised as holding significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch) shall be required to submit, in a manner prescribed by the Law of Ukraine “On corruption prevention”, a declaration of a individual authorised to perform functions of the state or local self-governance.		
Article 8. Declaration of contacts with individuals who hold significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarchs) or their representatives	Remove Article 8.	
1. In the event of a contract between the public servant and a person included in the Register or his/her representative, such public servant shall be required to submit the declaration of contacts.		
2. For purposes of this Article, contact with a person included in the Register or with his/her representative shall mean a meeting and conversation (including online), communication, irrespective of the content thereof, by telephone or by electronic communication facilities, other than activities referred to in <u>part three</u> of this Article.		
Individuals included in the Register and their representatives shall be required, prior to the meeting (conversation), communication by telephone or by electronic communication facilities, to notify public servants of the fact that they or the persons they represent are included in the Register.		
3. The Declaration of contacts is not submitted where such contact occurred in the course of participation of a public servant and the individual included in the Register or his/her representative in:		
1) official events, the progress of which is broadcast live on the radio, television, or the Internet in a mode accessible to mass reception;		
2) in court hearing;		

3) official events (conference meetings) initiated by government authorities, provided that information about them, containing the full list of participants and the subject of discussion is posted on the official website of the respective government authority.		
4. The Declaration of contacts shall be filed on or before the day following the contact with the individual included in the Register or with his/her representatives by filling in an electronic form on the official website of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine. The form of the declaration of contacts is defined by the Regulation on the Register of individuals who hold significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarchs).		
5. The obligation to submit the declaration of contacts applies to:		
1) the President of Ukraine, Chairman of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, his/her First Deputy or Deputy, Prime Minister of Ukraine, First Vice Prime Minister of Ukraine, Vice Prime Minister of Ukraine, Minister, his/her First Deputy or Deputies, Head of the Security Service of Ukraine and his/her Deputies, Prosecutor General, and his/her Deputies, Head of the National Bank of Ukraine and his/her Deputies;		
2) judges of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine, judges;		
3) head of the permanent advisory body created by the President of Ukraine, his/her First deputy or deputies;		
4) the Head and members of the National Council of Television and Radio Broadcasting of Ukraine, Head and State Commissioners of the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine, commissioners for consideration of complaints on violations of laws and regulations in the area of public procurement, Head and members of the Accounting Chamber, Head and members of the Central Election Commission, heads and members of other state collegial authorities, Head and members of the High Council of Justice;		
5) the Secretary of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine and his/her Deputies;		
6) the Head of the State Committee for Television and Radio Broadcasting of Ukraine and his/her deputies, Head of the State Property Fund of Ukraine and his/her deputies, Head of the National Agency on Corruption Prevention and his/her deputies, Director of the National Anti-Corruption Bureau of Ukraine and his/her deputies, Director of the State Bureau of Investigation and his/her deputies, Director of the Bureau of Economic Security of Ukraine and his/her deputies, Head of the National Agency of Ukraine for Finding, Tracing and Management of Assets Derived From Corruption and Other Crimes and his/her deputies;		
7) the Commissioner of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine for		

Human Rights;		
8) civil servants of category “A” and “B”;		
9) heads of local state administrations, their first deputies and deputies;		
10) servicemen of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and other military formations, who have been awarded high military officer ranks;		
11) senior superiors of law enforcement authorities and employees of other agencies, who have been awarded high special ranks;		
12) persons holding positions in the judicial advisory service of the Patronage service of the President of Ukraine, at the Office of the President of Ukraine, in the Office of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine, of the Chairman of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, his/her First Deputy and Deputy, deputy factions (deputy groups) in the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, Head of the Office of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, the Prime Minister of Ukraine and other members of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, as well as advising assistants of members of the Parliament, assistants and academic advisors of judges of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine, assistant of judges, persons holding patronage service positions in other government authorities. The provisions of this clause shall apply to the persons concerned regardless of whether they hold such positions on a pro bono basis or the respective positions are included in the staffing table of a government authority;		
13) managers of state-owned enterprises, managers of enterprises and business companies, where more than 50 percent of shares (interest) in their authorised capital is held by the State.		
6. Violation of the obligation to submit the declaration of contacts, provided for in this Article, shall constitute grounds for holding a person politically and/or disciplinarily liable.		
Failure by a person included in the Register or by his/her representative to notify of the fact that he/she or the person he/she represents is included in the Register shall not release the public servant from responsibility for failure to submit the declaration of contacts.		
7. The Declaration of contacts must contain information about:		
1) a person submitting the declaration of contacts;		
2) a person included in the Register, his/her representative with whom a contact occurred;		
3) date and place of the meeting (conversation), communication via telephone or by electronic communication facilities, its brief content.		

Article 9. The decision on exclusion of the person recognized as holding significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch) from the Register	Remove Article 9.	
1. A decision to exclude the person recognized as holding significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch) from the Register shall be adopted upon establishing the fact that such person does not simultaneously meet at least two of the criteria provided for in <u>part one</u> of Article 2 of this Law is established.		
The person shall not be recognized as not holding significant influence on mass media if the status of a beneficiary (controller) of the respective mass media has passed from the person included in the Register to an affiliated person or a person who lacks impeccable business reputation in the meaning provided for in Article 10 of this Law		
2. A person to whom the status of a beneficiary (controller), beneficiary (controller) of the owner (founder) of a mass media (hereinafter, the “buyer”) has transferred after the entry into force of this Law may not be recognised as a person who holds significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch) if he/she formally meets the criteria set out in part one of Article 2 of this Law, and where:		
1) such compliance has occurred, after entry into force of this Law, as a result of transferring (acquiring, procuring) the status of the owner (founder), the beneficiary (controller) of the owner (founder) of the mass media;		
2) the buyer has an impeccable business reputation.		
3. A decision to exclude the person who holds significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch) from the Register shall be adopted in the manner provided in Article 5 of this Law for the adoption of a decision to recognise the person as holding significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch).		
4. A decision to exclude a person recognized as holding significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch) from the Register may also be adopted by the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine on the basis of an application of such person included in the Register and submitted documents and information proving the fact, that he/she does not meet with the criteria set forth in in <u>part one of</u> Article 2 of this Law.		

Article 10. Impeccable business reputation	Remove the Article 10.	If necessary, it should be defined in the Law on media. The anti-money laundering law is also contains a definition of the IBR 5) impeccable business reputation – the entirety of confirmed information about a person which makes it possible to conclude that there have been no violations of requirements of legislation on prevention and countering, legislation on financial services, and legislation on corruption prevention established by competent authorities or a court within the last three years (unless a different period is established by a special law regulating the activities of primary financial monitoring entity), as well as the absence of a criminal record for crimes against the foundations of national security of Ukraine, peace, security of mankind and international law and order, public safety, or property, in the areas of economic activity, use of electronic computing systems (computers), computer networks, and telecommunication networks, and official and professional activity related to the provision of public services, which has not been cleared or expunged in accordance with procedure established by law;
1. A buyer shall be deemed as having an impeccable business reputation in the absence of any of the criteria provided for in part two of this Article.		
2. Criteria of a flawed business reputation of an individual, which are associated with the observance of the law and public order, are the following:		
1) existing criminal record that has been neither cleared nor expunged in accordance with the procedure established by law;		
2) application of sanctions against a person by Ukraine, foreign states (except for states carrying out armed aggression against Ukraine), interstate associations or international organisations – during the period of sanctions validity and within three years after their cancellation or expiration of the period of application;		
3) inclusion of a person on the list of persons associated with terrorist activities or subjected to international sanctions – during the period of a person’s listing and for 10 years after his/her removal from the list;		
4) deprivation a person of the right to occupy certain positions or to engage in certain activities under a judgment or another court decision – during the duration of such punishment;		

5) improper fulfilment by a person of obligations to pay taxes, fees, maintenance or other mandatory payments where the total unpaid amount is equal to or exceeds 100 minimum monthly wage established by the laws and regulations of Ukraine for the period during which the violation was committed, or an equivalent thereof in foreign currency – for the duration of the violation and three years after it has ceased;		
6) acquisition of, or intention to acquire, a mass media outlet at a price that is significantly lower than the market price, or with funds whose source is not verified through documentary evidence;		
7) substantial and/or systematic violations by a person of the requirements of the legislation on mass media, banking, financial, currency, tax legislation, legislation on financial monitoring, legislation on securities, joint-stock companies and stock market.		
3. The procedure for assessing the business reputation of a buyer (potential buyer) of a mass media shall be approved by the National Council of Television and Radio Broadcasting of Ukraine		
Article 11. Final and transitional provisions		
1. This Law shall enter into force on the next day following its promulgation and shall be enacted six months after the day of its entry into force.		
2. This Law shall become invalid 10 years after the date of its entry into force.	Remove part 2 of Article 11.	
3. The following laws of Ukraine shall be amended: ...		
4. It shall be established that persons who are required to submit the declaration of contacts under this Law shall file such a declaration in respect of a meeting (conversation), communication via telephone or electronic communication facilities, which took place from the date of entry into force of this Law to the date of enactment of this Law.	Remove part 4 of Article 11.	
The Declarations referred to in the <u>first paragraph</u> of this clause shall be submitted within 14 days from the date of entry into force of this Law		
5. The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine shall, within three months from the entry into force of this Law:		
bring its regulations in compliance with this Law;		
ensure ministries and other central executive authorities to bring their regulations in compliance with this Law.		

