
Documents

The Law on the Elections of Representatives in the
Parliament (Sabor) of the Republic of Croatia

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

This Law regulates elections for the representatives in the House of Representatives and the House of Counties of the Parliament of the Republic of Croatia (hereinafter referred to as Elections of Representatives).

Article 2

Representatives shall be elected by Croatian citizens, who have reached the age of 18 years (hereinafter referred to as electors), in direct elections, by secret voting, for a term of 4 years.

Article 3

A Croatian citizen, who has reached the age of 18 years, may be elected representative.

Article 4

Elections for representatives shall be called by the President of the Republic of Croatia.

At least 30 days must elapse from the date of the calling of elections to the date of elections for representatives.

The date of elections for representatives shall be determined by a decision on the calling of elections.

Article 5

In the elections for representatives exercising of electing rights shall be ensured in diplomatic-consular missions and foreign offices of the Republic of Croatia located abroad, for the electors who find themselves outside the borders of the Republic of Croatia at the time of elections.

The electors who find themselves outside the borders of the Republic of Croatia at the time of elections, but whose residence is on the territory of the Republic of Croatia, shall elect the representatives depending on their place of residence

on the territory of the Republic of Croatia, voting in conformity with Paragraph 1 of this Article.

The electors who do not have the place of residence on the territory of the Republic of Croatia shall vote for the representatives in the House of Representatives, in conformity with Paragraph 1 of this Article, on the basis of the state lists, under the conditions and in the manner as provided by Article 24 hereof.

Article 6

No one can be a representative in the House of Representatives and in the House of Counties at the same time.

A representative cannot be, at the same time, a judge of the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Croatia, a judge, public prosecutor, deputy public prosecutor, public attorney, deputy public attorney, public defender, deputy public defender, deputy minister, director of a state institute, director of a body within a ministry, head of staff of the office of the Government of the Republic of Croatia. It may be stipulated by the law that the representative's duty is incompatible with another duty as well.

The persons performing any of the duties from Paragraph 2 of this Article may run for a representative, but if elected, they must resign either from the representative's duty or from the duty the performing of which is incompatible with the duty of a representative.

The representative elected in an electoral unit, who accepts one of the duties from Paragraph 2, of this Article, is substituted by a deputy elected in the electoral unit.

The representative elected from the state list, who accepts one of the duties from Paragraph 2, of this Article, is substituted by the first successive candidate who was not elected from the state list from which the representative was elected.

The deputy representative commences his representative duty according to the provisions of this Law after the elected representative has resigned from the duty or after the House of Representatives or the House of Counties find that the representative performs a duty from Paragraph 2, of this Article.

A representative cannot be, at the same time, the president, vice president, a minister or other member of the Government of the Republic of Croatia, nor a deputy minister. In the period during which the representative performs the duty of the president, vice president, minister or other member of the Government of the Republic of Croatia or the deputy minister, his representative mandate is at a standstill and the duty is carried out by his deputy who would have replaced him if his mandate had expired in conformity with the provisions of Paragraphs 4 and 5, of this Article.

Article 7

Representatives do not have binding term. Representatives are not recallable.

Article 8

A representative's term shall expire prior to the expiry of the period for which he has been elected in the following events:

1. if he resigns;
2. if he has been deprived of his business ability by an effective court ruling;

3. if he has been convicted to a prison penalty for a period exceeding 6 months, by an effective court ruling;

4. if he accepts the election or appointment to one of the duties incompatible with the duty of a representative in accordance with Article 6, Paragraph 2, of this Law.

Article 9

Representatives have their respective deputies assuming their duty in the event of the occurrence of one of the conditions as listed in Article 8 hereof.

Deputy representatives shall be elected, along with the representatives, in the manner as provided by this Law.

Article 10

Members of ethnic and national communities or minorities, with the share of the population of the Republic of Croatia exceeding 8% as per the population census from 1981, shall be entitled to be represented in the Parliament proportionally to their respective participation in the overall population in the manner as provided by this Law. The basis for the computation of their proportional representation in the House of Representatives shall be the number of 120 representatives in this House.

