## Act on Parliamentary Elections 391/1969

# (unofficial translation by the Language Centre of the University of Tampere, June 2010)

#### ST1

1

Constituencies and election officials

18

For purposes of electing representatives the country is divided into the following *constituencies*:

1.2....15

In other constituencies except for Ahvenanmaa region a total of 199 representatives are to be elected by proportionate representation. Their seats are to be divided among the constituencies according to the number of Finnish citizens registered therein. For the Ahvenanmaa constituency one representative will be elected as stipulated below.

#### ST 5 of 17

26 §

A political party on the register of political parties kept by the Ministry of Justice shall be entitled to put up as many parliamentary candidates in the respective constituencies as representatives for these are to be elected and to have their names publicized in a combination of the lists of candidates of the constituency.

The decision on putting up candidates for election in the respective constituencies rests with the party members resident in that constituency in the order prescribed by the rules of the party.

The same individual may only be put up for election as the candidate of one party and only in one constituency.

The provisions for the putting up of candidates in Ahvenanmaa is provided for in 31 \ below.

## ST 6 of 17

30 §

Two or more registered political parties in the same constituency shall be entitled to unite in an *electoral union*.

An electoral union is formed in such a way that the parties submit to the central committee of the constituency a joint written announcement in which the parties uniting in the electoral union are listed. Such announcement must be signed by the parties' areal delegates.

The announcement of an electoral union must be presented to the central committee of the constituency at the same time as the application for the publication of the party's list of candidates.

Political parties belonging to the same electoral union may not have in total more candidates than a party not belonging to an electoral union.

## ST 9 0f 17

## 54 §

An elector shall be entitled to vote for a candidate on the final combination of lists of candidates in which s/he is registered as having the right to vote.

#### ST 14 of 17

#### 85 §

Candidates of the same party shall take precedence over each other according to the size of the number of votes they receive.

In this order the candidates will be given *comparative umbers* in such a way that the first candidate from each political party receives as his/her comparative number the full amount of the votes cast for that party, the second half, the third one third, the fourth one quarter and so on.

## 86 §

When an electoral union has been established, the order of the candidates belong to is vis a vis each other will be determined according to the personal votes received as referred to in 85 § 1. In this order comparative numbers will be given to the candidates of the electoral union in such a way that the first candidate received as his/her comparative number the entire total of votes cast for the benefit of the electoral union, the second half thereof, the third one third, the fourth one quarter and so on.

## 87 §

Of the series of names referred to in 1 above the central committee of the constituency will declare duly elected as representatives starting from the beginning of the series of names as many candidates as representatives are to be elected in the constituency.