Law of Ukraine “On the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine”		
Article 4. Competence of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine According to the functions defined by the <u>Constitution of Ukraine</u> , this Law and other laws, the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine: ... 9) make decisions on recognizing a person as one holding significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch), as well as on excluding a person from the Register of individuals who hold significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarchs); 10) maintain the Register of individuals holding significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarchs);	Article 4. Competence of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine According to the functions defined by the <u>Constitution of Ukraine</u> , this Law and other laws, the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine: ... Remove clauses 9 and 10 of part one.	
Article 7. Secretary of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine ... Secretary of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine and his/her deputies are responsible for violating the requirements of the Law of Ukraine “On prevention of threats to national security related to excessive influence of individuals who hold significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarchs)”.	Article 7. Secretary of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine ... Remove the part five	
The Law of Ukraine “On Protection of Economic Competition”		
Article 36. Grounds for initiating the proceedings	Article 36. Grounds for initiating the proceedings	
1. The bodies of the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine shall initiate proceedings on violation of the legislation on protection of economic competition upon: ... the fact of inclusion of a person who is the owner (founder), beneficiary of the owner (founder), or controller of the owner (founder) of the mass media entity(-ies) that hold significant over broadcasting market on the Register of individuals who hold significant influence on economic and public life, in accordance with the Law of Ukraine “On prevention of threats to national security related to excessive influence of individuals who hold significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarchs)”,	1. The bodies of the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine shall initiate proceedings on violation of the legislation on protection of economic competition upon: ... Remove the paragraph.	
Law of Ukraine “On political parties in Ukraine”		
Article 15. Restrictions on contributions in support of political parties	Article 15. Restrictions on contributions in support of political parties	

Contributions to support of political parties are prohibited:	Contributions to support of political parties are prohibited:	
...	...	
10) by individuals recognized as holding significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarchs) in accordance with the Law of Ukraine “On prevention of threats to national security related to excessive influence of individuals who hold significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarchs)”.	10) by individuals acting on behalf of another person, in particular one referred to in clauses 1-9 of this Article.	Sec. 1.5.2.1.1 of the SAP provides for the development of draft law that prohibits contributions to political parties by individuals acting in someone else's interests. In the Electoral Code, the article on the formation of election funds refers to the provisions of Article 15.
Law of Ukraine “On Corruption Prevention”		
Article 3. Entities subject to this Law 1. Entities subject to this Law are: ... 2) individuals who, for purposes of this Law, are equivalent to persons authorized to perform the functions of the state or local self-government: ... d) persons recognized as holding significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarchs) in accordance with the Law of Ukraine “On prevention of threats to national security related to excessive influence of individuals who hold significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarchs)”;	Article 3. Entities subject to this Law 1. Entities subject to this Law are: ... 2) individuals who, for purposes of this Law, are equivalent to persons authorized to perform the functions of the state or local self-government: Remove clause “d”.	
...	...	
Article 45. Submission of declarations by persons authorized to perform the functions of <u>the state or local</u> self-government	Article 45. Submission of declarations by persons authorized to perform the functions of <u>the state or local</u> self-government	
1. Persons referred to in clause 1, sub-clauses “a”, “c” and “d” of clause 2 of part one of Article 3 of this Law shall annually, by April 1, submit a declaration of a person authorized to perform the functions of <u>the state or local self-government</u> (hereinafter – the Declaration) through the official website of the National Agency for the previous year in the form, determined by the National Agency. 2. Persons referred to in clause 1, sub-clauses “a”, “c” and “d” of clause 2 of part one of Article 3 of this Law who terminate activity related to performance of the functions of the state or local self-government shall submit a declaration of a person authorized to perform the functions of the state or local self-government for the period which is not covered by previously submitted declarations. Persons who terminate activity related to the performance of functions of the state or local self-government or other activity specified in sub-clauses “a”, “c” and “d” of clause 2 of part one of Article 3, in the year following termination of activities are required to submit a declaration of a person authorized to perform the functions of the state or local self-government for the previous year, in accordance with the	1. Persons referred to in clause 1, sub-clauses “a” and “c” of clause 2 of part one of Article 3 of this Law shall annually, by April 1, submit a declaration of a person authorized to perform the functions of the state or local self-government (hereinafter – the Declaration) through the official website of the National Agency for the previous year in the form, determined by the National Agency. 2. Persons referred to in clause 1, sub-clauses “a”, “c” and “d” of clause 2 of part one of Article 3 of this Law who terminate activity related to performance of the functions of the state or local self-government shall submit a declaration of a person authorized to perform the functions of the state or local self-government for the period which is not covered by previously submitted declarations. Persons who terminate activity related to the performance of functions of the state or local self-government or other activity specified in sub-clauses “a” and “c” of clause 2 of part one of Article 3, in the year following termination of activities are required to submit a declaration of a person authorized to perform the functions of the state or local self-government for the previous year, in accordance with the procedure established by part	

procedure established by part one of this Article. 3. A person who is a candidate for a position specified in clause 1 of sub-clause “a” of clause 2 of part one of Article 3 of this Law, as well as a person specified in clause 4 (except for persons running as candidates for members of the Verkhovna Rada of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, local councils, for positions of village, settlement, city mayors) of part one of Article 3 of this Law, prior to appointment or election to the respective position, shall submit a declaration of a person authorized to perform functions of the state or local self-government for the previous year in accordance with the procedure established by this Law. Persons specified in sub-clause “c” of clause 2 of part one of Article 3 of this Law shall submit a declaration of a person authorized to perform functions of the state or local self-government for the previous year in accordance with the procedure established by this Law, in the event of membership in the competition or disciplinary commissions, established in accordance with the Law “<u>On civil service</u>”, the Law “<u>On Service in local self-government bodies</u>”, this and other laws of Ukraine, in the Public Integrity Council, established in accordance with the <u>Law of Ukraine</u> “On the judiciary and status of judges”, - within ten calendar days after becoming a member (inclusion, election, appointment) of the relevant commission, Public Integrity Council. Persons referred to in sub-clause "d" of clause 2 of part one of Article 3 of this Law shall submit a declaration of a person authorized to perform the functions of the state or local self-government for the previous year in case of their inclusion in the Register of individuals holding significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarchs), in accordance with the procedure established by this Law – within ten calendar days from the date of inclusion in the Register. ...	one of this Article. 3. A person who is a candidate for a position specified in clause 1 of sub-clause “a” of clause 2 of part one of Article 3 of this Law, as well as a person specified in clause 4 (except for persons running as candidates for members of the Verkhovna Rada of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, local councils, for positions of village, settlement, city mayors) of part one of Article 3 of this Law, prior to appointment or election to the respective position, shall submit a declaration of a person authorized to perform functions of the state or local self-government for the previous year in accordance with the procedure established by this Law.. Persons specified in sub-clause “c” of clause 2 of part one of Article 3 of this Law shall submit a declaration of a person authorized to perform functions of the state or local self-government for the previous year in accordance with the procedure established by this Law, in the event of membership in the competition or disciplinary commissions, established in accordance with the Law “<u>On civil service</u>”, the Law “<u>On Service in local self-government bodies</u>”, this and other laws of Ukraine, in the Public Integrity Council, established in accordance with the <u>Law of Ukraine</u> “On the judiciary and status of judges”, - within ten calendar days after becoming a member (inclusion, election, appointment) of the relevant commission, Public Integrity Council. Remove the paragraph. ...	
Article 55. Anti-corruption expert evaluation	Article 55. Anti-corruption expert evaluation	
...	...	
The National Agency may, at its own initiative, conduct an anti-corruption expert evaluation of draft legal acts submitted for consideration to the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine and the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, in accordance with the <u>procedure</u> established by its own.	The National Agency may, at its own initiative, conduct an anti-corruption expert evaluation of draft legal acts submitted for consideration to the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine and the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, in accordance with its own established <u>procedure</u>, which also includes a verification for hidden preferences for a person who is the ultimate beneficial owner of a business entity that, according to the <u>Law of Ukraine</u> “On Protection of economic competition”, is recognized as a natural monopoly or as holding a monopoly (dominant) position in the market, or for a person who holds significant or decisive influence over the management or activities of a legal entity in the media sector, or is its ultimate beneficial owner.	
Law of Ukraine “On Privatization of State and Municipal Property”		