Members of ethnic and national communities or minorities whose participation in the population of the Republic of Croatia is below 8% shall be entitled to elect at least 5 representatives in the House of Representatives of the Parliament of the Republic of Croatia, and one of them shall have to be elected by the members of each, Hungarian, Italian, Czech and Slovakian, as well as Russian and Ukrainian, German and Austrian minorities.

Article 11

Freedom of determination of voters and secrecy of voting shall be guaranteed. No one may be called to account because of voting or because he has not voted. No one may require from a voter to disclose his voting determination.

Nomination of Candidates

Article 12

Candidates for representatives and their deputies may be proposed by political parties which have been registered in the Republic of Croatia, and electors either individually or jointly.

Two or more parties which have been registered in the Republic of Croatia may propose one candidate or his deputy, and a joint state or county list.

Political parties shall propose candidates for representatives and their deputies in the manner as provided by their Statute, or by a separate decision reached on the basis of the Statutes.

Article 13

Candidates for representatives and their deputies shall be proposed by the electors on the basis of the validly collected signatures.

When candidates for a representative or his deputy are proposed by the electors in the electoral unit in which, under this Law, one representative and his deputy shall be elected, at least 400 signatures shall have to be collected for the validity of such candidature.

In electoral units from Article 10, Paragraph 2 hereof, 100 signatures shall have to be collected for the validity of the candidature.

When the electors propose a state list, at least 5000 signatures shall have to be collected for the validity of the candidature.

When electors propose a district list, at least 500 signatures have to be collected to ensure validity of candidature.

Article 14

Electors' signatures in the nomination procedure for representatives and their deputies shall be collected on a prescribed form in which the name and the surname, the nationality, the address, and the personal number of the proposed candidate shall be entered, and the same data, except for the nationality, shall be entered for each signed proposer as well.

Each elector may support by his signature only one candidate for a representative and for his deputy, and one state or county list only.

Article 15

Proposals for candidates for representatives and their deputies, who shall be elected hereunder individually in an electoral unit, must reach the electoral committee of the electoral unit within 12 days from the date of the calling of elections at the latest. Proposals for state lists or district lists must reach the Electoral Commission of the Republic of Croatia within 12 days from the date of the calling of elections at the latest.

The proposal for candidates from Paragraph 1, of this Article, shall obligatorily include the name and the surname, the nationality, the address, and the personal identification number of each proposed candidate, as well as the candidate's verified statement on the acceptance of candidature.

The proposal for a state list shall obligatorily include, additional to the date from the preceding Paragraph, the title of the list, whereas the candidates on the list shall be listed from number 1 to number 60 conclusively. The proponent is free to establish the order in which candidates appear on the list.

The title of the list shall be the full and abbreviated name, if there be any, of the party, parties or party coalition which have proposed the list. If the list has been proposed by a group of electors, its title shall be an "independent state list" or "independent county list".

The bearer of the list is not necessarily a candidate proposed on the list.

Article 16

The competent electoral commission of an electoral unit shall, within 48 hours from the expiry of the term from Article 15, Paragraph 1 hereof, compile, from all validly proposed candidates, a list of candidates of the electoral unit and publish it in all daily newspapers in the Republic of Croatia, and on the Croatian Radio-Television.

The Electoral Commission of the Republic of Croatia shall, within 48 hours from the expiry of the term from Article 15, Paragraph 1 hereof, accept and publish all validly proposed state list in all daily newspapers in the Republic of Croatia and on the Croatian Radio-Television.

The Electoral Commission of the Republic of Croatia shall publish a collective list of all validly proposed state lists in the manner from the preceding Paragraph.

The collective list shall include the title of each state list, as well as the name and the surname of the bearer of each state list.

