



Parliament under Conditions of War: Ukraine's Example (February 24, 2022 – June 30, 2023)¹

An empirical report

The research was prepared within the framework of activities of the USAID Program “RADA: Next Generation”



¹ The research was conducted by a group of experts of the USAID Program “RADA: Next Generation.” The collection of data and the preparation of the report based on the results of the research were coordinated by Volodymyr Venger. Directly involved in the research activities were Volodymyr Venger, Maksym Bondar, Bohdana Doroshenko, Yulia Kyrychenko and Stanislav Ivasyk.

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INTRODUCTION

The work of the Parliament under conditions of war is quite a difficult task from the organizational, constitutional and legal points of view. The collegial nature of the legislative body's work and the nature of the body's parliamentary procedures require special efforts to organize its work in such extraordinary circumstances as war. In view of this, constitutional regulation in many countries provides for partial delegation of legislative drafting functions from the Parliament to other bodies of power. Ukrainian legislation provides no exceptions or opportunities for the delegation of legislative powers.

According to the Constitution of Ukraine, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine can and must work even under martial law. The point is that Ukraine belongs to the continental legal system, where the weight of normative regulation by parliamentary acts (laws) is extremely high. Article 92 of the Constitution of Ukraine provides for a large number of spheres (issues) the regulation of which is allowed only through the adoption of Laws by the Parliament. Therefore, the absence of a functioning Parliament even under conditions of war would lead to significant difficulties for the entire national legal system.

The Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine continued to exercise its constitutional powers even under conditions of the full-scale invasion.

This report presents empirical data on the work of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine in the period from February 2022 to June 2023 (some statistical indicators are displayed as of April or May 2023). The authors focused specifically on the legislative function, because it was the main activity of the Parliament during the analyzed time period. To form the research methodology and collect information, the experts conducted a series of interviews with the leadership of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine and certain parliamentary Committees as well as with employees of the Secretariat of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. The conducted interviews made it possible to more precisely verify the research hypotheses and priorities for collecting and presenting information.

Information for the Report was collected from open sources of information, primarily from the official web portal of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, websites of the secretariats of the parliamentary Committees and web resources of certain other bodies of state power. The level of transparency and openness of the work of the Ukrainian Parliament has somewhat decreased in the conditions of the full-scale war,

but the volume of available information is extremely large anyway and interesting for analysis. Given the circumstances of the terrible full-scale war, the authors deliberately avoided using any information other than that which was placed by the authorities and their units for public access on the Internet. As a result, some substantive aspects and statistical data from the work of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine are not presented in the Report. However, the collected information makes it possible to see certain trends and specifics of the implementation of the Parliament's legislative function under conditions of war.

The core task of this study is to present the main facts and quantitative indicators of the work of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. In view of the above, the authors of this Report also deliberately avoided making clear and unambiguous conclusions regarding the revealed facts and specifics of the legislative process in the conditions of the full-scale war. These materials can and must receive further verification through official data and can become the basis for a more thorough analysis within the Parliament. Also, we hope it will become the foundation for further scientific research in this area, including in a comparative aspect.

PRESERVATION OF THE PARLIAMENT'S CONSTITUTIONAL STATUS

The Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine continued to work under martial law. The Parliament's work became an indicator of resilience and indomitability not only of the national legal system but also of the people in general. Indeed, the vast majority of the People's Deputies (MPs) of Ukraine not only remained in Ukraine but also directly took an active part in organizing the work of the Parliament and ensuring the defense of the State in various possible and accessible forms.

This is a crucial fact, since according to the Constitution of Ukraine the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine is the sole legislative body of Ukraine. Laws adopted by the Parliament are the basis of the entire national legal system. The Constitution of Ukraine does not provide any opportunities for delegation or transfer of legislative powers to another entity. Thus, Article 92 of the Basic Law of Ukraine stipulates that only the Laws of Ukraine establish and define the individual spheres of legal regulation. Under such circumstances, the Parliament's legislative work was crucial for the legal system; at the same time, it also continued to perform its oversight, representative and other functions.

The operating procedure of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine is established by the Constitution of Ukraine and the Rules of Procedure of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (Part five, Article 83 of the Basic Law of Ukraine). The Parliament's legislative work underwent minor procedural and organizational changes, but it remained based on the provisions of the Constitution of Ukraine and the Rules of Procedure of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine.

According to the Constitution of Ukraine, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine works in sessions (Part one, Article 82); the regular sessions of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine begin on the first Tuesday of February and the first Tuesday of September of each year; extraordinary sessions of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, with indication of the agenda, are convened by the Chairperson of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine at the request of the President of Ukraine or at the request of at least one third of the constitutional composition of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine; in the event of issuance of a decree of the President of Ukraine on the introduction of martial law or a state of emergency in Ukraine or some of its localities, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine is to hold meetings within two days without convening (Parts one, two, three, Article 83).

According to the Law of Ukraine "On the Legal Regime of Martial Law," in the event of issuance of a decree of the President of Ukraine on the imposition of martial law in Ukraine or in some of its localities, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine must hold a meeting

within two days without convening and consider the approval of the decree of the President of Ukraine on the imposition of martial law in Ukraine or in some of its localities in accordance with the procedure established by the Constitution of Ukraine and the Rules of Procedure of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (Part four, Article 5); in the event of introduction of martial law in Ukraine or some of its localities, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine works in sessions (Part one, Article 12).

Pursuant to Part four, Article 11 of the Rules of Procedure of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, in the event of introduction of martial law or a state of emergency in Ukraine the Verkhovna Rada is to hold an extraordinary session not later than within two days without convening and work until the martial law or state of emergency is canceled. The Chairperson of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, and in his/her absence, the First Deputy Chairperson or the Deputy Chairperson of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine acting as the Chairperson of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, determines the place and time of the meeting of the Verkhovna Rada and the MPs are urgently notified of this decision.

On February 23, 2022, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine adopted Resolution No. 2100-IX (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2100-20#Text>) "On the Organization of the Work of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine in the Conditions of State of Emergency and/or Martial Law," which provided that during the period of state of emergency and/or martial law the work of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, its bodies and officials is to be organized having regard to the following points:

- 1) the work of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine is carried out in the mode of plenary meetings of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, work in the Committees of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, temporary ad hoc commissions and temporary investigative commissions of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, deputy factions (deputy groups); also, MPs of Ukraine may be sent on official journeys by order of the Chairperson of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (First Deputy or Deputy Chairperson of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine acting as the Chairperson);
- 2) during the period when, according to the calendar plan for the seventh session of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the ninth convocation approved by Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Resolution No.2023-IX dated January 27, 2022, no plenary meetings of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine are planned to be held, plenary meetings of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine will be held at the proposal of the Conciliation Council of Deputy Factions (Deputy Groups) in the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the ninth convocation (below, the Conciliation Council);
- 3) meetings of the Conciliation Council are convened by the Chairperson of the

Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (First Deputy or Deputy Chairperson of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine acting as the Chairperson) as needed;

- 4) meetings of the Committees (temporary ad hoc commissions) of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine are convened by the Chairperson or on the initiative of the majority of the members of the relevant Committees (temporary ad hoc commissions) of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine and are held urgently to ensure consideration of issues on the agenda of plenary meetings of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine.

On February 24, 2022, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine partially changed that Resolution and established that the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine **is to continuously work in a plenary meeting mode**, and also **instructed the Chairperson of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine** (First Deputy or Deputy Chairperson of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine acting as the Chairperson) **to determine the time and place of the plenary meeting of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine and the method of voting, if needed** (Resolution No. 2100-IX dated February 24, 2022 “On the Organization of the Work of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine in Connection with the Act of Armed Aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine, <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2103-20#Text>).

Both Resolutions became invalid on September 6, 2022, on the ground of Resolution No. 2558-IX of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine “On Certain Issues of Organizing the Work of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the Ninth Convocation during the Eighth Session under Martial Law” (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2558-20#Text>). According to that Resolution, in connection with the continuation of martial law in Ukraine in the conditions of the large-scale armed aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine and for the purpose of ensuring conditions for the exercise of the constitutional powers of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine:

- 1) during the eighth session, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the ninth convocation works in the mode of one plenary meeting which will last until the day of termination or cancellation of martial law in Ukraine, but not later than before the beginning of the next regular session of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the ninth convocation;
- 2) the Chairperson of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (First Deputy Chairperson or Deputy Chairperson of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine acting as the Chairperson of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine) announces a break in the ongoing plenary meeting of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, determines the time and the place of its continuation, and also, if necessary, determines the method of voting at the meeting by the MPs of Ukraine on the issue under consideration;

- 3) meetings of the Conciliation Council of Deputy Factions (Deputy Groups) in the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the ninth convocation are convened by the Chairperson of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (First Deputy or Deputy Chairperson of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine acting as the Chairperson of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine) as needed, as well as at the request of three deputy factions (deputy groups);
- 4) for performing legislative drafting work, preparation and preliminary consideration of issues within the competence of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, fulfillment of the oversight function of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, respective meetings of the Committees (temporary ad hoc commissions, temporary investigative commissions) of the Verkhovna Rada are convened, which are to be held urgently, including in videoconference mode, during a break in the plenary meeting of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine.

On February 7, 2023, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine regulated the issue of holding the next ninth session by adopting Resolution No. 2912-IX “On Certain Issues of Organizing the Work of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the Ninth Convocation during the Ninth Session under Martial Law” (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2912-20#Text>). This Decree repeated most of the provisions of the previous resolutions on holding sessions of the Parliament under martial law.

According to Article 9 of the Rules of Procedure of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, sessions of the Verkhovna Rada consist of meetings of the Verkhovna Rada, meetings of the Committees, temporary investigative commissions and temporary ad hoc commissions held between plenary meetings, work of the MPs in deputy factions (deputy groups) and with voters (Part four).

Holding plenary meetings of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine

The main form of activity of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine is plenary meetings during sessions, which are regular gatherings of the MPs of Ukraine of the respective convocation held at a specified time, in a specified place, and in compliance with the established procedure. At the plenary meetings, issues assigned by the Constitution of Ukraine to the competence of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine are considered and decisions on these issues are adopted by voting of the MPs of Ukraine (clause two, paragraph 3 of the operative part of Constitutional Court of Ukraine Decision No.17-пн/2002 dated October 17, 2002).

Under normal circumstances, the first and third weeks of each calendar month during a session are designated for plenary meetings of the Verkhovna Rada; the second week, for work in the Committees, temporary ad hoc commissions and temporary investigative commissions, deputy factions (deputy groups); and the fourth, for the MPs' work with voters (Part one, Article 19 of the Rules of Procedure).