Article 8. Buyers	Article 8. Buyers	
...	...	
2. The following persons shall not be a buyer: ... 14) persons included in the Register of individuals who hold significant economic and political influence in public life (oligarchs) in accordance with the Law of Ukraine “On prevention of threats to national security related to excessive influence of individuals who hold significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarchs)”. ...	2. The following persons shall not be a buyer: ... Remove clause 14 of part two of Article 8...	
Law of Ukraine “On the Security Service of Ukraine”		
Article 13. Head of the Security Service of Ukraine	Article 13. Head of the Security Service of Ukraine	
...	...	
The Head of the Security Service of Ukraine and his/her deputies are subject to dismissal for violating the requirements of the Law of Ukraine “On prevention of threats to national security related to excessive influence of individuals who hold significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarchs)” in terms of submission and compliance with time limits for submitting a declaration of contacts.	Remove part four.	This and in the next 13 laws (up to the Rules of Procedure of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine) mainly concern the exclusion of all provisions of the laws according to which responsibility for violation of requirements of the Law against oligarchs in terms of submitting and compliance with time limits for submitting declarations of contacts.
Law of Ukraine “On the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine”		
Article 9. Head of the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine	Article 9. Head of the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine	
...	...	
The Head of the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine may be dismissed from office for committing a crime, violating the requirements of the Law of Ukraine “On prevention of threats to national security related to excessive influence of individuals who hold significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarchs)” in terms of submission, compliance with time limits for submitting a declaration of contacts, or due to inability to perform his/her duties due for health reasons. The Head of the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine have the right to submit his/her resignation to the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. Termination of powers of the Head of the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine shall not result in the resignation of powers of the state commissioners of the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine and the commissioners for consideration of complaints on violations of legislation in the area of public procurement.	The Head of the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine may be dismissed from office for committing a crime, and due to inability to perform his/her duties due for health reasons. The Head of the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine have the right to submit his/her resignation to the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. Termination of powers of the Head of the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine shall not result in the resignation of powers of the state commissioners of the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine and the commissioners for consideration of complaints on violations of legislation in the area of public procurement.	
Article 11. State commissioners of the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine	Article 11. State commissioners of the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine	

State commissioners of the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine shall be appointed upon the submission of the Prime Minister of Ukraine based on the proposals of the Head of the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine and dismissed by the President of Ukraine. Violation of the requirements of <u>Law of Ukraine</u> “On prevention of threats to national security related to excessive influence of individuals who hold significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarchs)” in terms of submitting, compliance with time limits for submitting the declaration of contacts are grounds for dismissal of the state commissioner of the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine. ...	State commissioners of the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine shall be appointed upon the submission of the Prime Minister of Ukraine based on the proposals of the Head of the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine and dismissed by the President of Ukraine. ...	
Law of Ukraine “On Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights”		
Article 9. Termination of powers and dismissal of the Commissioner from office	Article 9. Termination of powers and dismissal of the Commissioner from office	
... The Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine shall adopt the decision on dismissal of the Commissioner from office before the expiration of term to which he or she has been elected, in case of:	... The Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine shall adopt the decision on dismissal of the Commissioner from office before the expiration of term to which he or she has been elected, in case of:	
1) violation of the oath; 2) violation of the requirements of incompatibility of the position of the Commissioner; 3) termination of citizenship of Ukraine; 4) inability to perform duties for more than four months in a row due to unsatisfactory health conditions or inability to work. 5) violation of the requirements of the <u>Law of Ukraine</u> “On prevention of threats to national security related to excessive influence of individuals who hold significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarchs)” in terms of submitting and compliance with time limits for submitting the declaration of contacts	1) violation of the oath; 2) violation of the requirements of incompatibility of the position of the Commissioner; 3) termination of citizenship of Ukraine; 4) inability to perform duties for more than four months in a row due to unsatisfactory health conditions or inability to work. Remove clause 5.	
Law of Ukraine “On the National Bank of Ukraine”		
Article 18. Appointment and Dismissal of the Head of the National Bank	Article 18. Appointment and Dismissal of the Head of the National Bank	
... The Head of the National Bank shall be dismissed by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine upon the submission of the President of Ukraine in the following cases:	... The Head of the National Bank shall be dismissed by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine upon the submission of the President of Ukraine in the following cases:	
...	...	

11) violation of the requirements of the <u>Law of Ukraine</u> “On prevention of threats to national security related to excessive influence of individuals who hold significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarchs)” in terms of submitting and compliance with time limits for submitting the declaration of contacts.	Remove clause 11 of part eight of Article 18.	
...	...	
Article 20. Deputy Head of the National Bank of Ukraine	Article 20. Deputy Head of the National Bank of Ukraine	
... Deputy Head of the National Bank of Ukraine shall be dismissed in the following cases:	... Deputy Head of the National Bank of Ukraine shall be dismissed in the following cases:	
...	...	
10) violation of the requirements of the <u>Law of Ukraine</u> “On prevention of threats to national security related to excessive influence of individuals who hold significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarchs)” in terms of submitting and compliance with time limits for submitting the declaration of contacts;	Remove the clause 10 of part eight of Article 20.	
...	...	
Law of Ukraine “On Central Election Commission”		
Article 30. Grounds and procedure for termination of powers of a member of the Commission	Article 30. Grounds and procedure for termination of powers of a member of the Commission	
...	...	
4. The grounds for early termination of powers of a member of the of the Commission shall be as follows:	4. The grounds for early termination of powers of a member of the of the Commission shall be as follows	
....	...	
11) violation of the requirements of the <u>Law of Ukraine</u> “On prevention of threats to national security related to excessive influence of individuals who hold significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarchs)” in terms of submitting and compliance with time limits for submitting the declaration of contacts;	Remove clause 11 of part four of Article 30	
Law of Ukraine “On Central Executive Authorities”		
Article 27: Responsibility of officials of ministries and other central executive authorities 1. Officials of ministries and other central executive authorities shall be subject to criminal, administrative, disciplinary, and civil responsibility in accordance with the law, and shall also be responsible for violation of the <u>Law of Ukraine</u> “On prevention of threats to national security related to excessive influence of individuals who hold significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarchs)” .	Article 27: Responsibility of officials of ministries and other central executive authorities 1. Officials of ministries and other central executive authorities shall be subject to criminal, administrative, disciplinary, and civil responsibility in accordance with the law.	
Law of Ukraine “On the State Property Fund of Ukraine”		

Article 7. Head of the State Property Fund of Ukraine 1. The State Property Fund of Ukraine is chaired by the Head, who is appointed by the Prime Minister of Ukraine and dismissed by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. 2. Violation of the <u>Law of Ukraine</u> “On prevention of threats to national security related to excessive influence of individuals who hold significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarchs)” in terms of submitting and compliance with time limits for submitting the declaration of contacts shall be grounds for dismissal of the Head of the State Property Fund of Ukraine.	Article 7. Head of the State Property Fund of Ukraine 1. The State Property Fund of Ukraine is chaired by the Head, who is appointed by the Prime Minister of Ukraine and dismissed by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. Remove part two.	
Article 8. Deputy Heads of the Head of the State Property Fund of Ukraine ... 2. Deputy heads of the Head of the State Property Fund of Ukraine, including first deputy, are appointed and dismissed by the Head of the State Property Fund of Ukraine. Violation of the <u>Law of Ukraine</u> “On prevention of threats to national security related to excessive influence of individuals who hold significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarchs)” in terms of submitting and compliance with time limits for submitting the declaration of contacts shall be grounds for dismissal of the deputy heads, including first deputy of Head of the State Property Fund of Ukraine.	Article 8. Deputy Heads of the Head of the State Property Fund of Ukraine ... 2. Deputy heads of the Head of the State Property Fund of Ukraine, including first deputy, are appointed and dismissed by the Head of the State Property Fund of Ukraine. Remove the paragraph.	
Law of Ukraine “On Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine”		
Article 45. Liability of the members of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine 1. Members of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine are jointly responsible for the results of activities of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine as a collegial body of the executive power. 2. Members of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine are personally responsible for the state of affairs in the areas of public administration entrusted to them. 3. Members of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine shall be responsible for committing offenses, as well as for violating the requirements of the <u>Law of Ukraine</u> “On prevention of threats to national security related to excessive influence of individuals who hold significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarchs)” , according to the law A member of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine may be subject to disciplinary responsibility in accordance with the procedure provided for in this Law.	Article 45. Liability of the members of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine 1. Members of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine are jointly responsible for the results of activities of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine as a collegial body of the executive power. 2. Members of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine are personally responsible for the state of affairs in the areas of public administration entrusted to them. 3. Members of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine shall be responsible for committing offenses, according to the law. A member of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine may be subject to disciplinary responsibility in accordance with the procedure provided for in this Law.	
Law of Ukraine “On the National Anti-Corruption Bureau of Ukraine”		

Article 6. Director of the National Bureau ...	Article 6. Director of the National Bureau ...	
4. The powers of the Director of the National Bureau are terminated in connection with expiration of his term in office or his/her death. ... 14) Violation of the requirements <u>Law of Ukraine</u> “On prevention of threats to national security related to excessive influence of individuals who hold significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarchs)” in terms of submitting and compliance with time limits for submitting the declaration of contacts.	4. The powers of the Director of the National Bureau are terminated in connection with expiration of his term in office or his/her death. ... Remove the clause 14 of part four of Article 6.	
Article 28. Disciplinary liability of the employees and the Disciplinary Board of the National Bureau	Article 28. Disciplinary liability of the employees and the Disciplinary Board of the National Bureau	
... 4. The grounds for bring an employee of the National Bureau to disciplinary responsibility: ... First deputy, deputy Directors of the National Bureau are also subject to dismissal from office for violation of the requirements of the <u>Law of Ukraine</u> “On prevention of threats to national security related to excessive influence of individuals who hold significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarchs)” in terms of submitting and compliance with time limits for submitting the declaration of contacts.	... 4. The grounds for bring an employee of the National Bureau to disciplinary responsibility: ... Remove the paragraph.	
Law of Ukraine “On the prosecutor’s office”		
Article 51. General conditions for dismissal of a prosecutor from office and termination of his/her powers in office 1. A prosecutor shall be dismissed from office in case of: ... In addition to the grounds provided for in clauses 1-9 of this part, the deputy Prosecutor General shall be dismissed from office for violation of the requirements of the <u>Law of Ukraine</u> “On prevention of threats to national security related to excessive influence of individuals who hold significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarchs)” in terms of submitting and compliance with time limits for submitting the declaration of contacts.	Article 51. General conditions for dismissal of a prosecutor from office and termination of his/her powers in office 1. A prosecutor shall be dismissed from office in case of: ... Remove the paragraph.	
Article 63. Procedure for dismissal of the Prosecutor General	Article 63. Procedure for dismissal of the Prosecutor General	
...	...	