The Electoral Commission of the Republic of Croatia shall, within the period from Paragraph 2 of this Article, furnish all Croatian diplomatic-consular missions and foreign offices with all accepted state lists, as well as with the collective list of state lists, with the purpose of their announcement in public.

County electoral commission shall accept and publish county lists and collective list of county lists under the conditions, in the manner and within the period stipulated for the acceptance and publishing of state lists and collective list of state lists in Paragraphs 2 and 3, of this Article, by the Electoral Commission of the Republic of Croatia.

Article 17

Candidates shall be included into the list of candidates of an electoral unit in the alphabetical order of their surnames. Along with their respective names and surnames, and their personal numbers, the name of the party and/or parties and/or party coalition which has, and/or which have proposed the candidate, shall be obligatorily entered as well. If a candidate has been proposed by electors, "independent candidate" shall be entered next to his name and surname.

The parties and/or the coalitions which have proposed respective lists, shall be entered into the collective list of the state or county list in the alphabetical order of their respective full names. If several parties have proposed a collective state or county list, then it shall be entered into the collective list under the name of the first in order proposing party.

Article 18

All candidates for representatives and all political parties which have proposed the candidates, shall be entitled to present and explain their electoral programmes, and to electoral campaign, under equal conditions, from the date of the publishing of the candidate lists of electoral units and of the collective list of state or county lists, up to 24 hours before the elections.

Article 19

In the period of the electoral campaign, the Croatian Radio-Television shall be obliged, within the framework of its radio and television programmes, to enable all political parties, minority communities from Article 10, Paragraph 2 hereof, participating in the elections for representatives, to present their electoral programmes in equal portions of time.

All mass media shall be obliged to enable all political parties and minority communities from Article 10, Paragraph 2 hereof, participating in the elections for representatives, and the candidates for representatives, to present their programmes and conduct their electoral campaign under equal conditions.

Article 20

Any campaign whatsoever, as well as any publishing of previous results, or estimates of election results, shall be forbidden on the election day, as well as during the preceding 24 hours.

Article 21

A candidate for the representative, who will be elected by individual election in the electoral unit, obtaining at least 6% of the votes in the elections, and the political party whose state or county list shall obtain at least 3% of the votes

in the elections, shall have the right to equal reimbursement of the expenses of the electoral campaign.

Resources for the coverage of the reimbursement from the preceding Paragraph shall be provided from the funds for the coverage of election expenses.

The amount of the reimbursement from Paragraph 1 of this Article shall be determined by the Government of the Republic of Croatia 30 days prior to the election day at the latest.

Elections of Representatives in the House of Representatives of the Parliament of the Republic of Croatia

Article 22

124 representatives shall be elected into the House of Representatives of the Parliament of the Republic of Croatia (hereinafter referred to as the House of Representatives).

The number of the representatives of the House of Representatives may be increased in conformity with the conditions from Article 26 hereof.

Article 23

64 representatives shall be elected in the House of Representatives in electoral units, and one representative shall be elected in each of them.

Sixty representatives shall be elected in electoral units, and one representative shall be elected in each of them on the approximately equal number of electors.

One representative in the House of Representatives shall be elected by the members of each, Hungarian, Italian, Czech and Slovakian, Russian and Ukrainian, as well as German and Austrian minorities, in special electoral units which are defined by the Law on Electoral Units for the House of Representatives of the Parliament of the Republic of Croatia.

Regardless, whether one or more candidates take part in the elections, the candidates obtaining the largest number of votes of the voters who have cast their ballots shall be elected representative. If two or more candidates obtain equal number of votes, the elections shall be repeated.

Article 24

60 representatives shall be elected in the House of Representatives in such a manner that the territory of the entire Republic of Croatia makes one electoral unit and that all electors taking a vote elect all representatives on the basis of the state list.