However, this rule does not apply during martial law; during a session the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine works in the mode of one plenary meeting the time and place of which are determined by the Chairperson of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (First Deputy Chairperson or Deputy Chairperson of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine acting as the Chairperson of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine).

Pursuant to Article 84 of the Constitution of Ukraine, meetings of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine are held openly; a closed meeting is held by the decision of the majority of the constitutional composition of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine; decisions of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine are adopted exclusively at its plenary meetings by voting; at meetings of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, an MP of Ukraine is to vote in person.

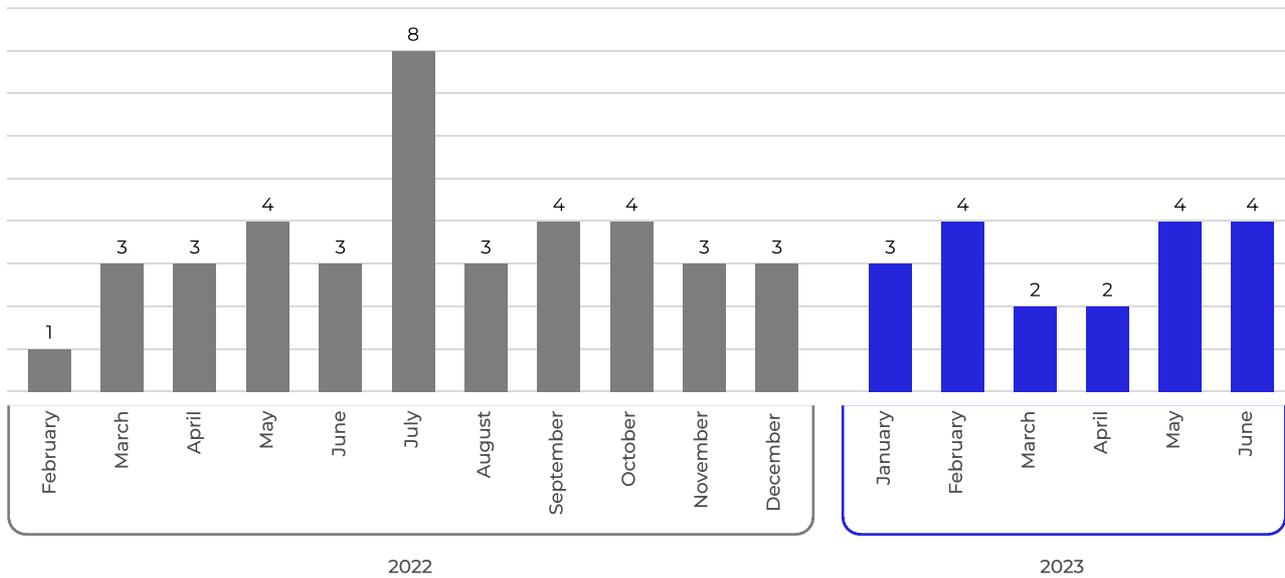
According to the Basic Law of Ukraine, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine adopts Laws, Resolutions and other acts by a majority of its constitutional composition, except for cases provided for by the Constitution of Ukraine (Article 91); the constitutional composition of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine is four hundred and fifty MPs of Ukraine, who are elected on the basis of universal, equal and direct suffrage by secret ballot for a term of five years (Part one, Article 76).

Pursuant to Article 2 of the Rules of Procedure, the Verkhovna Rada holds its meetings in the building of the Verkhovna Rada (5, Hrushevs'koho St., city of Kyiv); based on a decision of the Verkhovna Rada adopted by the majority of the constitutional composition of the Verkhovna Rada, its meetings can be held in another place. In the cases provided for by Part three, Article 83 of the Constitution of Ukraine, the Verkhovna Rada meets for an extraordinary session in the place determined in accordance with Part four, Article 11 of the Rules of Procedure.

All meetings of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine in the period between February 24, 2022, and June 30, 2023, were closed, but the place of their holding did not change – all of the meetings were held in the building of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine.

Below is a diagram showing the number of days of meetings of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine in the period from February 24, 2022, to May 31, 2023:

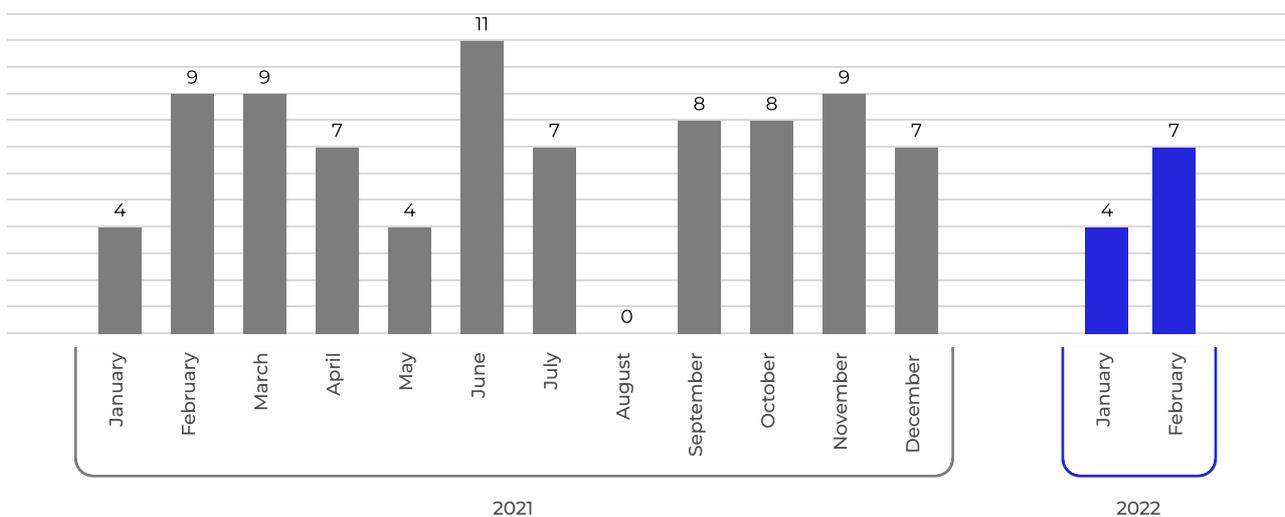
Figure 1. Number of days when meetings of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine were held (from February 24, 2022, to June 30, 2023)



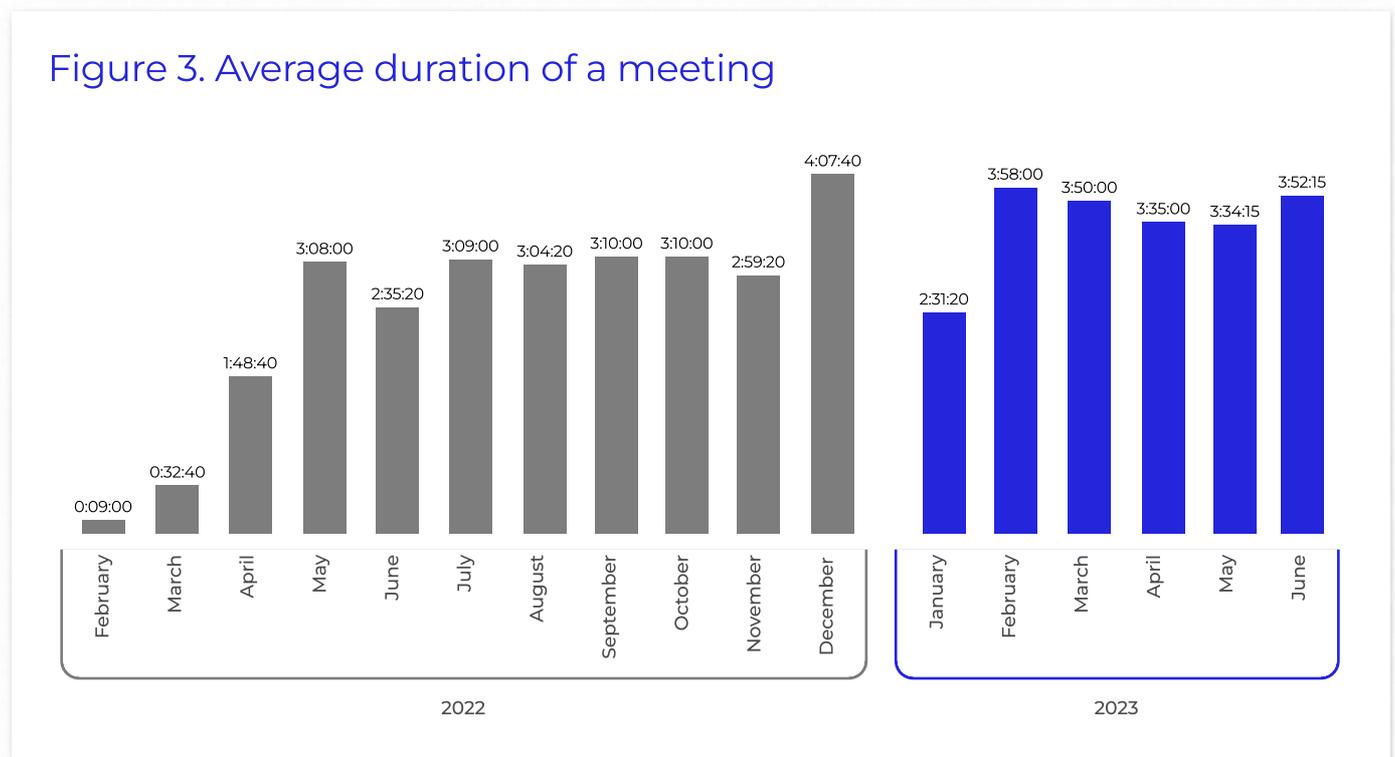
In the period from February 24, 2022, to June 30, 2023, there was a total of 54 plenary meeting days of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine.

For comparison, between January 1, 2021, and February 23, 2022, there was a total of 94 days on which plenary meetings of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine were held (see the diagram below).

