

Act on Parliamentary Elections 336/1955

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

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A C T

1

Constituencies and electoral officials

1 §

For purposes of electing representatives to Parliament Finland is divided into the following constituencies:

1.2.....16.

ST8

With the exception of the city of Helsinki a town and a township belong to the same constituency as the surrounding rural region.

In other constituencies above except for Ahvenanmaa region a total of one hundred and ninety-nine representatives shall be elected by direct and proportional elections whose seats shall be divided among the various constituencies according to the number of individuals registered in them. In the constituency of Ahvenanmaa region one representative shall be elected in the manner noted in 60 § above.

ST13

3

Electoral associations and electoral unions

24 §

If at least ten enfranchised individuals in the same constituency by signing a document have established an election association and in the document mentioned the person on whose election they have agreed, let such an electoral association have the right to request from the central election committee of the constituency the publication of the association's list of candidates and its inclusion in the combination of lists of candidates for the constituency.

25 §

The document by which the electoral association is established must be dated and the domicile of the association named, and authorization given to one member of the

association to be its delegate and to another member to be his/her reserve. The name of the person proposed as a candidate must be clearly noted on the list of candidates, likewise his/her profession or occupation and domicile. For the purposes of 27, 28 and 37 § above one reserve may be named.

There may be no other entries on the list of candidates unless this is indispensable for verifying the identity of the candidate.

ST14

30 §

Let two or more electoral association in the same constituency be entitled to merge into an electoral union.

Such merging should take place in such a way that each association makes a statement on the establishment of an electoral union as an annexe to the document referred to in 26 § above

Let there not be more candidates in a electoral union than there may be representatives elected in the constituency.

32 §

Let not an electoral association which already belongs to an electoral union join another electoral union.

Let not electoral unions form unions with each other.

ST17

51 §

In the elections let each elector be entitled to vote for either the list of candidates in the final combination of his/her constituency in which s/he is registered as having the right to vote or for one individual s/he wishes.

52 §

If an elector wishes to give his/her vote for the benefit of some list of candidates which has been included in the final combination of lists of candidates of his/her own constituency, let him/her note the number which is on the list of candidates combination in the circle on the ballot paper so clearly that there can be no doubt as to which list of candidates s/he meant. The mark should be made under protection of election in such a way that the secrecy of the ballot is preserved.

If an elector does not accept any combination of lists of candidates in his/her constituency, let him/her write clearly on the ballot paper in the space reserved for that purpose the name of the person for whom s/he wishes to vote, and his/her profession or occupation and domicile.

ST22

89 §

Votes cast in different constituencies for the same list of candidates form a simple block of votes the number of which is the number of ballot papers.

Likewise those ballot papers which under 52 § 2 cast votes for the same person shall be deemed on simple block of votes.

Thos votes cast by electors for the benefit of lists of candidates belonging to the same electoral union form a combined block of votes the number of votes of which shall be the total number of votes of the simple blocks of votes.

If a client indicates on an elector's list of candidates is not eligible for election or not clearly named, the name of such a candidate shall be deemed null and void but let the vote of the elector go for the benefit of that electoral union to which the list of candidates belongs.

90 §

Candidates of blocks of votes belonging to the same electoral union shall take priority over others according to the size of the numbers of votes received in the electoral union.

Comparative numbers shall be given in the order mentioned to the candidates of the combined block of votes in such a way that the first candidate received as his/her comparative number the entire number of ballot papers, the second half thereof, the third one third, the fourth one quarter and so on.

91 §

If someone is a joint candidate in two or more blocks of votes, simple or combined, let the total number of comparative numbers be his/her final comparative number.

In the case in 1 above let not the candidate's final comparative number be greater than what s/he would have received is the candidates of the blocks of votes referred to there had been arranged according to the greatest comparative number received by anyone in the blocks in question and thus in the order in which candidates were placed under 90 § 2 would have been deemed to have comparative numbers on the basis of the total number of votes of the blocks.

92 §

For purposes of determining the outcome of the election proceed as follows:

- 1) Write the names of the candidates of the individual blocks of votes in the order according to the size of the number of votes received which is to be noted by the names as their comparative numbers.
- 2) Write the names of the candidates of the combined blocks of votes in the order stipulated in 90 § 2 above and by the name note the candidate's comparative number.

3) IF the same candidate has comparative numbers in two or more such blocks, s/he should be removed from all of these and his/her name written separately and his/her final comparative number noted as in 91 § above.

4) Write the names of all candidates again in the order of their allotted comparative numbers and by each name note his/her final comparative number.

The central committee will declare duly elected from the final series of candidates referred to in 1 and 4 above, starting from the beginning of the series of names, as many candidates as representatives are to be elected in the constituency.

93 §

If someone has been elected in two or more constituencies under 92 § 2 s/he shall be the representative of that constituency in which s/he received the greatest comparative number. His/her place shall be filled in other constituencies in each case by the candidate who in that constituency would under 94 § have been his/her reserve.