The number of representatives to be elected from each state list, shall be determined in the following manner:

The total number of votes obtained by each state list (the electoral mass of the list) shall be divided by the numbers from 1 to 60 inclusive. Out of all obtained results, the 60th result shall be the common divisor by which the total number of votes of each state list (the electoral mass of the list) shall be divided. Each state list shall obtain as many representatives seats as many times the total number of its obtained votes (the electoral mass) contains the common divisor. The result shall be calculated to two decimal places, with the numbers from 1 to 4 to be rounded off to the lower figure, and those from 5 to 9 to the higher figure until the round numbers are obtained. If the votes have been divided in such a way

that its impossible to establish which of the two or more state lists would obtain which representative seat, it shall belong to that state list which has obtained more votes.

The state list obtaining less than 3% of votes in the elections, shall not participate in the share of representative seats.

Article 25

From each state list, candidates shall be elected from the ordinal number 1 to the number equalling the number of representative seats obtained by a certain list.

Deputy representatives from each state list shall be the candidates who have not been elected, in the order from the first non-elected candidate to the number equalling the number of the representative seats obtained by a certain list at the most.

Article 26

If the representation of ethnic and national communities and minorities, as required under Article 10 hereof, is not reached in the elections for the representatives in the House of Representatives, the number of the representatives of the House of Representatives shall increase up to the number which is needed for the required representation to be attained, and the members of a certain community or a minority, who have been put up on state list, but have not been elected, shall be considered as elected representatives in the order corresponding to the proportional success of each individual list in the elections.

If it is impossible to attain the required representation of communities or minorities in the manner as provided by the preceding Paragraph, the President of the Republic of Croatia shall call by-elections in that number of special electoral units as required for the attainment of the proportion. By-elections shall have to take place within 60 days from the date of the first session of the newly elected houses of the Parliament.

Elections of the Representatives in the House of Counties of the Parliament of the Republic of Croatia

Article 27

To the House of Counties of the Parliament of the Republic of Croatia three representatives shall be elected in each county, in such a way that the territory of a county shall constitute one electoral unit and that all the voters who cast their votes elect, on the basis of county lists, all three representatives of the county.

The number of representatives to be elected from each county list shall be established in the following manner:

The total number of votes received by each county list (electoral mass of the list) is divided by the numbers starting from 1 up to conclusively 3. Of all the results obtained, the third result in sequence is a common divisor by which the total number of votes of each county list (electoral mass of the list) is divided. Each county list shall get as many representative seats as many times the total number of votes it received (electoral mass) contains the common divisor. If the votes are divided so that it is impossible to determine which of the two or more county lists would receive which representative seat, it will belong to the district list which had received more votes in favour.

County list which receives less than 5% of votes in the elections shall not participate in sharing of representative seats.

Article 28

From each candidate list are elected the candidates starting with number 1 up to the number denoting the number of seats which the list has won.

A deputy representative is elected from each list together with the representative.

Bodies for the Conduct of Elections

Article 29

The bodies for the conduct of elections for representatives shall be as follows: the Electoral Commission of the Republic of Croatia, electoral commissions of electoral units, county electoral commissions and electoral committees.

A member of an electoral commission and electoral committee, as well as a deputy member of this body, may be only a person having the right to vote.

Members of electoral commissions and their deputies must be law school graduates, and they may not be members of any political party.

Article 30

The Electoral Commission of the Republic of Croatia consists of the chairman and four members, each of whom has his own deputy, to be appointed by the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Croatia from among the judges of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Croatia and other eminent lawyers.

The electoral commission of an electoral unit consists of the chairman and two members, each of whom has his own deputy to be appointed by the Electoral Commission of the Republic of Croatia from among the judges or other lawyers.

County electoral commission consists of the chairman and two members, each having a deputy, appointed by the Electoral Commission of the Republic of Croatia among the judges or other lawyers.