4. Violation of the requirements of the <u>Law of Ukraine</u> “On prevention of threats to national security related to excessive influence of individuals who hold significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarchs)” in terms of submitting and compliance with time limits for submitting the declaration of contacts shall be grounds for the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine to issue a vote of non-confidence in the Prosecutor General and for the President of Ukraine to submit a written request for consent for dismissal the Prosecutor General from office.	Remove the part 4.	
Law of Ukraine “On the Accounting Chamber”		
Article 20. Procedure for appointment to and dismissal from office of the Head and other members of the Accounting Chamber ...	Article 20. Procedure for appointment to and dismissal from office of the Head and other members of the Accounting Chamber ...	
7. The Head, other member of the Accounting Chamber shall be dismissed from office by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine before the expiration of his/her powers in case of: ... 9) violation of the requirements of the <u>Law of Ukraine</u> “On prevention of threats to national security related to excessive influence of individuals who hold significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarchs)” in terms of submitting and compliance with time limits for submitting the declaration of contacts. ...	7. The Head, other member of the Accounting Chamber shall be dismissed from office by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine before the expiration of his/her powers in case of: ... Remove the clause 9 of part seven of Article 20. ...	
Law of Ukraine “On civil service”		
Article 65. Grounds for bringing a civil servant to disciplinary responsibility ...	Article 65. Grounds for bringing a civil servant to disciplinary responsibility ...	
2. Disciplinary offences include the following: ...	2. Disciplinary offences include the following: ...	
9¹) violation of the requirements of the <u>Law of Ukraine</u> “On prevention of threats to national security related to excessive influence of individuals who hold significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarchs)” in terms of submitting and compliance with time limits for submitting the declaration of contacts, by the civil servant, who holding a position of category “A” or “B”	Remove the clause 9¹ of part two of Article 65.	
...	...	
Law of Ukraine “On the State Bureau of Investigation”		

Article 10. Director of the State Bureau of Investigation and his/her deputies	Article 10. Director of the State Bureau of Investigation and his/her deputies	
4. The powers of the Director of the State Bureau of Investigation, First Deputy Director of the State Bureau of Investigation and his deputy shall be terminated due to expiration of term of office or in case of:	4. The powers of the Director of the State Bureau of Investigation, First Deputy Director of the State Bureau of Investigation and his deputy shall be terminated due to expiration of term of office or in case of:	
...	...	
12) violation of the requirements of the <u>Law of Ukraine</u> “On prevention of threats to national security related to excessive influence of individuals who hold significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarchs)” in terms of submitting and compliance with time limits for submitting the declaration of contacts.	Remove the clause 12 of part four of Article 10.	
...	...	
Law of Ukraine “On High Council of Justice”		
Article 6. Requirements and restrictions applicable to members of the High Council of Justice	Article 6. Requirements and restrictions applicable to members of the High Council of Justice	
...	...	
10. The following persons shall not be eligible for membership in the High Council of Justice:	10. The following persons shall not be eligible for membership in the High Council of Justice:	
...	...	
7) persons, who violated the requirements of the <u>Law of Ukraine</u> “On prevention of threats to national security related to excessive influence of individuals who hold significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarchs)” in terms of submitting and compliance with time limits for submitting the declaration of contacts.	Remove clause 7 of part ten of Article 6.	
...	...	
Article 24. Dismissing a member of the High Council of Justice 1. A member of the High Council of Justice may be dismissed on the following grounds: 1) inability to perform his/her duties for health reasons confirmed by a medical certificate; 2) voluntary resignation from the office by submission of a letter of resignation; 3) gross or systematic neglect of their duties which is incompatible with the status of the member of the High Council of Justice or which reveals incompatibility with the position held, or engaging in other conduct that undermines the authority and public trust in justice and the judiciary, including incompliance with judicial ethical standards as a component of the professional ethics of a member of the High Council of Justice; 4) discovery of facts evidencing non compliance with the requirements, specified in <u>Article 6</u> of this Law;	Article 24. Dismissing a member of the High Council of Justice 1. A member of the High Council of Justice may be dismissed on the following grounds: 1) inability to perform his/her duties for health reasons confirmed by a medical certificate; 2) voluntary resignation from the office by submission of a letter of resignation; 3) gross or systematic neglect of their duties which is incompatible with the status of the member of the High Council of Justice or which reveals incompatibility with the position held, or engaging in other conduct that undermines the authority and public trust in justice and the judiciary, including incompliance with judicial ethical standards as a component of the professional ethics of a member of the High Council of Justice; 4) discovery of facts evidencing non compliance with the requirements, specified in <u>Article 6</u> of this Law;	

5) substantial violation of requirements, established by the legislation in the area of corruption prevention, violation the requirements of the Law of Ukraine “On prevention of threats to national security related to excessive influence of individuals who hold significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarchs)” in terms of submitting and compliance with time limits for submitting the declaration of contacts; ...	5) substantial violation of requirements, established by the legislation in the area of corruption prevention, ...	
Rules of Procedure of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine		
Article 31⁻¹. Restriction on participation in discussion of issues at a plenary meeting of the Verkhovna Rada due to the conflict of interest	Article 31⁻¹. Restriction on participation in discussion of issues at a plenary meeting of the Verkhovna Rada due to the conflict of interest	
1. An MP participates in plenary sessions in the discussion of issues in which he/she has a conflict of interest, provided that it has been publicly announced during the plenary meeting of the Verkhovna Rada where the relevant issue is considered. The part is missing.	An MP participates in plenary sessions in the discussion of issues in which he/she has a conflict of interest, provided that it has been publicly announced during the plenary meeting of the Verkhovna Rada where the relevant issue is considered. 2. In case of failure by an MP to declare a conflict of interest or to participate in voting on issues in respect of which he/she has a conflict of interest, the Verkhovna Rada may, upon receiving an opinion of the committee responsible for the issues of the rules of procedure, decide without discussion to deprive the MP of the right to participate in plenary sessions (for up to five plenary sessions). The chairperson of a plenary session submits to the committee responsible for the issues of the rules of procedure a proposal on transmitting to the National Agency for Corruption Prevention the materials on the failure by an MP to notify about the existence of a real conflict of interest or voting in conditions of a real conflict of interest.	
Article 93. Preliminary consideration of draft laws by Verkhovna Rada Committees	Article 93. Preliminary consideration of draft laws by Verkhovna Rada Committees	
1. Each draft law, other draft act, upon its registration, shall be forwarded, within five working days, by the Chairman of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine or, in accordance with the allocation of responsibilities, by the First Deputy or Deputy Chairman of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine to a committee that, according to the committees' competences, shall be appointed as a lead committee in preparation and preliminary consideration of such draft law or other draft act, as well as to a committee whose competence covers budget matters, for the purpose of examining the impact of such draft on budget indicators and compliance with the laws that govern budget relations, to a committee whose competence covers the matters of combating corruption, for the purpose of preparing its expert opinion on the compliance of such draft with the requirements of anti-corruption legislation, and to a committee whose competence covers the assessment of compliance of draft laws with the international legal	1. Each draft law, other draft act, upon its registration, shall be forwarded, within five working days, by the Chairman of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine or, in accordance with the allocation of responsibilities, by the First Deputy or Deputy Chairman of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine 1) to a committee that, according to the committees' competences, appointed as a lead committee in preparation and preliminary consideration of such draft law or other draft act, 2) to a committee whose competence covers budget issues, - for the purpose of assessing its impact on budget indicators and compliance with the laws that govern budget relations, 3) to a committee whose competence covers the issues of combating corruption – for the purpose of assessing its compliance with the requirements of anti-corruption legislation, as well as the presence of hidden preferences for a person who is the ultimate beneficial	

obligations of Ukraine in the area of European integration, for the purpose of preparing its expert opinion. The committee whose competence covers budget matters shall within three days forward each draft law to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine for conducting expertise of such draft law on its impact on budget indicators and compliance with the laws that govern budget relations. ...	owner of a business entity that is a natural monopoly or holds a monopoly (dominant) position in the market in accordance with the <u>Law of Ukraine</u> “On protection of economic competition”, or for a person who has a significant or decisive influence on the management or activities of a legal entity in the media sector, or is its ultimate beneficial owner; 4) to a committee whose competence covers the assessment of compliance of draft laws with the Ukraine’s international legal obligations in the area of European integration. The committee whose competence covers budget matters shall within three days forward each draft law to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine for conducting expertise of such draft law on its impact on budget indicators and compliance with the laws that govern budget relations ...	
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Draft Law of Ukraine
“On amending Criminal Code, Criminal Procedural Code of Ukraine and Code of Ukraine on administrative offences related to the amendments to the Law of Ukraine “On prevention of threats to national security related to excessive influence of individuals who hold significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarchs)” and certain other laws of Ukraine”