Figure 2. Number of days when meetings of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine were held (January 2021 - February 23, 2022)



Another interesting indicator is the average duration of consideration by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of items on the agenda in the period from February 24, 2022, to June 30, 2023:

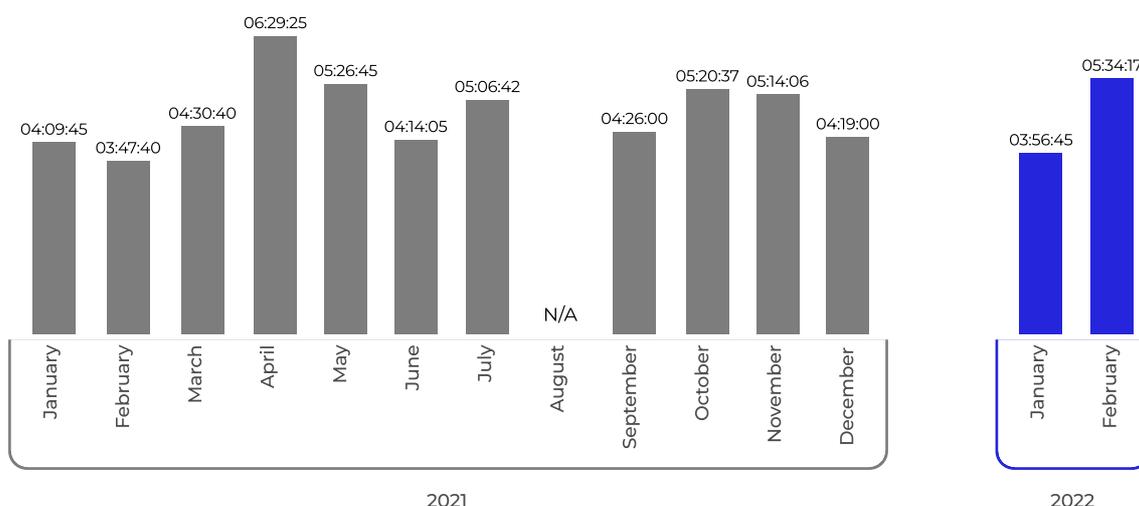


In the conditions of martial law, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the ninth convocation works during its session in the mode of one plenary meeting which will last until the day of termination or cancellation of martial law in Ukraine, but not later than before the beginning of the next regular session of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the ninth convocation. For security reasons, the Chairperson of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine determines the time and place of the meeting and notifies the MPs of Ukraine of that decision.

However, under normal circumstances, on Tuesday and Thursday of the week designated for plenary meetings, unless other (ad hoc) decisions of the Verkhovna Rada are adopted, the plenary meeting lasts from 10:00 to 15:00, with a break from 12:00 to 12:30; on Wednesday and Friday, the plenary meeting lasts from 10:00 to 14:00, with a break from 12:00 to 12:30. The second half of Wednesday is devoted to the MPs' work in the Committees, temporary ad hoc commissions and temporary investigative commissions, deputy factions (deputy groups); Monday and second half of Friday are set aside for independent work of the MPs related to the exercise of their deputy powers (Part three, Article 19 of the Rules of Procedure).

For comparison, we provide data on the average duration of meetings of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine in the pre-war period, from January 2021 to February 23, 2022.

Figure 4. Average duration of meetings of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (January 2021 - February 23, 2022)



The duration of meetings during martial law is significantly shorter, which is certainly accounted for by security factors and the way the process of work of the Verkhovna Rada is organized during martial law.

Results of consideration of issues on the agenda

To illustrate the “substantive” load of the parliamentary plenary meetings, the authors also singled out such special indicator as “Number of substantive issues on the agenda.” Actually, it pertains to issues on which substantive decisions were adopted at the decisive stage of consideration. Indeed, according to Article 91 the Constitution of Ukraine, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine adopts Laws, Resolutions and other acts by a majority of its constitutional composition, except for cases provided for by the Constitution of Ukraine.

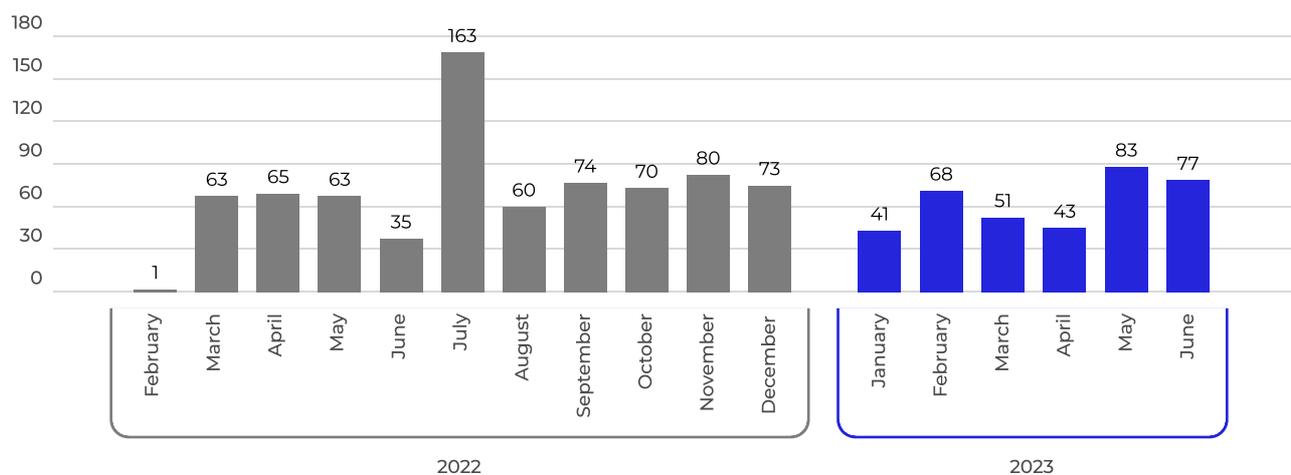
Decisions of the Verkhovna Rada are acts of the Verkhovna Rada as well as procedural and other decisions which are entered in the minutes of plenary meetings of the Verkhovna Rada; acts of the Verkhovna Rada include Laws, Resolutions, rulings, declarations, appeals, statements (Article 46 of the Rules of Procedure).

The Verkhovna Rada adopts decisions exclusively at its plenary meetings, after discussion of issues, by a majority of the constitutional composition of the Verkhovna Rada, except for cases provided for by the Constitution of Ukraine and the Rules of Procedure; decisions of the Verkhovna Rada are adopted by open roll-call voting, except

for cases provided by the Rules of Procedure, when secret voting is carried out by submitting ballot papers (Parts one, two, Article 47).

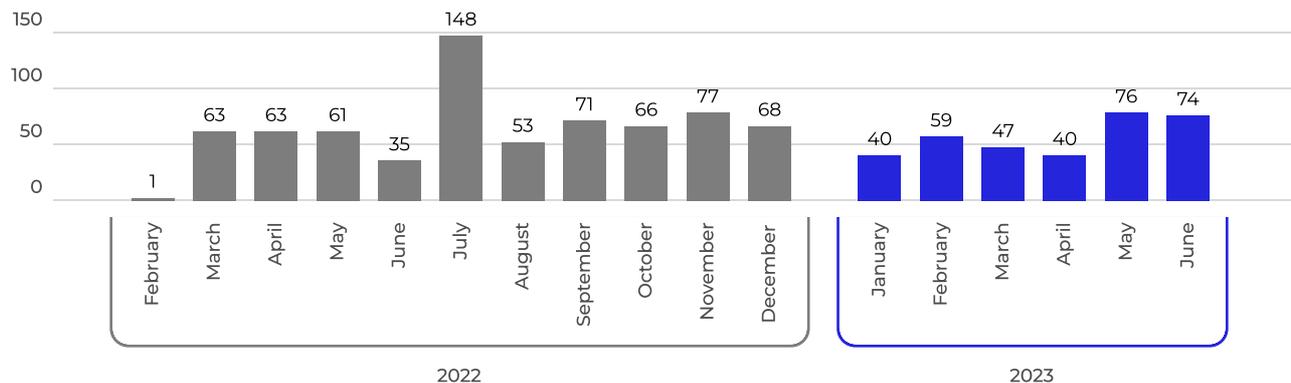
In the period between February 24, 2022, and June 30, 2023, a total of 1,033 substantive issues on the agenda were considered.

Figure 5. Number of substantive issues on the agenda considered by the Verkhovna Rada (from February 24, 2022, to June 30, 2023)



Accordingly, here we also present the number of substantive issues on the agenda on which positive decisions were adopted in the period from February 24, 2022, to June 30, 2023 (based on the results of their consideration, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine adopted certain acts).

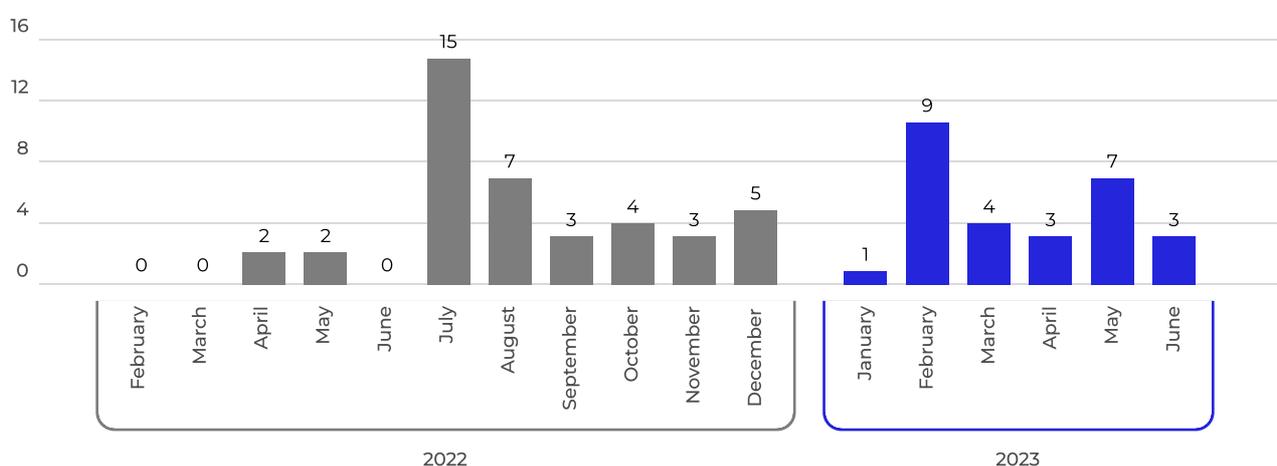
Figure 6. Number of substantive issues on the agenda on which the VRU adopted a positive decision



During the period from February 24, 2022, to June 30, 2023, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine adopted 1042 acts (Laws, Resolutions, declarations, appeals, statements) (almost 94% of the total number of votings). This is a rather high indicator of the Parliament's performance in the conditions of a full-scale war.

At the same time, we should also present the number of substantive issues on the agenda which did NOT receive the necessary number of votes of the MPs of Ukraine for the adoption of decisions. In fact, in the period from February 24, 2022, to June 30, 2023, only **68 substantive issues of the agenda failed to receive the required number of votes of the MPs of Ukraine.**

Figure 7. Number of substantive issues on the agenda that failed to receive the number of votes required for adoption of a decision



As for “interim” voting in the Parliament such cases are also quite revealing, especially compared to the final “substantive decisions.”