Article 31

The Electoral Commission of the Republic of Croatia shall perform the following:

1. it shall take care of the lawful preparation and conduct of the elections for representatives;
2. it shall appoint the members of electoral commissions and give binding instructions for the work of electoral commissions of electoral units and electoral committees;
3. it shall define polling stations and appoint electoral committees in Croatian diplomatic-consular missions and foreign offices;
4. it shall prescribe forms in the procedure of preparation and the conduct of the elections;
5. it shall supervise the work of electoral commissions of electoral units;
6. it shall publish the state lists and compile a collective list of state lists, on the basis of the valid proposals;

7. it shall supervise the regularity of the election campaign in keeping with this Law;

8. it shall publish the election results;

9. it shall perform other tasks as provided by this Law as well.

The Electoral Commission of the Republic of Croatia is obliged to publish binding instructions for the work of electoral commissions of electoral units and electoral committees in all daily newspapers in the Republic of Croatia and on the Croatian Radio and Television.

Article 32

The electoral commission of an electoral unit shall perform the following:

1. it shall take care of the lawful conduct of the elections in polling stations on its territory;

2. it shall determine polling stations;

3. it shall appoint electoral committees;

4. it shall carry out all technical preparations for the holding of elections on its territory, under the binding instructions of the Electoral Commission of the Republic of Croatia;

5. it shall compile and publish the list of candidates for representatives in the electoral units, on the basis of the valid proposal of the candidates;

6. it shall collect and add up the voting results in polling stations on its territory, and deliver them to the Electoral Commission of the Republic of Croatia in the manner and term as provided thereby;

7. it shall perform other work as provided by this Law as well.

Paragraph 32a

The county electoral commission shall:

1. take care of the lawful preparation of the elections for the representatives in the House of Counties;

2. take care of the lawful conduct of the elections at polling stations in the county;

3. perform all technical preparations or conduct the elections on the territory of the county, in accordance with the binding instructions of the electoral commission of the Republic of Croatia;

4. publish the county lists and compile and publish a collective list of county lists on the basis of valid nominations;

5. supervise the regularity of election promotion in compliance with this Law;

6. collect and establish the voting results at polling stations on the territory of the county and submit them to the Electoral Commission of the Republic of Croatia in the manner and within the period set by the Commission;

7. perform other tasks stipulated by Law

Article 33

The electoral committees shall directly conduct the voting in the elections for representatives and ensure the regularity and secrecy of voting.

A electoral committee shall be appointed for each place at which votes will be cast. The electoral committee consists of the chairman and two members. Deputies shall be appointed to the chairman and the members of the committee.

The competent electoral commission shall appoint the members and member deputies of the electoral committee not later than five days prior to the date on which elections for representatives are to be held.

Registered political parties proposing the candidates for the election of representatives in the Parliament of the Republic of Croatia may appoint observers who will observe the work of the bodies for the conduct of the elections.

The Electoral Commission of the Republic of Croatia shall determine, by its binding instructions, the rights and obligations of the observers, as well as the manner of the observing of the work of the bodies which conduct of the elections.

Conduct of Elections

Article 34

Voting for the election of the representatives shall be carried out in polling stations on the territory of the Republic of Croatia and, in keeping with Article 5 hereof, in the polling stations in Croatian diplomatic-consular missions and foreign offices abroad as well.

Each polling station will be given the ordinal number.

Not later than five days prior to the elections, the Electoral Commission of the Republic of Croatia shall announce for polling stations abroad, and electoral commissions for electoral units on the territory of the Republic of Croatia, which polling stations have been defined, indicating which voters will cast their electors in each individual station.

Article 35

The electors serving in the armed forces of the Republic of Croatia shall cast their votes in the polling stations designated by the Minister of Justice and Administration at the proposal of the Minister of Defense.

The electors who as members of the crew of the sea and river ships of the Croatian Trade Marine find themselves outside of the borders of the Republic of Croatia on the election day, shall vote in the polling stations designated by the Minister of Maritime Affairs.

The electors who are under arrest shall vote in the polling stations designated by the Minister of Justice and Administration.