Criminal Code of Ukraine		
Article 109. Actions aimed at forceful change or overthrow of the constitutional order or takeover of the government	Article 109. Actions aimed at forceful change or overthrow of the constitutional order or takeover of the government	
...	...	
Part is missing	4. Actions, as provided for in part one of this Article, if committed by individual who hold significant economic or political influence in public life (oligarch),	
	shall be punished by imprisonment for a term of twelve to fifteen years with forfeiture of property.	
Article 157. Preclusion of the right to vote, or the right to participate in a referendum, the activities of an election commission or referendum commission, or activities of an official observer	Article 157. Preclusion of the right to vote, or the right to participate in a referendum, the activities of an election commission or referendum commission, or activities of an official observer	
...	...	
4. Illegal interference of an official in the activities of an election commission, a referendum commission or a member of an election commission, a referendum commission through abuse of official position in order to influence their actions or decisions -	4. Illegal interference by an official using his/her official position (through abuse of official position) or a person holding significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch) in the activities of an election commission, referendum commission, member of an election commission or referendum commission in order to influence their actions or decisions, -	
shall be punishable by imprisonment for a term of five to ten years with deprivation of the right to hold certain positions or engage in certain activities for a term of up to five years.	shall be punishable by imprisonment for a term of five to ten years with deprivation of the right to hold certain positions or engage in certain activities for a term of up to five years.	

Article 159¹. Violation of the procedure for financing a political party, election or referendum campaigning	Article 159¹. Violation of the procedure for financing a political party, election or referendum campaigning	Sec. 62 of of the Opinion of the Venice Commission: "... radical solutions – such as some measures of a personal nature – could appear to be justified, as a measure of last resort, on a temporary and exceptional basis, the Venice Commission considers that these can only be a supplement, not an alternative, to the “systemic” approach. However, if there were such a need, these measures would have to be designed with full respect for the standards of political pluralism and <u>the rule of law, inter alia clear legal criteria, strong guarantees of an independent decision-making body and due process</u>". The best procedure can be provided through Criminal Procedural Code.
... 2. Intended contribution to the support of a political party by a person who is not entitled to do it, or on behalf of a legal entity that is not entitled to do it, intended contribution for the benefit of a political party by an individual or on behalf of a legal entity in large amount, intended providing financial (material) support for election or referendum campaigning by an individual or on behalf of a legal entity in large amount or by a person who is not entitled to do it, or on behalf of a legal entity who is not entitled to do it, as well as intended receipt of a contribution in favour of a political party from a person who is not entitled to make such a contribution, or in large amount, intended receipt of financial (material) support in large amount in the conduct of election or referendum campaigning, intended receipt of such financial (material) support from a person who is not entitled to provide such financial (material) support	... 2. Intended contribution to the support of a political party or providing financial (material) support for election or referendum campaigning by a person who is not entitled to do so, or on behalf of a legal entity that is not entitled to do so, or in a large amount, or intended receipt of contribution in favor of a political party or financial (material) support for election or referendum campaigning from a person who is not entitled to make such a contribution or provide such support, or in a large amount, or if the maximum total amount of an election fund will be deliberately exceeded due to receipt of such a contribution.	
... Part is missing.	... Intended contribution to the support of a political party or providing financial (material) support for election or referendum campaigning by a person who hold significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch), or in an particularly large amount, or if the maximum total amount of an election fund will be deliberately exceeded due to receipt of such a contribution.	Articles 96 and 150 of the Electoral Code establish restrictions on the maximum total amount a of an election fund: Presidential - up to 90 thousand minimal wages as of January 1 (720,000,000 UAH in 2024) A candidate's own election fund - 4 thousand minimum wages as of January 1. It may be worth considering liability for exceeding these limits as a type of violation. In other words, a person makes a contribution, the amount of which is not prohibited by law, but taking into account this contribution, an election fund limit will be exceeded. Perhaps it is worth to introduce liability for

		exceeding these limits as a type of violation. In other words, a person makes a contribution, the amount of which is not prohibited by law, but with this contribution, election fund limit will be exceeded. In this regard, it would be appropriate to limit the party's election fund.
	shall be punishable by imprisonment for a term of three to six years.	
Note. Under this Article, a large amount shall mean the amount of money, value of property, benefits, services, loans, advantages, intangible assets, any other benefits of intangible or nonmonetary nature exceeding the statutory maximum amount of contribution to support a political party or the maximum amount of financial (material) support for the conduct of election or referendum campaigning.	Note. 1. Under this Article, a large amount of contribution to the support of a political party or financial (material) support for election campaigning during the elections of the President of Ukraine and members of the Parliament of Ukraine, or campaigning during the all-Ukrainian referendum shall mean the amount of money, value of property, benefits, services, loans, advantages, intangible assets, any other benefits of intangible or nonmonetary nature exceeding the total amount of contribution (contributions) in support of a political party established by the law for a citizen of Ukraine during one year, and particularly large amount shall mean the amount that is twice the total amount of contribution(s) to support a political party established by the law for a citizen of Ukraine during one year. 2. For purposes of this Article, a large amount of financial (material) support for election campaigning during other elections, except those provided for in clause 1 of this note, or campaigning during a local referendum shall mean the amount of money, value of property, benefits, services, loans, advantages, intangible assets, or any other benefits of intangible or nonmonetary nature exceeding ten minimum wages, and a particularly large amount shall mean the amount that exceeds fifty minimum wages.	Article 15. Restrictions on making contributions to the support of political parties The total amount of contribution(s) in support of a political party from a citizen of Ukraine during one year may not exceed four hundred minimum wage established as of January 1 of the year in which the contributions were made. The total amount of contribution(s) in support of a political party from a legal entity during one year may not exceed eight hundred minimum wage established as of January 1 of the year in which the contributions were made. <u>Year 2024</u> 8000 UAH. x 400 = 3 200 000 UAH 8000 UAH x 800 = 6 400 000 UAH For parliamentary elections, part 2 of Article 152 of the Criminal Code refers to the Law “On political parties”. In particular, according to art. 15 of this Law, the total amount of contribution(s) in support of a political party from a citizen of Ukraine during one year may not exceed 400 minimum wages established as of January 1 of the year in which the contributions were made. For presidential elections, the Law “On political parties” (in terms of the maximum amount of contribution to an election fund) is referred to part 2 of Article 96 of the Electoral Code of Ukraine. For local elections, everything is clearer. The amount of a voluntary contribution made by an individual to one election fund may not exceed 10 minimum wages (part 2 of Article 215 of the Electoral Code of Ukraine).
Article 171. Preclusion of lawful professional activities of journalists	Article 171. Preclusion of lawful professional activities of journalists	
...	...	

3. Any such actions as provided for in part two of this Article, where committed by an official through abuse of office or by a group of persons upon their prior conspiracy, -	3. Any such actions as provided for in part two of this Article, where committed by an official through abuse of office or by a person, who holds significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch) , or by a group of persons upon their prior conspiracy, -	
shall be punishable by a fine of two hundred to five hundred tax-free minimum incomes, or probationary supervision for a term up to five years, or restriction of liberty deprivation for the same term, with or without the deprivation of the right to hold certain positions or engage in certain activities.	shall be punishable by a fine of two hundred to five hundred tax-free minimum incomes, or probationary supervision for a term up to five years, or restriction of liberty deprivation for the same term, with or without the deprivation of the right to hold certain positions or engage in certain activities.	
Article 191. Misappropriation, embezzlement, conversion of property by malversation	Article 191. Misappropriation, embezzlement, conversion of property by malversation	
...	...	
5. Any such actions as provided for in parts one, two, three or four of this Article, if committed in respect of a particularly large amount, or by an organised group, -	5. Any such actions as provided for in parts one, two, three or four of this Article, if committed in respect of a particularly large amount, or by an organised group, or by an official who holds a particularly responsible position, or a person, who holds significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch) , -	
shall be punishable by imprisonment for a term of seven to twelve years with deprivation of the right to hold certain positions or engage in certain activities for a term of up to three years and with forfeiture of property.	shall be punishable by imprisonment for a term of seven to twelve years with deprivation of the right to hold certain positions or engage in certain activities for a term of up to three years and with forfeiture of property.	
Article 201⁻¹. Smuggling of timber and valuable species of trees	Article 201⁻¹. Smuggling of timber and valuable species of trees	
...	...	
3. Any such actions as provided for in part one or two of this Article, if committed by an organised group or in respect of a particularly large amount, - shall be punishable by imprisonment for a term of ten to twelve years with deprivation of the right to hold certain positions or engage in certain activities for a term of up to three years and with forfeiture of property.	3. Any such actions as provided for in part one or two of this Article, if committed by an organised group, or by an official who holds a particularly responsible position, or a person, who holds significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch) , or in respect of a particularly large amount, - shall be punishable by imprisonment for a term of ten to twelve years with deprivation of the right to hold certain positions or engage in certain activities for a term of up to three years and with forfeiture of property.	
Article 201⁻³. Smuggling of goods	Article 201⁻³. Smuggling of goods	
...	...	
3. Any such actions as provided for in part one or two of this Article, if committed by an organised group, -	3. Any such actions as provided for in part one or two of this Article, if committed by an organised group, or by an official who holds a particularly responsible position, or a person, who holds significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch) , -	
shall be punishable by imprisonment for a term of seven to eleven years with deprivation of the right to hold certain positions or engage in certain activities for a term of up to three years and with forfeiture of property.	shall be punishable by imprisonment for a term of seven to eleven years with deprivation of the right to hold certain positions or engage in certain activities for a term of up to three years and with forfeiture of property.	