Pursuant to Article 102 of the Rules of Procedure of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, draft laws are considered by the Verkhovna Rada, as a rule, according to the procedure of three readings, taking into account the specifics established in this Article. The consideration and adoption of a draft law in accordance with the procedure of three readings includes:

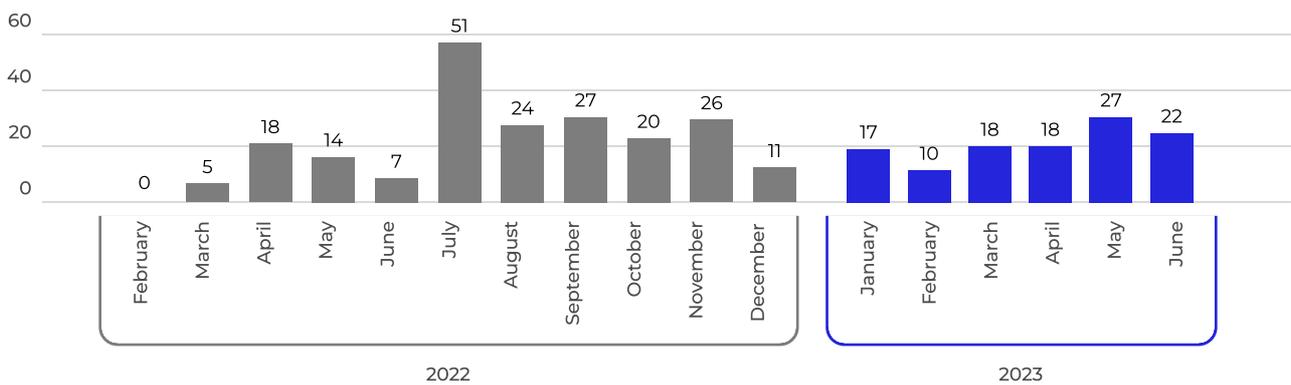
- 1) first reading – discussion of the main principles, provisions, criteria, structure of the draft law and its adoption as a basis;
- 2) second reading – item-by-item discussion and adoption of the draft law in the second reading;

3) third reading – adoption of the draft law, which requires finalization and coordination, as a whole.

After adopting the draft law as a basis, the Verkhovna Rada can decide that the draft law be adopted as a whole, subject to compliance with the requirements of the Rules of Procedure (Part two, Article 114 of the Rules of Procedure).

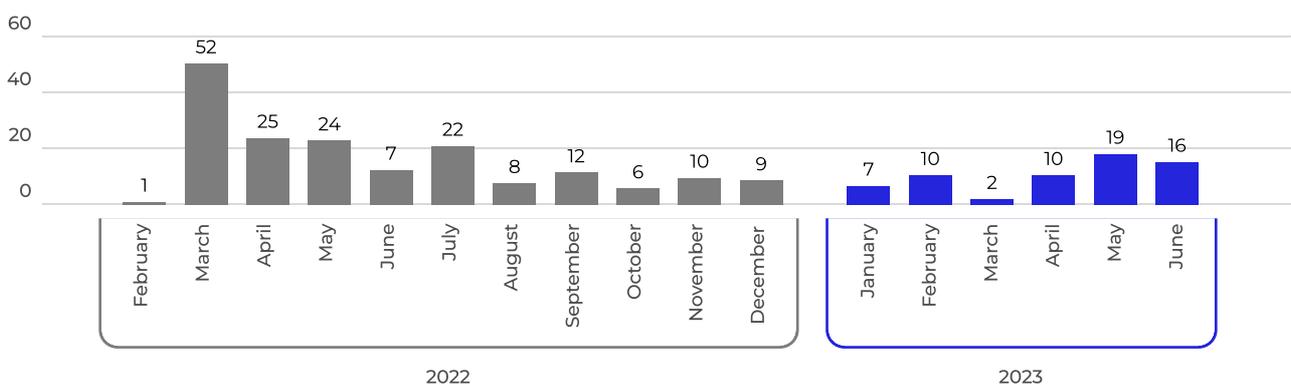
Based on a decision of the Verkhovna Rada, the final adoption of a draft law (except for draft codes and draft laws containing more than 100 articles or clauses) is allowed immediately after the first or second reading, if the draft law is recognized as not requiring finalization and if no criticisms regarding its content were received from MPs, other holders of the right to legislative initiative, the legal or expert unit of the Secretariat of the Verkhovna Rada (Part four, Article 102).

Figure 8. Number of draft laws adopted as a basis



In the period between February 24, 2022, and June 30, 2023, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine adopted 315 draft laws as a basis.

Figure 9. Number of draft laws adopted as a basis and as a whole



In the period between February 24, 2022, and June 30, 2023, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine adopted **246 draft laws** as a basis and as a whole, **which is 49% of the total number of adopted laws.**

According to Article 119 of the Rules of Procedure, during the consideration of a draft law in the second reading the Verkhovna Rada conducts its item-by-item discussion and voting, unless the draft law is considered under a particular procedure; if necessary, individual parts, paragraphs, subparagraphs, sentences or Articles can be discussed and put to the vote.

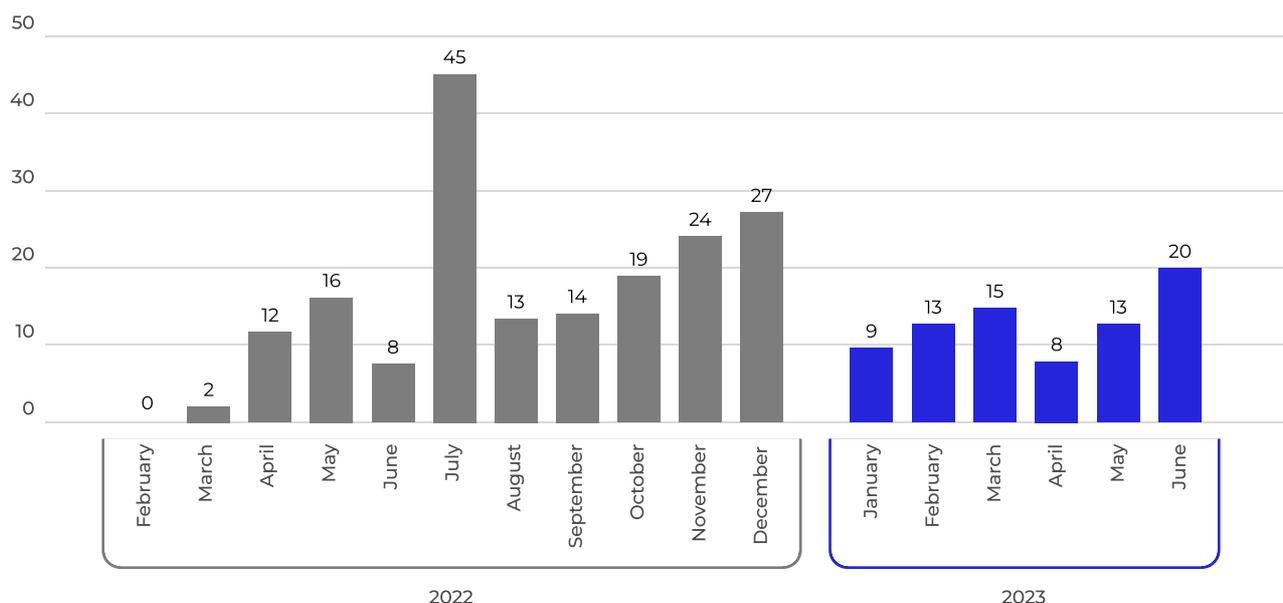
The particular procedure for consideration of draft laws in the second reading is regulated by Article 119-1 of the Rules of Procedure. In case of submission to a draft law which is being prepared for the second reading (except for a draft code or a draft law considered by the Verkhovna Rada under the special procedure) of proposals/amendments the number of which is no less than five times the number of articles of a primary legislative act draft or the number of items of a bill on amending primary legislative acts, but not less than 500 proposals/amendments, such a bill may be considered under the particular procedure which differs from the procedure established by Articles 119, 120, 121 of these Rules of Procedure. The particular procedure is applied based on a proposal signed by at least one-third of the constitutional composition of the Verkhovna Rada and supported by a decision of the Verkhovna Rada adopted at a plenary meeting by a majority of the constitutional composition of the Verkhovna Rada, provided that the MPs were presented with the comparative table and accompanying documents to it (Article 117 of these Rules of Procedure). Such a decision is to be entered into the minutes of the plenary meeting of the Verkhovna Rada.

In case of adoption by the Verkhovna Rada of a decision to apply the particular procedure, within two days from the day of adoption of such decision:

- 1) each deputy faction (deputy group) has the right to determine no more than five proposals/amendments which were not taken into account by the lead Committee but on which it insists, and send a letter to the lead Committee specifying the numbers and initiators of such proposals/amendments in the comparative table to the draft law prepared for the second reading;
- 2) each unaffiliated MP whose proposals/amendments were not taken into account by the lead Committee has the right to determine no more than one of his/her disregarded proposals/amendments on which he/she insists, and send to the lead Committee a letter specifying its number in the comparative table to the draft law prepared for the second reading.

Within a two-day period, the lead Committee summarizes the proposals and amendments received in accordance with the required procedure and prepares an adjusted comparative table for consideration of the draft law in the second reading, which is also to include all the proposals and amendments taken into account by the lead Committee.

Figure 10. Number of draft laws adopted in the second reading and as a whole



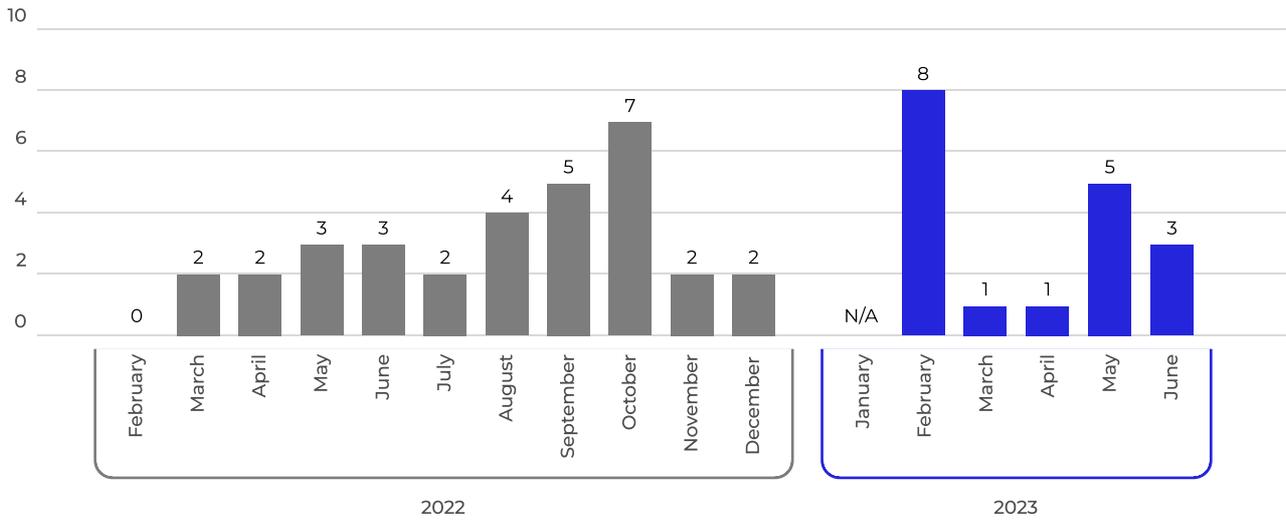
In the period from February 24, 2022, to June 30, 2023, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine adopted 258 draft laws in the second reading and as a whole.