Article 36

The polling stations shall be defined with regard to the number of electors and/or distance, in a manner that the number of electors in one polling station is such that casting of votes can be carried out without difficulties within the period as provided for voting. A separate room shall be arranged in such a way as to ensure the secrecy of voting.

Voting and Determining the Results of Voting

Article 37

Voting shall be performed in person.

Voting shall be performed on ballots.

Ballots are printed in the state printing house assigned by the Electoral Commission of the Republic of Croatia under the Commission's direct supervision and must have serial number printed on them.

Article 38

A ballot on which a vote is cast in the electoral unit where one representative is elected, shall include the following:

1. the name and surname of the candidate and his deputy;
2. the full and abbreviated names of the political party and/or parties or a party coalition proposing the candidate. If the candidate has been proposed by a group of electors, a remark "an independent candidate" shall be placed next to his name and surname.
3. the serial number.

Candidates shall be listed on the ballot in the same order in which they are cited on the candidate list. An ordinal number shall be placed in front of the name and surname of each candidate.

Article 39

A ballot on which votes shall be cast for one of the state or county lists, shall include the following:

1. the title of the list;
2. the name and surname of the bearer of the list.
3. the serial number.

State lists shall be listed on the ballot in the same order in which they are cited on the collective list of the state or county lists. An ordinal number shall be placed in front of the title of the list.

Article 40

Votes shall be cast only for the candidates and/or state or county lists as cited on the ballot.

A ballot shall be filled in such a way that the ordinal number is encircled in front of the name of the candidate, and/or the title of the state or county list for whom and/or which the vote is cast.

The ballot, from which it may be established in a certain and doubtless way for which candidate and/or which state list a vote was cast, shall be considered valid as well.

Article 41

The ballot which has not been filled in, as well as the ballot which has been filled in such a way that it may not be established with certainty for which candidate and/or which state list a vote was cast, shall be considered invalid.

The ballot on which an elector has cast his vote for two or more candidates, and/or two or more state or county lists, shall be considered invalid as well.

Article 42

Voting shall last permanently from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. At 7 p.m. the polling stations shall be closed. The electors finding themselves in the polling station shall be allowed to cast their votes.

The polling station in which all registered electors have cast their votes, shall be closed prior to the expiry of the time from the preceding Paragraph.

Article 43

During the entire time of voting, all members of the electoral committee or their deputies must be present in the polling station.

The chairman of the electoral committee shall take care of the maintenance of peace and order during the voting. If necessary, the chairman shall require the assistance of the police who shall, upon arrival at the polling station, act in accordance with his instructions, and within the framework of legal authorization.

No one shall be allowed to come to the polling station armed, except in the event as provided in Paragraph 2 of this Article.

Article 44

The chairman of the polling committee, or a member of the electoral committee who has been authorized by him, shall check in the electoral list whether the elector who has come to cast a ballot, has been entered in the list.

An elector who, due to any physical disability whatsoever, or because he is illiterate, would not be able to vote in the manner as provided by this Law, may come to the polling station escorted by a person who is literate and who shall, on his authorization, encircle those ordinal numbers in front of the names of the candidates, and/or the state or county list, for which the elector is casting his vote.

If an elector has not been registered in the electoral list, the chairman shall not allow him to vote, unless the elector proves by a certificate that he has the right to vote.

When the elector, who is not in a position to vote in the polling station, advises thereof the electoral committee, the committee shall enable him to vote.

The voting, in the manner as provided in Paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of this Article, shall be entered in the record of work of the electoral committee by each individual name.

Article 45

Upon completion of voting, the electoral committee shall first count the unused ballots and place them in a separate envelope which shall be sealed.

Thereafter, the electoral committee shall establish, on the basis of the electoral list, and/or the excerpt from the voting register, and on the basis of the record, the total number of the electors who have voted, and it shall open the ballot boxes and count the votes.