Article 201⁻⁴. Smuggling of excisable goods	Article 201⁻⁴. Smuggling of excisable goods	
...	...	
3. Any such actions as provided for in part one or two of this Article, if committed by an organised group, -	3. Any such actions as provided for in part one or two of this Article, if committed by an organised group, or by an official who holds a particularly responsible position, or a person, who holds significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch), -	
shall be punishable by imprisonment for a term of ten to twelve years with deprivation of the right to hold certain positions or engage in certain activities for a term of up to three years and with forfeiture of property.	shall be punishable by imprisonment for a term of ten to twelve years with deprivation of the right to hold certain positions or engage in certain activities for a term of up to three years and with forfeiture of property.	
Article 206⁻². Illegal seizure of property of an enterprise, institution or organisation	Article 206⁻². Illegal seizure of property of an enterprise, institution or organisation	
...	...	
3. Any such actions as committed by an official through abuse of office or where it caused a heavy damage or resulted in any other grave consequences, -	3. Any such actions as committed by an official through abuse of office, or by a person, who holds significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch), or where it caused a heavy damage or resulted in any other grave consequences, -	
shall be punishable by imprisonment for a term of five to ten years with deprivation of the right to hold certain positions or engage in certain activities for a term of up to three years with forfeiture of property.	shall be punishable by imprisonment for a term of five to ten years with deprivation of the right to hold certain positions or engage in certain activities for a term of up to three years with forfeiture of property	
Article 209. Legalisation (laundering) of property proceeding from crime	Article 209. Legalisation (laundering) of property proceeding from crime	
...	...	
3. Any such actions as provided for in part one or two of this Article, where committed by an organised group or in respect of a particularly large amount	3. Any such actions as provided for in part one or two of this Article, where committed by an organised group or in respect of a particularly large amount, or by a person, who holds significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch), -	
shall be punishable by imprisonment for a term of eight to twelve years with deprivation of the right to hold certain positions or engage in certain activities for a term of up to three years, and with forfeiture of property.	shall be punishable by imprisonment for a term of eight to twelve years with deprivation of the right to hold certain positions or engage in certain activities for a term of up to three years, and with forfeiture of property.	
Article 210. Misuse of budget funds, implementation of budget expenditures or provision of loans from the budget without established budget allocations or with their excess	Article 210. Misuse of budget funds, implementation of budget expenditures or provision of loans from the budget without established budget allocations or with their excess	
...	...	
2. The same actions, the subject of which were budget funds in a particularly large amount, or committed repeatedly, or committed by a group of persons upon their prior conspiracy, -	2. The same actions, the subject of which were budget funds in a particularly large amount, or committed repeatedly, or committed by a group of persons upon their prior conspiracy, or by an official who holds a particularly responsible position, or a person, who holds significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch), -	

shall be punishable by restriction of liberty for a term of two to five years or imprisonment for a term of two to six years, with deprivation of the right to hold certain positions or engage in certain activities for a term of up to three years.	shall be punishable by restriction of liberty for a term of two to five years or imprisonment for a term of two to six years, with deprivation of the right to hold certain positions or engage in certain activities for a term of up to three years.	
Article 212. Evasion of taxes, duties (compulsory payments)	Article 212. Evasion of taxes, duties (compulsory payments)	
...	...	
3. Any such actions as provided for in part one or two of this Article, where committed by a person previously convicted of evasion of taxes, duties (compulsory payments), or where they resulted in actual non-receipt of particularly large amounts of funds by budgets or targeted state funds, -	3. Any such actions as provided for in part one or two of this Article, where committed by a person previously convicted of evasion of taxes, duties (compulsory payments), or by a person, who holds significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch) , or where they resulted in actual non-receipt of particularly large amounts of funds by budgets or targeted state funds, -	
shall be punishable by a fine of fifteen thousand to twenty-five thousand tax-free minimum incomes of citizens with deprivation of the right to hold certain positions or engage in certain activities for up to three years with forfeiture of property.	shall be punishable by a fine of fifteen thousand to twenty-five thousand tax-free minimum incomes of citizens with deprivation of the right to hold certain positions or engage in certain activities for up to three years with forfeiture of property.	
...	...	
Article 222¹. Stock market manipulation	Article 222¹. Stock market manipulation	
...	...	
2. The same actions, if committed repeatedly or by a group of persons upon their prior conspiracy, or where they resulted in any grave consequences, -	2. The same actions, if committed repeatedly or by a group of persons upon their prior conspiracy, or by a person, who holds significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch) , or where they resulted in any grave consequences, -	
shall be punishable by a fine of five thousand to ten thousand tax-free minimum incomes, with deprivation of the right to hold certain positions or engage in certain activities for up to three years	shall be punishable by a fine of five thousand to ten thousand tax-free minimum incomes, with deprivation of the right to hold certain positions or engage in certain activities for up to three years	
...	...	
Article 233. Illegal privatisation of state or municipal property	Article 233. Illegal privatisation of state or municipal property	
2. The action provided for in part one of this Article, where it has resulted in the illegal privatisation of state or municipal property on a large scale or have been committed by a group of persons upon their prior conspiracy, -	2. The action provided for in part one of this Article, where it has resulted in the illegal privatisation of state or municipal property on a large scale or have been committed by a group of persons upon their prior conspiracy, or by a person, who holds significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch) , -	
shall be punishable by a fine of twenty-five thousand to thirty-five thousand tax-free minimum incomes with or without confiscation of property	shall be punishable by a fine of twenty-five thousand to thirty-five thousand tax-free minimum incomes with or without confiscation of property	
Article is missing.	Article 233-1. Anticompetitive concerted actions	

	1. Anticompetitive concerted actions by business entities prohibited by the legislation on protection of economic competition that result in the substantial property damage -	
	shall be punishable by a fine of five thousand to ten thousand tax-free minimum incomes or imprisonment for a term of three to five years.	
	2. The action provided for in part one of this Article, where it has resulted in the significant property damage, or committed by an official, -	
	shall be punishable by a fine of ten thousand to twenty thousand tax-free minimum incomes or imprisonment for a term of four to six years.	
	3. The action provided for in part one or two of this Article, where it has resulted in the large property damage, or committed by an official holding a responsible or particularly responsible position, -	
	shall be punishable by a fine of twenty thousand to forty thousand tax-free minimum incomes or imprisonment for a term of five to seven years	
	4. The action provided for in part one, two or three of this Article, committed by a person significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch), -	
	shall be punishable by a fine of forty thousand to sixty thousand tax-free minimum incomes or imprisonment for a term of six to eight years.	
	5. A person shall be relieved from criminal responsibility for committing anticompetitive concerted actions provided for in this Article if he/she voluntarily and timely notifies the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine or its territorial departments of committing the crime, takes effective measures to stop its anticompetitive concerted actions, and contributes to the detection or investigation of the crime or the prevention of other anticompetitive concerted actions.	
	<i>Note.</i> Under this Article, a substantial property damage shall mean losses in the amount that equals or exceeds one thousand tax-free minimum incomes; a significant property damage shall mean losses in the amount that equals or exceeds ten thousand the tax-free minimum incomes; and a large property damage shall mean losses in the amount that equals or exceeds one hundred thousand tax-free minimum incomes.	1 514 000 UAH 15 140 000 UAH 151 400 000 UAH
Article 240. Violation of rules related to the protection and use of mineral resources, illegal mining	Article 240. Violation of rules related to the protection and use of mineral resources, illegal mining	
...	...	