Number of addresses/appeals to foreign states, organizations, other entities.

According to Part four, Article 89 of the Rules of Procedure of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, draft Resolutions, declarations, appeals, statements are submitted by MPs.

According to Article 138 of the Rules of Procedure, Resolutions and other acts (rulings, declarations, appeals, statements) of the Verkhovna Rada are adopted by a majority of its constitutional composition, except for cases provided for by the Constitution of Ukraine, in compliance with the procedure established for consideration of draft laws in the first reading with their adoption as a whole, unless the Verkhovna Rada decides otherwise. Such acts are signed and made public by the Chairperson of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine.

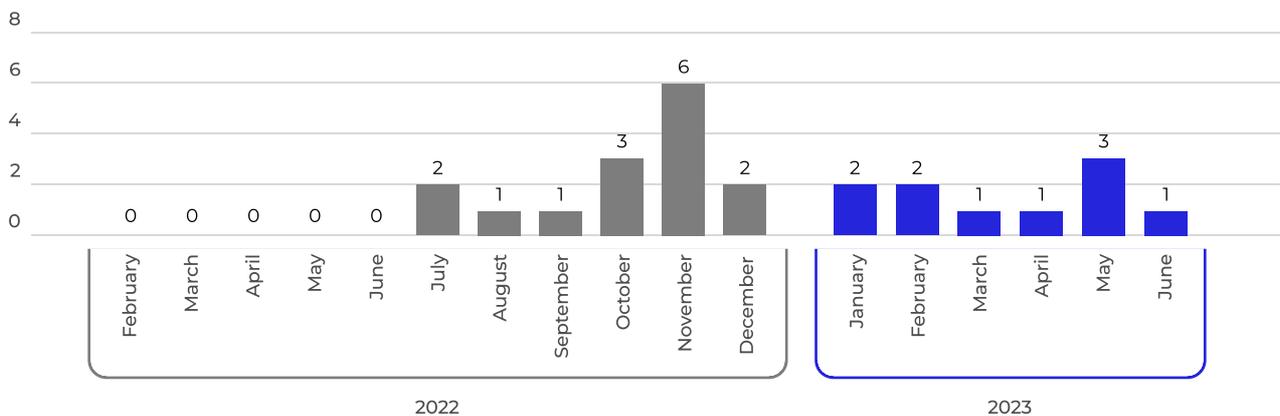
Figure 11. Number of addresses/appeals to foreign states, organizations, other entities



In the period from February 24, 2022, to June 30, 2023, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine adopted 50 such acts.

As a separate important indicator, we present here the number of Resolutions the drafts of which were submitted by the President of Ukraine, on the exercise of the powers of local self-government bodies by the heads of local military administrations(as provided for by Article 10(2) of the Law of Ukraine “On the Legal Regime of Martial Law”).

Figure 12. Number of adopted Resolutions on the exercise, by heads of local military administrations, of the powers provides for by Article 10(2) of the Law of Ukraine “On the Legal Regime of Marshal Law”



During the period from February 24, 2022, to June 30, 2023, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine adopted 25 Resolutions on a specified issue.

According to Article 10(2) of the Law of Ukraine “On the Legal Regime of Martial Law,” in the event of the creation of a local military administration, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, at the proposal of the President of Ukraine, may adopt a decision that during the period of martial law and 30 days after its termination or cancellation:

1) the head of the military administration:

in addition to the powers assigned to his/her competence by this Law, shall act in lieu of the village, settlement, or city council, its executive committee, the village, settlement, or city mayor;

can approve the temporary structure of the executive bodies of the village, settlement, or city council (the work of employees whose positions are not included in the temporary staff lists can be suspended, or they can be transferred to an equivalent or lower position);

2) the secretariat of the village, settlement, or city council and its executive committee, other executive bodies (having regard to clause three, paragraph 1 of this Part), communal enterprises, institutions and organizations of the respective territorial community shall be subordinated to the head of the respective military administration.

Respective changes to the Law of Ukraine “On the Legal Regime of Martial Law” were made by Law of Ukraine No. 2259-IX dated May 12, 2022 “On Amending Certain Laws of Ukraine on the Functioning of Civil Service and Local Self-Government during the Period of Martial Law,” which took effect on May 20, 2022.

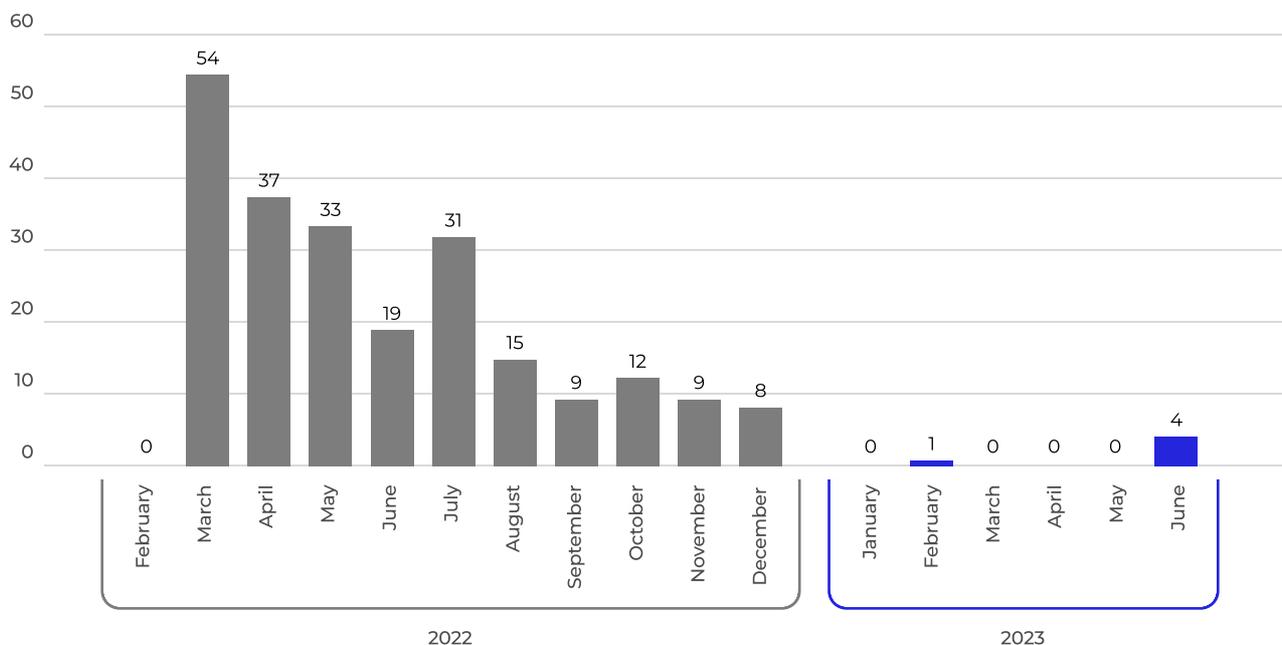
During the period of martial law, as of June 30, 2023, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine applied the respective procedure to 230 localities.

Number of items on the agenda for which decisions on urgent signing by the Chairperson of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine were adopted.

Pursuant to Article 130(2) of the Rules of Procedure, the Chairperson of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine is to sign the Law submitted for signature not earlier than two and not later than five days from the day of its submission, except for cases provided for by these Rules of Procedure.

However, at the beginning of the martial law there were frequent cases when the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine adopted decisions instructing the Chairperson of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine to urgently sign an adopted law.

Figure 13. Number of decisions on urgent signing by the Chairperson of the Verkhovna Rada



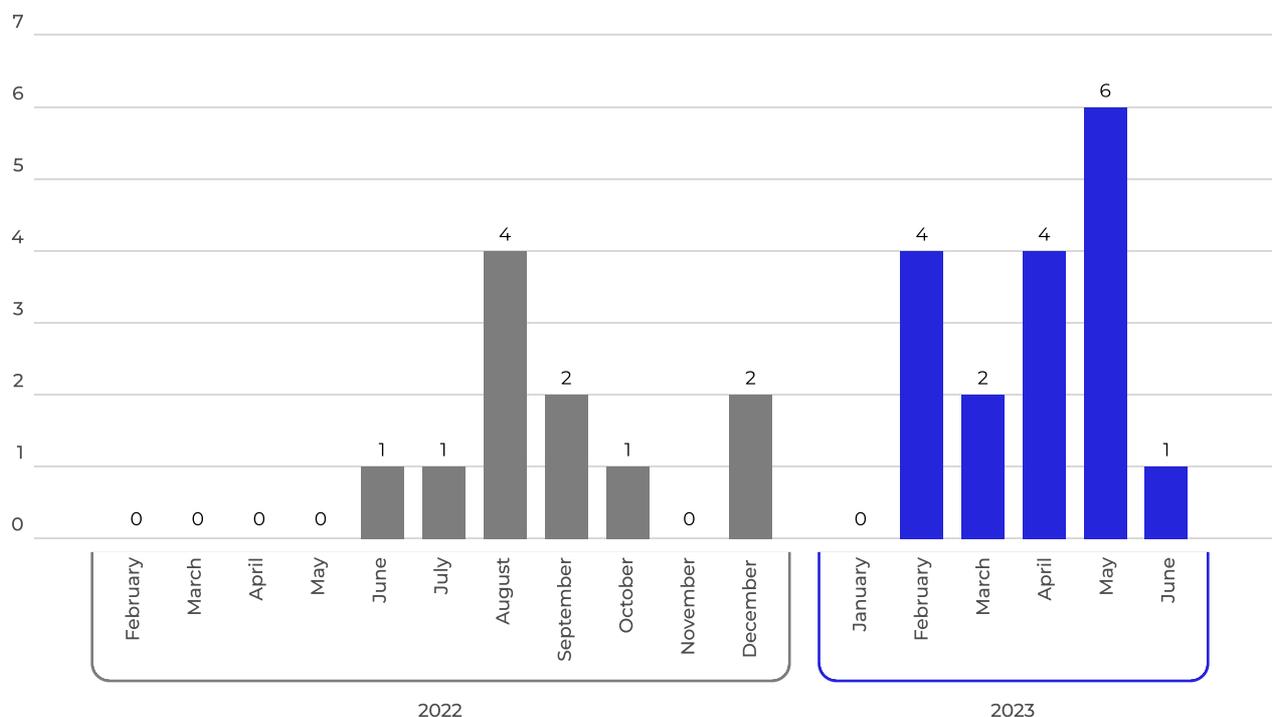
The number of such decisions was highest in March 2022: 54, in April, 37, and from January to June 2023 (inclusive), only 5.