If on the occasion of the counting of votes it is established in the polling station that the number of the votes on the basis of the electoral list exceeds the number of the votes based on the ballots, the voting results as per ballots shall prevail. If on the occasion of the counting of the votes in the polling station it is established that the number of the electors who have voted is lower than the number of the votes in the ballot box, the polling committee shall be dismissed, and a new

committee shall be appointed, and the voting shall be repeated in this polling station. The result of the voting in this polling station shall be established within 24 hours after the repeated voting.

Article 46

When the electoral committee establishes the results of the voting in the polling station, the number of the electors as per the electoral list, and/or as per the excerpt from the electoral list, shall be entered in the record, as well as how many electors have cast their votes as per the electoral list, and/or the excerpt from the electoral list, and how many on the basis of Article 44, Paragraph 3 hereof, and how many altogether, how many votes have been obtained by each of the candidates, and how many by each state or county list, and how many ballots have been declared invalid.

All other facts of importance for the voting shall be also entered in the record of the work of the electoral committee.

Each member of the electoral committee may give his comments on the record. The record shall be signed by all members of the electoral committee.

Article 47

The electoral committee shall submit the record of its work with other election material to the electoral commission of the electoral unit not later than within twelve hours from the closing of the polling station.

The electoral committee in the Croatian diplomatic-consular missions and foreign offices shall submit the acts from the preceding paragraph directly to the Electoral Commission of the Republic of Croatia within twelve hours from the closing of the polling station.

Article 48

The electoral commission of the electoral unit shall determine the voting results in the polling stations on its territory within 24 hours from the time of the closing of the polling station.

The electoral commission of the electoral unit shall submit the election results on its territory to the Electoral Commission of the Republic of Croatia along with the record on its work, in the manner and within a period determined thereby.

Article 49

The electoral commission of the electoral unit shall keep a record of its work, in which the following will be entered:

1. the number of the electors registered in the electoral list, and/or the excerpt from the electoral list on its territory;
2. the number of the electors who have cast the ballots, and the number of ballots which have been declared invalid;
3. the name and the surname of each individual candidate, indicating how many votes each candidate has obtained in the electoral unit;
4. the name and surname of the candidate who has been elected in the electoral unit;
5. the number of the votes obtained by each individual state list on its territory.

Each member of the electoral commission of the electoral unit may give his comments on the record. The record shall be signed by all members of the electoral commission of the electoral unit.

Article 49a

The county electoral commission keeps record of its work in which it shall enter:

1. the number of electors registered in the electoral list or the excerpt for from the electoral list of the territory of the county;
2. the number of electors who have cast their votes and the number of ballots declared invalid;
3. the number of votes received by each county list;
4. the number of representative seats won by each county list, and the names and surnames of the candidates from each county list who have been elected for representatives, as well as the names and surnames of their deputies.

Any member of the county electoral commission may give his remarks on the record. The record is signed by all the members of the electoral commission of the electoral unit.

Article 50

The results of the elections for representatives shall be established by the Electoral Commission of the Republic of Croatia on the basis of the voting results in all polling stations all electoral units in the Republic.

Article 51

When the results of the voting for representatives are established by the Electoral Commission of the Republic of Croatia, it shall announce forthwith the following:

1. the number of the electors registered in the electoral list, the number of the electors who have voted in each electoral unit, how many votes have been obtained by each individual candidate in each electoral unit, how many votes have been obtained by each individual state or county list, and how many ballots were invalid;
2. the name and surname of the candidate who has been elected in each electoral unit in which one representative is elected;
3. the number of representative seats which each state list has obtained, and names and surnames of the candidates from each state list who have been elected representatives.
4. the number of representative seats which individual county list has won in each county, and the names and surnames of the candidates from the individual county list who have been elected for representatives and the names and surnames of their deputies.

Election Expenses

Article 52

Funds for the covering of the election expenses shall be provided in the budget of the Republic of Croatia.

The Electoral Commission of the Republic of Croatia shall dispose of the funds from the preceding paragraph.