4. Any such actions as provided for in parts one, two or three of this Article, committed by organized group by means of arson, explosion or by any other socially dangerous method, or where it caused the death of people, massive spread of disease among them, or any other grave consequences, -	4. Any such actions as provided for in parts one, two or three of this Article, committed by organized group by means of arson, explosion or by any other socially dangerous method, or by an official who holds a particularly responsible position, or a person, who holds significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch) , or where it caused the death of people, massive spread of disease among them, or any other grave consequences, -	
shall be punishable by imprisonment for a term of five to eight years.	shall be punishable by imprisonment for a term of five to eight years.	
...	...	
Article 246. Illegal logging or illegal transportation, storage, and sale of timber	Article 246. Illegal logging or illegal transportation, storage, and sale of timber	
...	...	
4. Any such actions as provided for in part one, two or three of this Article, where they caused any grave consequences, -	4. Any such actions as provided for in part one, two or three of this Article, committed by an official who holds a particularly responsible position, or a person, who holds significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch) , or where they caused any grave consequences, -	
shall be punishable by imprisonment for a term of five to seven years.	shall be punishable by imprisonment for a term of five to seven years.	
Article 343. Interference in the activities of a law enforcement officer, forensic expert, employee of the state executive service, private executor	Article 343. Interference in the activities of a law enforcement officer, forensic expert, employee of the state executive service, private executor	
...	...	
2. The same actions, where they hindered the prevention of a criminal offence or the detention of a person who committed it, or committed by an official through abuse of power, -	2. The same actions, where they hindered the prevention of a criminal offence or the detention of a person who committed it, or committed by an official through abuse of power, -	
shall be punishable by deprivation of the right to hold certain positions or engage in certain activities for up to five years, or probationary supervision for up to four years, or restriction of liberty for the same term.	shall be punishable by deprivation of the right to hold certain positions or engage in certain activities for up to five years, or or by a person, who holds significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch) , probationary supervision for up to four years, or restriction of liberty for the same term.	
Article 344. Interference with activity of a statesman	Article 344. Interference with activity of a statesman	

1. Any illegal influence on the President of Ukraine, Chairman of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, member of Parliament of Ukraine, the Prime Minister of Ukraine, a member of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, Head of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine, a judge of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine, Head or a member of the High Council of Justice, Head or a member of the High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine, Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights or his/her representative, Director of the National Anti-Corruption Bureau of Ukraine, Director of the State Bureau of Investigation, Director of the Bureau of Economic Security of Ukraine, Prosecutor General, Head or member of the Accounting Chamber, Head or a member of the Central Election Commission, Head of the National Bank of Ukraine, member of the National Council of Ukraine on Television and Radio Broadcasting, Head of the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine, Head of the State Property Fund of Ukraine, Head of the State Committee for Television and Radio Broadcasting of Ukraine, member of the National Commission for State Regulation of Energy and Public Utilities in order to prevent them from performing their official duties or to obtain illegal decisions, -	1. Illegal influence in any form on a person holding a particularly responsible position in order to prevent him/her from performing his/her official duties or to obtain an illegal decision, -	
shall be punishable by a fine of two hundred to three hundred tax-free minimum incomes, or probationary supervision for up to two years, or restriction of liberty for a term of up to two years, or imprisonment for the same term.	shall be punishable by a fine of two hundred to three hundred tax-free minimum incomes, or probationary supervision for up to two years, or restriction of liberty for a term of up to two years, or imprisonment for the same term.	
2. The same actions, where committed by a person through abuse of office, -	2. The same actions, where committed by a person through abuse of office, or by a person, who holds significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch), -	
shall be punishable by a fine of three hundred to five hundred tax-free minimum incomes, or restriction of liberty for a term of up to three years, or imprisonment for the same term with or without the deprivation of the right to occupy certain positions or engage in certain activities for a term of up to three years.	shall be punishable by a fine of three hundred to five hundred tax-free minimum incomes, or restriction of liberty for a term of up to three years, or imprisonment for the same term with or without the deprivation of the right to occupy certain positions or engage in certain activities for a term of up to three years.	
Article 255. Creation, management of a criminal community or criminal organisation, and participation therein	Article 255. Creation, management of a criminal community or criminal organisation, and participation therein	
...	...	
5. Actions provided for in part one, two or four of this Article committed by a person who exercises criminal influence or a person who is in the status of an entity of increased criminal influence, including the status of “thief-in-law”, -	5. Actions provided for in part one, two or four of this Article committed by a person who exercises criminal influence or a person who is in the status of an entity of increased criminal influence, including the status of “thief-in-law”, or by a person, who holds significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch), -	
shall be punishable by imprisonment for a term of twelve to fifteen years with forfeiture of property.	shall be punishable by imprisonment for a term of twelve to fifteen years with forfeiture of property.	

Article 364. Abuse of authority or office	Article 364. Abuse of office	
...	...	
Part is missing.	3. Abuse of office committed by a person holding a particularly responsible position, -	
	shall be punishable by imprisonment for a term of five to eight years with deprivation of the right to hold certain positions or engage in certain activities for up to three years, with a fine of five hundred to one thousand of tax-free minimum incomes of citizens.	
Note:...	Note...	
Clause is missing.	3. Officials, holding responsible position, under the articles 233-1, 240, 368, 368 ⁵ , 369, 375-1 and 382 of this Code shall mean persons, referred to in clause 1 of the note to this Article, whose positions in accordance with Article 6 of the Law of Ukraine “On civil service” related to categories “A” and “B”, persons whose positions in accordance with Article 14 of the Law of Ukraine “On service in local self-government bodies” related to first and second categories of positions in local self-government bodies, members of the Parliament of Ukraine, judges, prosecutors, investigators and inquirers, as well as other, except for those specified in clause 4 of the note to this article, heads and deputy heads of state authorities, local self-government bodies, their structural subdivisions and units.	1) category “A” (senior civil service) - positions:
Clause is missing.	4. Officials who hold a particularly responsible position under the Articles 201-1, 201-3, 201-4, 210, 233-1, 344, 364, 368, 368-5, 369, 375-1 and 382 of this Code are:	
	a) the President of Ukraine, b) Chairman of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, First deputy, deputy Chairman of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, head of the Verkhovna Rada Committee, head of the parliamentary faction in the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, c) The Prime Minister of Ukraine, a member of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine or persons performing their duties,	Only “first” persons are specified.
	d) Secretary of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine, Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, e) the Head of the Supreme Court, the Head of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine, the Prosecutor General, the Head of the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine, the Head of the State Committee for Television and Radio Broadcasting of Ukraine, the Head of the National Bank of Ukraine, the Head of the National Council of Television and Radio Broadcasting of Ukraine, the Head of the Accounting Chamber, the Head of the Security Service of Ukraine, the Head of the State Property Fund of Ukraine, the Head of the Central Election Commission, the Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights or persons performing their duties, f) Director of the National Anti-Corruption Bureau of Ukraine, Director of the State Bureau of Investigation of Ukraine, Director of the Bureau of Economic Security of Ukraine or persons performing their duties,	

	g) head of other central executive authority who is not a member of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, or a person performing his/her duties, h) the Chief of Office of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, the State secretary of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, the Head of the Office of the President of Ukraine and the Head of Office of a permanent advisory body established by the President of Ukraine, the Head of the State Affairs Administration, or persons performing their duties; i) Kyiv city mayor, heads of regional councils, and mayors of cities (regional centres).	
3. Under Articles 364, 364 ¹ , 365, 365 ² , 367, substantial damage shall mean damage that equals or exceeds one hundred or more tax-free minimum incomes.	5. Under Articles 364–367, grave consequences shall mean consequences that equal or exceed two hundred and fifty tax-free minimum incomes.	
4. Under Articles 364–367, grave consequences shall mean consequences that equal or exceed two hundred and fifty tax-free minimum incomes.	6. Under Articles 364–367, grave consequences shall mean consequences that equal or exceed two hundred and fifty tax-free minimum incomes.	
Article is missing.	Article 364-3. Misrepresentation of ownership structure of a media entity	
	Misrepresenting to the National Council of Ukraine on Television and Radio Broadcasting by an official involving communicating information on the ownership structure of a media entity	This is necessary to prevent the concentration of media in the hands of one person.
	shall be punishable by a fine of two to five thousand tax-free minimum incomes or arrest for a term of up to six months, or imprisonment for a term of up to three years with the deprivation of the right to occupy certain positions or engage in certain activities	
Article 368. Accepting an offer, promise or receiving an improper advantage by an official	Article 368. Accepting an offer, promise or receiving an improper advantage by an official	
...	...	
Note. 1. An improper advantage in a substantial amount shall mean an advantage that equals or exceeds one hundred tax-free minimum incomes; in a large amount - that equals or exceeds two hundred tax-free minimum incomes; in a particularly large - that equals or exceeds five hundred tax-free minimum incomes.	Note. 1. An improper advantage in a substantial amount shall mean an advantage that equals or exceeds one hundred tax-free minimum incomes; in a large amount - that equals or exceeds two hundred tax-free minimum incomes; in a particularly large - that equals or exceeds five hundred tax-free minimum incomes.	
2. Under Articles 368, 368 ⁵ , 369 and 382 hereof, officials holding a responsible position shall mean persons specified in clause 1 of the note to Article 364 hereof, whose positions according to the Article 6 of the Law of Ukraine “On Civil Service” belong to category B, judges, prosecutors, investigators and interrogators, as well as others, in addition to those referred to in clause 3 of the note to this Article, heads and deputy heads of government authorities, local self-governments, their structural subdivisions and units.	Remove clause 2.	