Number of draft laws designated by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine as urgent.

According to Article 101 of the Rules of Procedure, draft laws are urgent if designated so by the President of Ukraine or by a decision of the Verkhovna Rada. The Verkhovna Rada can adopt a decision on designating a draft law as urgent after placing it on the agenda of a session of the Verkhovna Rada or during its subsequent consideration. The Verkhovna Rada can adopt decisions in respect of draft laws designated as urgent on a one-time (ad hoc) deviation from the procedure for consideration provided for by these Rules of Procedure, reducing the timeframe for submitting alternative draft laws, submitting proposals and amendments, as well as the timeframe for presenting the draft law to the MPs prior to its consideration in a particular reading. It is not allowed to reduce such timeframes by more than half. A draft law designated as urgent will, after completion of its preliminary consideration or finalization, be placed on the agenda of the next plenary meeting of the Verkhovna Rada and considered out of turn.

According to the Constitution of Ukraine, draft laws designated by the President of Ukraine as urgent are to be considered by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine out of turn (Part two, Article 93).

Figure 14. Number of draft laws designated as urgent by the Verkhovna Rada

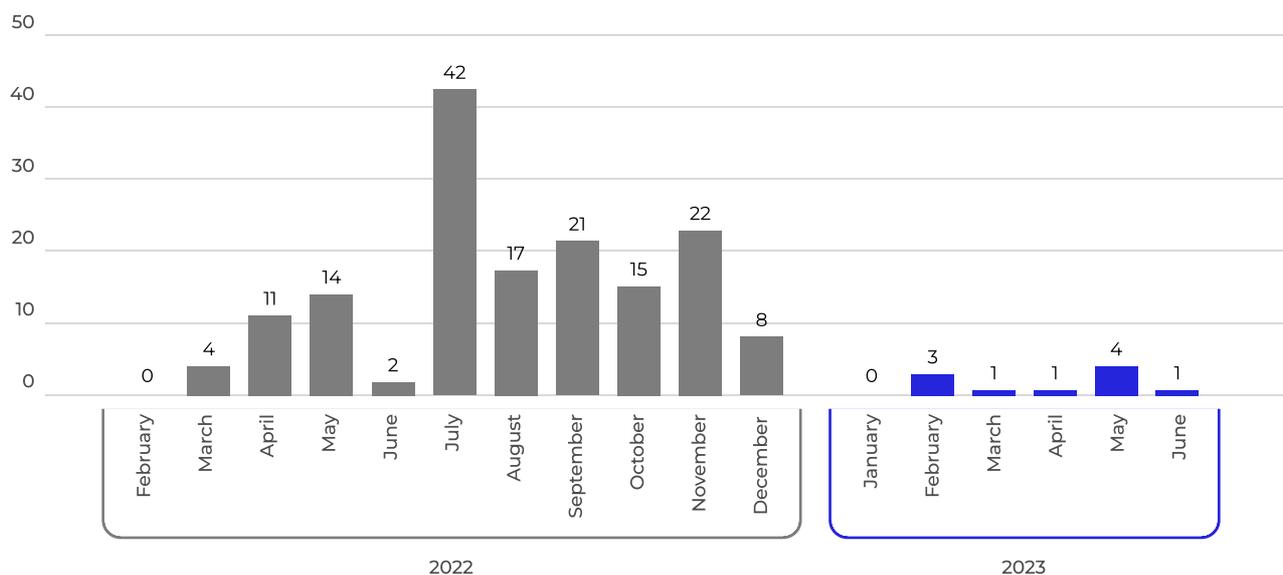


In the period between February 24, 2022, and June 30, 2023, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine adopted 28 decisions on designating draft laws as urgent.

Number of decisions on reducing the timeframe for submitting proposals for the second reading.

As a general rule, proposals and amendments to a draft law being prepared for the second reading are to be submitted within 14 days after the day of adoption of the draft law as a basis. However, the Verkhovna Rada can, by its decision on a one-time (ad hoc) deviation from the provisions laid down in the Rules of Procedure, extend the timeframes established in this Article or reduce them by no more than half. Reduction is not allowed in the event of consideration of a draft code or other draft law which has more than 100 articles or clauses (Article 116 of the Rules of Procedure).

Figure 15. Number of decisions on reducing the timeframe for submitting proposals for the second reading



In the period between February 24, 2022, and June 30, 2023, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine adopted **166 decisions on reducing the timeframes for submitting proposals and amendments to draft laws, which is 56% of the total number of acts adopted as the basis.**

Decisions of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine on certain “non-legislative” issues

Decisions of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine on creating temporary investigative commissions:

According to Article 89 of the Constitution of Ukraine, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine can, within the limits of its powers, create temporary ad hoc commissions for the preparation and preliminary consideration of issues; to conduct an investigation on matters of public interest, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine creates a temporary investigative commission if at least one third of the constitutional composition of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine voted for it; the organization and functioning of temporary ad hoc and temporary investigative commissions are established by the law (Parts two, three, five).

According to the Law of Ukraine “On Temporary Investigative Commissions and

Temporary Ad Hoc Commissions of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine,” temporary ad hoc and temporary investigative commissions are created from MPs of Ukraine.

The task of a temporary investigative commission is to exercise parliamentary oversight by conducting an investigation on matters of public interest.

A temporary investigative commission is created by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine if at least one third of the constitutional composition of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine voted for it.

The possible grounds for the creation of an investigative commission include reports of violations of the Constitution of Ukraine, Laws of Ukraine by bodies of state power, other state bodies, local self-government bodies, their officials, officers, managers (or officials acting in lieu of them) of enterprises, institutions, organizations regardless of the forms of ownership, public associations that are of public interest, in particular:

- 1) reports on circumstances threatening Ukraine’s sovereignty, territorial integrity, or its economic, scientific and technical, national and cultural, or social interests, environmental protection;
- 2) reports on massive violations of the rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of citizens, their associations, or abuse of power by officials, officers, which caused significant damage to public interests.

If facts become known to the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine about the inability of the President of Ukraine for health reasons to carry out his/her powers, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine can create an investigative commission to verify the facts in question in accordance with the procedure set out by Article 170 of the Rules of Procedure.

Chart 1. Resolutions of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine on the Creation of a Temporary Investigative Commission

Nº	Date of adoption	Name of resolution	Link
1.	20.09.2022	On the Creation of a Temporary Investigative Commission of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine on Investigating Possible Violations of the Legislation of Ukraine in the	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2603-IX#Text

		Sphere of Receipt, Distribution, Transportation, Storage, Targeted Use of Humanitarian and Other Aid, as well as Inefficient Use of State Property which Can Be Used for Temporary Accommodation of Internally Displaced Persons and Meeting Other Needs of the State	
2.	20.09.2022	On the Creation of a Temporary Investigative Commission of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine for Investigating Facts of Sexual Violence Committed as a Result of the Armed Aggression of the russian federation against Ukraine	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2602-IX#Text
3.	18.10.2022	On the Creation of a Temporary Investigative Commission of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine for Investigating Possible Facts of Inefficient Operation of the State Forest Resources Agency of Ukraine, the State Water Resources Agency of Ukraine and the State Environmental Inspection of Ukraine, their Territorial Bodies, Enterprises, Institutions and Organizations Belonging to the Sphere of their Management, which Could Lead to Decreased State and Local Budget Revenues	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2686-IX#Text
4.	01.12.2022	On the Creation of a Temporary Investigative Commission of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine for Investigating Facts of Corruption at State Enterprises, in Institutions and Organizations of the National Academy of Agrarian Sciences of Ukraine	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2789-IX#Text

5.	13.12.2022	On the Creation of a Temporary Investigative Commission of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine for Investigating Possible Facts of Violations of the Legislation of Ukraine by Officials of the Bureau of Economic Security of Ukraine, Bodies of State Power and Other Bodies Exercising Powers in the Sphere of Economic Security which Could Lead to Decreased State and Local Budget Revenues	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2838-IX#Text
6.	23.02.2023	On the Creation of a Temporary Investigative Commission of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine for Investigating Possible Facts of Violation of the Legislation during the Alienation of Objects of State Property of Ukraine Located Abroad	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2932-IX#Text
7.	30.05.2023	On the Creation of a Temporary Investigative Commission of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine for Investigating Possible Facts of Illegal Activity in the Field of Financial Services and Financial Services Markets which is Carried out Using Information, Electronic Communication, Information-and-Communication Systems and Electronic Communication Networks	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/3128-20#Text

Decisions of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine on creating temporary ad hoc commissions.

According to the Law of Ukraine “On Temporary Investigative Commissions and Temporary Ad Hoc Commissions of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine,” a temporary ad hoc commission is created to act as a lead committee for the preparation and preliminary consideration of issues as well as for the preparation and finalization of draft laws and other draft acts of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine; an ad hoc commission is created from MPs of Ukraine who agreed to join it; the quantitative composition of an ad hoc commission is formed taking into account the principle of proportional representation of deputy factions (deputy groups); an ad hoc commission acts as a lead committee on the issue for the preparation of which it was created, exercising the powers of such committee provided for by the Rules of Procedure of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine.

Chart 2. Resolutions of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine on the Creation of a Temporary Ad Hoc Commission

Nº	Date of adoption	Name of resolution	Link
1.	01.07.2022	On the Creation of a Temporary Ad Hoc Commission of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine on International Humanitarian and International Criminal Law under Conditions of the Armed Aggression of the russian federation against Ukraine	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2351-IX#Text
2.	19.07.2022	On the Creation of a Temporary Ad Hoc Commission of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine on Monitoring the Receipt and Use of International Material and Technical Assistance during Martial Law	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2424-IX#Text
3.	29.07.2022	On the Creation of a Temporary Ad Hoc Commission of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine on Preliminary Consideration of Issues that Could	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2478-IX#Text

		Lead to Crisis Phenomena on Ukraine's Energy Market on the Eve and during the Armed Aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine	
4.	06.10.2022	On the Creation of a Temporary Ad Hoc Commission of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine on the Protection of Investors' Rights	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2637-IX#Text

Staff-related decisions of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine

According to the Constitution of Ukraine, the powers of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine include, in particular, the appointment, on the proposal of the President of Ukraine, of the Prime Minister of Ukraine, the Minister of Defense of Ukraine, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine, the appointment, on the proposal of the Prime Minister, of other members of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, the Head of the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine, the Head of the State Television and Radio Broadcasting Committee of Ukraine, the Head of the State Property Fund of Ukraine, the dismissal of the aforementioned officials, the adoption of a decision on the resignation of the Prime Minister of Ukraine, members of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine; the appointment and dismissal, on the proposal of the President of Ukraine, of the Head of the Security Service of Ukraine; the appointment and dismissal of the Head and other members of the Accounting Chamber; the appointment and dismissal of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Commissioner for Human Rights, the Head of the National Bank of Ukraine (on the proposal of the President of Ukraine), the appointment and dismissal of half of the members of the Board of the National Bank of Ukraine, half of the members of the National Council of Ukraine on Television and Radio Broadcasting; the appointment and dismissal of members of the Central Election Commission on the proposal of the President of Ukraine; giving consent to the appointment and dismissal by the President of Ukraine of the Prosecutor General; expressing no confidence in the Prosecutor General, resulting in his/her dismissal; the appointment of one third of the members of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine (Article 85); and the election of members of the Supreme Council of Justice.