The Electoral Commission of the Republic of Croatia shall determine the manner of use of the funds for the conduct of elections, and it shall supervise the use thereof.

The Electoral Commission of the Republic of Croatia shall allocate adequate funds to the electoral commissions in electoral units and to the county electoral units.

Protection of the Electoral Rights

Article 53

The Constitutional Court of the Republic of Croatia shall supervise the constitutionality of the elections for representatives in the House of Representatives of the Parliament of the Republic of Croatia, and it shall settle disputes in conformity with provisions of this Law.

Article 54

A complaint lodged on account of the irregularity in the nomination the procedure putting up of candidates, by a political party, two or more political parties, and/or the electors who have proposed a candidate for the representative, and/or a state or district list, as well as by the candidates for a representative.

A complaint may be lodged on account of the irregularity in the election procedure only by a political party, two or more political parties and the electors whose candidates for a representative, and/or for whose state or county lists it has been voted in the elections. A complaint may be lodged by the candidates for representatives as well, for whom it has been voted.

If a candidate has been proposed for a representative, and/or a state or district list by more political parties, and/or more electors, the complaint shall be considered valid also when it has been lodged by one political party only, and/or any one of the elector who was a proposer of the candidature.

Article 55

A complaint on account of the irregularity in the nomination procedure and in the procedure of elections for representatives shall be lodged with the Electoral Commission of the Republic of Croatia within 48 hours counting from the expiry of the date when the action was performed in respect of which the complaint has been lodged.

The Electoral Commission of the Republic of Croatia shall be obligated to pass a decision in respect of the complaint within 48 hours from the date when the complaint has been delivered, and/or from the date when election materials to which the complaint refers have been submitted thereto.

Article 56

If the Electoral Commission of the Republic of Croatia, while deciding on the complaint from Article 55 hereof, establishes that there were irregularities which had substantially affected, or could have affected the results of the elections, it shall annul the actions in this procedure and rule that within a defined period of time, which must enable the elections to be held on the date when called, these actions shall be repeated.

If there is no possibility of repeating the void actions from the preceding paragraph, or if the irregularities refer to the voting procedure, and they have substantially affected, and/or could affected election results, the Electoral

Commission of the Republic of Croatia shall declare elections of representatives in a certain electoral precinct, and/or elections on the basis of the state or county list void, and determine the time within which the repeated elections shall be held.

Article 57

The appeal, as well as the candidates for a representative who is dissatisfied with such decision, are entitled to lodge an appeal with the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Croatia against the decision of the Electoral Commission of the Republic of Croatia.

The appeal from the preceding paragraph shall be lodged with the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Croatia within 48 hours counting from the expiry of the date when the refuted decision has been received.

The appeal shall be lodged through the Electoral Commission of the Republic of Croatia.

The appeal shall be considered as submitted within the prescribed time period, if it has been submitted to the Electoral Commission of the Republic of Croatia prior to the expiry of the term from paragraph 2 of this Article.

The Constitutional Court of the Republic of Croatia shall be obligated to reach a decision on the appeal within 48 hours from the date of the appeal.

Article 58

The submitted complaint and/or appeal in the procedure of the protection of the election right, shall not postpone the performing of election actions as prescribed by this Law.

Transitional and Final Provisions

Article 59

No tax shall be paid on requests and decision in the procedure under provisions of this Law.

Article 60

The Law on the Election and Recall of commission members and representatives (Narodne novine No. 7/90) ceases to be valid on the date of the coming into force of this Law.

Article 61

This Law comes into force on the eight day from the date of its being published in "Narodne novine".

Article 62

The Law on the Changes and Amendments to the Law on the Elections of Representatives in the Parliament of the Republic of Croatia enters into force on the day of publication in "Narodne novine" and shall become applicable from the day it entered into force, except for the provisions of Articles 1 and 2, of this Law, which become applicable from the day of the establishment of the results of the first elections for the House of Representatives of the Parliament of the Republic of Croatia.