3. Under <u>Articles 368</u> , 368 ⁻⁵ , <u>369</u> and 382 hereof, officials holding a particularly responsible position shall be as follows:	Remove clause 3.	
1) The President of Ukraine, Prime Minister of Ukraine, members of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, first deputies and deputy ministers, Head and member of the National Council of Ukraine on Television and Radio Broadcasting, the Head and member of the National Securities and Stock Market Commission, Head and state commissioner of the <u>Antimonopoly</u> Committee of Ukraine, Head of the State Committee for Television and Radio Broadcasting of Ukraine, Head of the State Property Fund of Ukraine, his first deputy and deputies, Head and member of the Central Election Commission, members of Parliament of Ukraine, the Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights, Director of the National Anti-Corruption Bureau of Ukraine, Director of the Bureau of Economic Security of Ukraine, Director of the State Bureau of Investigation, Prosecutor General, his first deputy and deputies, Head of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine, his deputies and judges of the <u>Constitutional</u> Court of Ukraine, Head of the Supreme Court of Ukraine, his first deputy, deputies and judges of the Supreme Court of Ukraine, heads of higher specialised courts, their deputies and judges of higher specialised courts, Head of the National Bank of Ukraine, his first deputy and deputies, Secretary of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine, his first deputy and deputies, Permanent Representative of the President of Ukraine to the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, his/her first deputy and deputies, advisers and assistants to the President of Ukraine, Chairman of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, Prime Minister of Ukraine;		
2) persons whose positions in accordance with the <u>Article 6</u> of the Law of Ukraine “On civil service” belong to category A;		
3) persons whose positions in accordance with the <u>Article 14</u> of the Law of Ukraine “On service in local self-government bodies” belong to the first and second categories of positions in local government bodies.		
Article 369. Proposal, promise or providing an improper advantage to an official	Article 369. Proposal, promise or providing an improper advantage to an official	
...	...	
4. Actions provided for in part one, two or three of this Article, where the improper advantage was provided to an official holding a particularly responsible position or committed by an organised group of people or its member, -	4. Actions provided for in part one, two or three of this Article, where the improper advantage was provided to an official holding a particularly responsible position, or by a person, who holds significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch) , or committed by an organised group of people or its member, -	
shall be punishable by imprisonment for a term of five to ten years with or without forfeiture of property		

Article 369². Abuse of influence	Article 369². Abuse of influence	
...	...	
	4. Actions provided for in part one, two or three of this Article, committed by a person, who holds significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch), –	
	shall be punishable by imprisonment for a term of five to ten years with forfeiture of property.	
Note. Persons authorised to perform the functions of state or local government shall mean persons defined in <u>clause 1, subclause “a”</u> , of clause 2 of part 1 of Article 3 of the Law of Ukraine “On corruption prevention”, as well as officials defined in <u>part four</u> of Article 18 hereof.	Note. Persons authorised to perform the functions of state or local government shall mean persons defined in <u>clause 1, subclause “a”</u> , of clause 2 of part 1 of Article 3 of the Law of Ukraine “On corruption prevention”, as well as officials defined in <u>part four</u> of Article 18 hereof.	
Article in absent.	Article 375-1. Issuing an illegal and unjustified judgement 1. Issuing a deliberately illegal and unjustified court decision (verdict, judgment, ruling, court order, or court warrant) by a judge, –	
	shall be punishable by imprisonment for a term of three to five years with the deprivation of the right to occupy certain positions or engage in certain activities for a term of up to three years.	
Article 376. Interference with activity of judicial authorities	Article 376. Interference with activity of judicial authorities	
...	...	
2. The same actions, where they hindered the prevention of a criminal offence or the detention of a person who has committed it, or committed by an official through abuse of office, -	2. The same actions, where they hindered the prevention of a criminal offence or the detention of a person who has committed it, or committed by an official through abuse of office, or by a person, who holds significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch), -	
shall be punishable by deprivation of the right to hold certain positions or engage in certain activities for up to five years or probationary supervision for a term of up to five years, or imprisonment for up to three years.	shall be punishable by deprivation of the right to hold certain positions or engage in certain activities for up to five years or probationary supervision for a term of up to five years, or imprisonment for up to three years.	
Article 382. Failure to comply with a judgment	Article 382. Failure to comply with a judgment	
...	...	
3. The same actions as provided for in part one or two of this Article, if committed by an official holding a responsible or particularly responsible position, or a person previously convicted of a crime provided for in this Article, or if they have caused substantial damage to the legally protected rights and freedoms of citizens, state or public interest or the interests of legal entities, -	3. The same actions as provided for in part one or two of this Article, if committed by an official holding a responsible or particularly responsible position, or by a person holding significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch) , or a person previously convicted of a crime provided for in this Article, or if they have caused substantial damage to the legally protected rights and freedoms of citizens, state or public interest or the interests of legal entities, -	

shall be punishable by imprisonment for a term of three to eight years with deprivation of the right to hold certain positions or engage in certain activities for up to three years.	shall be punishable by imprisonment for a term of three to eight years with deprivation of the right to hold certain positions or engage in certain activities for up to three years.	
...	...	
Article is missing.	Article 447-1. Failure to comply with sanctions or impeding their implementation	
	1. Failure to comply with a special economic or other restrictive measure introduced by a decision of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine, as enacted by decree of the President of Ukraine and approved by resolution of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, or with a measure in the form of compulsory seizure of property of the aggressor state and its residents in Ukraine introduced by a decision of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine and enacted by decree of the President of Ukraine, or with requirements of an international sanction, or impeding the implementation of such a measure or requirement of an international sanction, -	
	shall be punishable by imprisonment for a term of five to seven years.	
	2. The same actions if committed by a person who holds significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch),	
	shall be punishable by imprisonment for a term of seven to ten years.	
Criminal Procedural Code of Ukraine		
Article 216. Investigative jurisdiction	Article 216. Investigative jurisdiction	
... 5. Detectives of the National Anti-Corruption Bureau of Ukraine shall conduct pre-trial investigation of the criminal offences provided for in Articles 191, 206-2, <u>209, 210, 211, 354</u> (concerning employees of legal entities of public law), and Articles <u>364</u>, 366⁻², 366⁻³, <u>368</u>, 368⁻⁵, <u>369</u>, 369⁻², <u>410</u> of the Criminal Code of Ukraine, if at least one of the following conditions is met: 1) a criminal offense was committed: ... 3) a criminal offense under <u>Article 369</u>, part one of Article 369⁻² of the Criminal Code of Ukraine was committed against an official specified in <u>part four</u> of Article 18 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine or in clause 1 of this part. ...	... 5. Detectives of the National Anti-Corruption Bureau of Ukraine shall conduct pre-trial investigation of the criminal offences provided for in Articles 191, 206-2, <u>209, 210, 211, 354</u> (concerning employees of legal entities of public law), and Articles <u>364</u>, 366⁻², 366⁻³, <u>368</u>, 368⁻⁵, <u>369</u>, 369⁻², <u>410</u> of the Criminal Code of Ukraine, if at least one of the following conditions is met: 1) a criminal offense was committed: ... 3) a criminal offense under <u>Article 369</u>, part one of Article 369⁻² of the Criminal Code of Ukraine was committed against an official specified in <u>part four</u> of Article 18 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine or in clause 1 of this part. Detectives of the National Anti-Corruption Bureau of Ukraine shall also conduct pre-trial investigation of the criminal offences provided for in Articles 159-1, 212, 233-1, 364, 368, 369, 369-2, 375-1, 382 and 447-1 of this Code, committed by a person, who holds significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch), or in the interests of a person holding significant economic and political weight in public life (oligarch). ...	

Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offences		
Article 212⁹. Violation of the procedure for conducting election campaigning or campaigning during preparation and conduct of a referendum with the use of mass media, as well as the procedure for participation in information support of elections	Article 212⁹. Violation of the procedure for conducting election campaigning or campaigning during preparation and conduct of a referendum with the use of <u>media</u>, as well as the procedure for participation in information support of elections	
<u>Violation of the procedure established by law</u> for election campaigning, campaigning during preparation and holding of a referendum using print or electronic (audiovisual) media, or giving preference in TV and radio news programs or print media or in the products of an information agency to any candidate, political party (bloc), or their election programs by owners, officials, employees, or creative staff of mass media or information agencies, - shall be punished by a fine of ten to fifty tax-free minimum incomes. ...	<u>Violation by a media entity</u> official of requirements established by the legislation of Ukraine on the form, labelling, distribution (publication) procedure, sources and procedure for financing of election campaigning, or other restrictions set forth by law on election campaigning in the media during elections and referendums, or violation of requirements of <u>legislation of Ukraine regarding participation of the media in information support of elections and referendums</u>, - shall be punished by a fine of ten to fifty tax-free minimum incomes. ...	