According to Article 81 of the Constitution of Ukraine, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine adopts the decision on early termination of powers of MP of Ukraine in case of termination of powers at the MP's personal request, as well as in cases of termination of

his/her citizenship or departure for permanent residence outside Ukraine. According to Part two, Article 222 of the Rules of Procedure, the Verkhovna Rada, on the proposal of the Committee in charge of issues related to the Rules of Procedure, adopts, by the majority of its constitutional composition, a Resolution on early termination of powers of an MP; the said Resolution of the Verkhovna Rada is published in the newspaper Holos Ukrainy. **In the period between February 24, 2022, and June 30, 2023, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine adopted 21 Resolutions on early termination of powers of an MP of Ukraine.**

According to Article 89 of the Basic Law, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine creates, for the implementation of legislative work, preparation and preliminary consideration of issues assigned to its competence, performance of oversight functions according to the Constitution of Ukraine, the Committees of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, consisting of MPs of Ukraine, and elects the heads, first deputy heads, deputy heads and secretaries of these Committees. Pursuant to Part three, Article 84 of the Rules of Procedure, when deciding on replacement of members of Committees, a Resolution on amending the Verkhovna Rada Resolution on the election of members of Committees is adopted.

Chart 3. Resolutions of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine on Appoints and Dissolutions

Nº	Date of adoption	Name of resolution	Link
1.	24.03.2022	On the Resignation of the Minister of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine R.M. Leshchenko	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2144-IX#Text
2.	24.03.2022	On the Appointment of M.T. Solskyi as Minister of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2166-IX#Text

3.	24.03.2022	On the Early Termination of Powers of MP of Ukraine M.T. Solskyi	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2167-IX#Text
4.	14.04.2022	On the Appointment of R.O. Strilets as Minister of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2210-IX#Text
5.	21.04.2022	On Amending the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Resolution "On the Election of the Heads, First Deputy Heads, Deputy Heads, Secretaries and Members of the Committees of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the Ninth Convocation" (recall of V.V. Medvedchuk)	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2216-IX#Text
6.	12.05.2022	On Amending the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Resolution "On the Election of the Heads, First Deputy Heads, Deputy Heads, Secretaries and Members of the Committees of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the Ninth Convocation" (election of O.V. Haida as the Head of the Committee on Agrarian and Land Policy	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2258-IX#Text
7.	31.05.2022	On the Expression of No Confidence in the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Commissioner for Human Rights L.L. Denisova	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2294-IX#Text

8.	01.07.2022	On the Appointment of D.V. Lubinets as the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Commissioner for Human Rights	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2353-IX#Text
9.	01.07.2022	On the Early Termination of Powers of MP of Ukraine D.V. Lubinets	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2354-IX#Text
10.	08.07.2022	On the Early Termination of Powers of MP of Ukraine V.V. Novynskyi	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2356-IX#Text
11.	09.07.2022	On Amending the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Resolution “On the Election of the Heads, First Deputy Heads, Deputy Heads, Secretaries and Members of the Committees of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the Ninth Convocation” (recalling Oleksiy Ivanovych Kovaliov from membership in the Committee on Finance, Taxation and Customs Policy)	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2384-IX#Text
12.	18.07.2022	On the Resignation of the Minister of Social Policy of Ukraine M.V. Lazebna	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2396-IX#Text
13.	19.07.2022	On the Appointment of O.I. Zholnovych as Minister of Social Policy of Ukraine	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2423-IX#Text

14.	19.07.2022	On the Dismissal of I.H. Bakanov from the Position of Head of the Security Service of Ukraine	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2432-IX#Text
15.	19.07.2022	On Granting Consent to the Dismissal by the President of Ukraine of I.V. Venediktova from the Position of Prosecutor General	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2433-IX#Text
16.	27.07.2022	On Granting Consent to the Appointment by the President of Ukraine of A.Y. Kostin as Prosecutor General	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2440-IX#Text
17.	27.07.2022	On the Early Termination of Powers of MP of Ukraine A.Y. Kostin	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2441-IX#Text
18.	27.07.2022	On the Appointment of O.V. Sovhyria as Judge of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2442-IX#Text
19.	27.07.2022	On the Early Termination of Powers of MP of Ukraine O.V. Sovhyria	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2443-IX#Text

20.	27.07.2022	On the Termination of Powers of the Permanent Representative of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine to the Constitutional Court of Ukraine O.V. Sovhyria	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2444-IX#Text
21.	29.07.2022	On Amending the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Resolution "On the Election of the Heads, First Deputy Heads, Deputy Heads, Secretaries and Members of the Committees of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the Ninth Convocation"	https://itd.rada.gov.ua/billInfo/Bills/Card/40129
22.	15.08.2022	On the Election of M.V. Moroz as Member of the High Council of Justice	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2498-IX#Text
23.	15.08.2022	On the Election of R.A. Maselko as Member of the High Council of Justice	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2499-IX#Text
24.	07.09.2022	On the Appointment of R.E. Umerov as Head of the State Property Fund of Ukraine	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2579-IX#Text
25.	07.09.2022	On the Early Termination of Powers of MP of Ukraine R.E. Umerov	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2580-IX#Text

26.	20.09.2022	On Amending the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Resolution “On the Creation of a Temporary Investigative Commission of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine for Investigating of Facts which Contributed to the Temporary Occupation of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea” (electing Solomiia Anatoliivna Bobrovska)	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2591-IX#Text
27.	21.09.2022	On the Early Termination of Powers of MP of Ukraine D.O. Shentsev	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2617-IX#Text
28.	06.10.2022	On Amending the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Resolution “On the Creation of a Temporary Ad Hoc Commission of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine on Monitoring the Receipt and Use of International Material and Technical Assistance during Martial Law” (electing O.Y. Ustinova as the Head of the TIC, electing A.O. Radina as member of the TIC)	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2638-IX#Text
29.	06.10.2022	On Amending Certain Resolutions of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine on the Quantitative and Personal Composition of the Committees of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the Ninth Convocation	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2639-IX#Text
30.	06.10.2022	On the Dismissal K.Y. Shevchenko from the Position of Head of the National Bank of Ukraine	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2641-IX#Text

31.	07.10.2022	On the Appointment of A.H. Pyshnyi as Head of the National Bank of Ukraine	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2665-IX#Text
32.	03.11.2022	On the Resignation of the Minister of the Development of Communities and Territories of Ukraine O.M. Chernyshov	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2702-IX#Text
33.	03.11.2022	On the Early Termination of Powers of MP of Ukraine V.Z. Rabinovych	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2707-IX#Text
34.	03.11.2022	On the Early Termination of Powers of MP of Ukraine I.I. Vasylykovskiy	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2708-IX#Text
35.	04.11.2022	On Amending the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Resolution “On the Election of the Heads, First Deputy Heads, Deputy Heads, Secretaries and Members of the Committees of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the Ninth Convocation” (electing M.M. Khalupka as member of the Committee on Energy, Housing and Utilities Services; electing S.A. Velmozhnyi as member of the Committee on Transport and Infrastructure)	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2724-IX#Text

36.	16.11.2022	On the Dismissal of Y.O. Frytskyi from the Position of Member of the Central Election Commission	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2781-IX#Text
37.	01.12.2022	On the Dismissal of O.M. Kubrakov from the Position of Minister of Infrastructure of Ukraine	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2785-IX#Text
38.	01.12.2022	On the Early Termination of Powers of MP of Ukraine O.V. Liovochkina	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2786-IX#Text
39.	01.12.2022	On Changes in the Composition of the Board of the National Bank of Ukraine	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2794-IX#Text
40.	01.12.2022	On Changes in the Composition of the Board of the National Bank of Ukraine	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2795-IX#Text
41.	01.12.2022	On the Appointment of O.M. Kubrakov as Vice Prime Minister for Restoration of Ukraine – Minister for Communities, Territories and Infrastructure Development of Ukraine	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2817-IX#Text

42.	13.12.2022	On the Counting Commission of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the Ninth Convocation	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2835-IX#Text
43.	13.12.2022	On the Appointment of H.V. Plis as Member of the Accounting Chamber	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2841-IX#Text
44.	13.12.2022	On the Appointment of M.Y. Dyrdin as the Permanent Representative of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine to the Constitutional Court of Ukraine	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2843-IX#Text
45.	13.12.2022	On Amending the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Resolution “On the Election of the Heads, First Deputy Heads, Deputy Heads, Secretaries and Members of the Committees of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the Ninth Convocation”	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2844-IX#Text
46.	13.01.2023	On the Early Termination of Powers of MP of Ukraine A.A. Aksionov	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2890-IX#Text
47.	13.01.2023	On the Early Termination of Powers of MP of Ukraine A.L. Derkach	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2891-IX#Text

48.	13.01.2023	On the Early Termination of Powers of MP of Ukraine R.R. Kuzmin	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2893-IX#Text
49.	13.01.2023	On the Early Termination of Powers of MP of Ukraine V.V. Medvedchuk	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2894-IX#Text
50.	13.01.2023	On the Early Termination of Powers of MP of Ukraine T.R. Kozak	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2892-IX#Text
51.	06.02.2023	On the Early Termination of Powers of MP of Ukraine I.O. Abramovych	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2908-IX#Text
52.	07.02.2023	On the Appointment of V.V. Maliuk as Head of the Security Service of Ukraine	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2913-IX#Text
53.	07.02.2023	On the Appointment of I.V. Klymenko as Minister of Internal Affairs of Ukraine	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2914-IX#Text

54.	23.02.2023	On the Early Termination of Powers of MP of Ukraine O.M. Trukhin	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2927-IX#Text
55.	23.02.2023	On Amending the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Resolution "On the Creation of a Temporary Investigative Commission of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine on Investigating Possible Violations of the Legislation of Ukraine in the Sphere of Receipt, Distribution, Transportation, Storage, Targeted Use of Humanitarian and Other Aid, as well as Inefficient Use of State Property which Can Be Used for Temporary Accommodation of Internally Displaced Persons and Meeting Other Needs of the State"	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2928-IX#Text
56.	24.02.2023	On the Early Termination of Powers of MP of Ukraine Y.V. Solod	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2943-IX#Text
57.	24.02.2023	On the Early Termination of Powers of MP of Ukraine N.Y. Korolevska	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2944-IX#Text
58.	24.02.2023	On the Early Termination of Powers of MP of Ukraine O.A. Voloshyn	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2945-IX#Text

59.	20.03.2023	On the Resignation of the Minister of Education and Science of Ukraine S.M. Shkarlet	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2962-IX#Text
60.	20.03.2023	On the Resignation of the Minister of Strategic Industries of Ukraine P.B. Riabikin	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2963-IX#Text
61.	20.03.2023	On the Resignation of Vice Prime Minister of Ukraine and Minister of Digital Transformation of Ukraine M.A. Fedorov	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2964-IX#Text
62.	20.03.2023	On the Early Termination of Powers of MP of Ukraine M.V. Zabrodskyi	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2968-20#Text
63.	21.03.2023	On the Appointment of M.A. Fedorov as Vice Prime Minister of Ukraine for Innovation, Education, Science and Technology Development and Minister of Digital Transformation of Ukraine	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2986-IX#Text
64.	21.03.2023	On the Appointment of O.M. Kamyshin as Minister of Strategic Industries of Ukraine	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2987-20#Text

65.	21.03.2023	On the Appointment of O.V. Lisovyi as Minister of Education and Science of Ukraine	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2988-IX#Text
66.	21.03.2023	On Amending the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Resolution "On the Election of the Heads, First Deputy Heads, Deputy Heads, Secretaries and Members of the Committees of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the Ninth Convocation"	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/3008-IX#Text
67.	10.04.2023	On the Expression of No Confidence in V.V. Patskan	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/3014-IX#Text
68.	3.05.2023	On Amending the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Resolution "On the Election of the Heads, First Deputy Heads, Deputy Heads, Secretaries and Members of the Committees of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the Ninth Convocation"	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/3090-20#Text
69.	29.06.2023	On Amending the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Resolution "On the Election of the Heads, First Deputy Heads, Deputy Heads, Secretaries and Members of the Committees of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the Ninth Convocation"	https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/3195-IX#Text

Specifics of exercising certain powers under conditions of war

“Delegating” legislative powers to other bodies of state authority

According to Article 75 of the Constitution of Ukraine, the sole legislative body in Ukraine is the Parliament – the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. The legislative function belongs exclusively to the Parliament; it performs that function by adopting relevant laws. The Constitution of Ukraine, in particular its Article 92, defines a list of issues that must be regulated exclusively by Laws.

If the powers of the Parliament in the sphere of normative regulation of certain issues are transferred to other bodies, in particular governmental agencies, such “delegation” must be of an exclusive and extraordinary nature, take place in accordance with the Constitution of Ukraine, be limited in time, and must be accompanied by appropriate parliamentary or judicial control.

In the Laws of Ukraine adopted during martial law, there are cases of “delegation” of powers for the period of martial law or state of emergency. For example:

- according to Law of Ukraine No. 2142-IX dated March 24, 2022 “On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine and Other Legislative Acts of Ukraine to Improve the Legislation for the Period of Martial Law” (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2142-20#Text>), *temporarily, for the period until the termination or cancellation of martial law or state of emergency in the territory of Ukraine, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine is empowered to determine conditions under which the prohibitions and restrictions established by Articles 196 and 197 of the Customs Code of Ukraine (regarding the movement of certain goods across the customs border of Ukraine) do not apply, unless such prohibitions and restrictions are established by an international treaty of Ukraine ratified by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine;*
- according to Law of Ukraine No. 2181-IX dated April 1, 2022 “On Amending the Law of Ukraine ‘On the Lease of State and Communal Property’” <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2181-20#Text>, *during martial law the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine may establish rules for the lease of state and communal property differing from those provided for by the Law of Ukraine “On the Lease of State and Communal Property” on matters defined by the law;*
- according to Law of Ukraine No. 2220-IX dated April 21, 2022 “On Amending Certain Laws of Ukraine on the Functioning of the Spheres of Employment and

Mandatory State Social Insurance in Case of Unemployment during Martial Law” <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2220-20#Text>, *for the period of martial law the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine is empowered to adopt decisions related to the functioning of the spheres of employment and mandatory state social insurance in case of unemployment, including on matters regulated by special Laws of Ukraine;*

- Law of Ukraine No. 2526-IX dated August 16, 2022, “On Amending the Law of Ukraine ‘On Public Procurement’ and Other Legislative Acts of Ukraine regarding Defense and Public Procurement during the Period of the Legal Regime of Martial Law <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2526-20#Text> provides *that during the period of the legal regime of martial law in Ukraine and within 90 days from the day of its termination or cancellation, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine shall determine the specifics of the procurement of goods, works and services for the customers specified by the Law of Ukraine “On Public Procurement”*

Limiting the scope of certain Laws

Laws containing norms regarding non-application to by-laws of the procedures specified by the Law of Ukraine “On the Principles of State Regulatory Policy in the Field of Economic Activity” or similar wording

Compliance with the legally defined procedure for approving the preparation of a draft act, its adoption, etc., is an important condition for ensuring legal certainty.

Law of Ukraine “On the Principles of State Regulatory Policy in the Field of Economic Activity” (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1160-15#Text>) defines the legal and organizational principles of the implementation of state regulatory policy in the sphere of economic activity, contains requirements for the procedure of preparation (including coordination, discussion, examination), adoption, publication of the respective normative legal acts.

However, Laws adopted during the period of martial law often contain reservations regarding non-application of the requirements of the Law of Ukraine “On the Principles of State Regulatory Policy in the Field of Economic Activity,” most often in the Laws of Ukraine on amending the Tax Code of Ukraine.

According to Law of Ukraine No. 2173-IX dated April 1, 2022 “On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine and Other Legislative Acts of Ukraine regarding the Administration of

Certain Taxes during the Period of Martial Law and State of Emergency” <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2173-20#n70>, *the procedure for the preparation and adoption of normative legal acts adopted in compliance with the requirements of this Law is not subject to the requirements of the Law of Ukraine “On the Principles of State Regulatory Policy in the Field of Economic Activity.”* Similar wording is contained in other Laws of Ukraine establishing certain specifics of legal regulation for the period of martial law, in particular:

- “On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine and Other Laws of Ukraine regarding the Specifics of the Tax Administration of Taxes, Fees and the Unified Contribution during Martial Law and State of Emergency” <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2260-20#Text>
- “On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine regarding the Specifics of Determination of the Rent Payment for the Use of Subsoil for the Extraction of Natural Gas for the Period of Martial Law” <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2261-20#Text>
- “On Amending the Law of Ukraine ‘On the State Budget of Ukraine for 2022’ regarding Financial Support for Measures Aimed at Regulating Relations on the Natural Gas Market and in the Field of Heat Supply during Martial Law and the Subsequent Restoration of their Functioning” <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2481-20#Text>
- “On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine and Other Laws of Ukraine regarding the Exemption from Taxation of Charitable Assistance Paid to Family Members of Combatants who Were Wounded or Killed while Participating in Repelling Armed Aggression and Ensuring the National Security of Ukraine” <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2516-20#Text>
- “On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine regarding Support for the Development of Volunteer Activities and Activities of Nonprofit Institutions and Organizations in the Conditions of the Armed Aggression of the russian federation against Ukraine” <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2520-20#Text>
- “On Amending Certain Laws of Ukraine to Protect Social, Labor and Other Rights of Individuals, including during Martial Law, and to Simplify the Accounting of Jobs for Persons with Disabilities» <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2682-20#Text>
- “On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine and Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine regarding the Application of the Regime of Export Security during the Period of

Martial Law and State of Emergency, No. 2881-IX dated January 12, 2023 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2881-20#Text>

- “On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine and Some Other Laws of Ukraine regarding Privatization of State and Communal Property in Tax Lien and Ensuring the Administration of Tax Debt Repayment» <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2719-20#Text>
- “On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine and Other Legislative Acts of Ukraine regarding Payment Services” No.2888-IX dated January 12, 2023 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2888-20#Text>

Law of Ukraine “On Amending the Customs Code of Ukraine and Other Laws of Ukraine regarding Certain Issues of Implementation of Chapter 5, Title IV of the Association Agreement between Ukraine, of the One Part, and the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community and their Member States, of the Other Part” No.2510-IX dated August 15, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2510-20#n12> *provides that the procedures stipulated by the Law of Ukraine “On the Principles of State Regulatory Policy in the Field of Economic Activity” do not apply to the procedure for the preparation and adoption of normative legal acts in compliance with the requirements of this Law **only during the period of martial law.***

Law of Ukraine “On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine and Other Legislative Acts of Ukraine to Improve the Legislation for the Period of Martial Law” No.2142-IX dated March 24, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2142-20#Text> *Tax Code of Ukraine is supplemented by a provision according to which, during the period of martial law or state of emergency, village, settlement, city councils and councils of amalgamated territorial communities created in accordance with the law and the perspective plan for the formation of community territories have the right to adopt decisions on the establishment of local taxes and/ or fees and tax benefits related to payment of local taxes and/or fees without applying procedures provided for by the Law of Ukraine “On the Principles of State Regulatory Policy in the Field of Economic Activity.”*

Law of Ukraine “On Amending Certain Laws of Ukraine on the Functioning of Civil Service and Local Self-Government during the Period of Martial Law” No. 2259-IX dated May 12, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2259-20#Text> *provides that during the period of martial law the acts of local self-government bodies, military-civilian administrations and military administrations, as well as of their officials, are not subject not only to the Law of Ukraine “On the Principles of State Regulatory Policy in the Field of Economic Activity” but also to the requirements of paragraph 3, Part one (as regards publication of draft acts), Part four, Article 15 of the Law of Ukraine “On*

Access to Public Information,” and the Law of Ukraine “On State Assistance to Economic Entities.”

There are cases, however, when provisions on non-application of the requirements of the Law of Ukraine “On the Principles of State Regulatory Policy in the Field of Economic Activity” are not limited by the period of validity and circumstances of martial law.

For example, according to Law of Ukraine “On Amending Certain Laws of Ukraine to Ensure the Effective Functioning of an Export Credit Agency” No. 2154-IX dated March 24, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2154-20#Text>, *acts of the National Bank of Ukraine adopted in execution of this Law are to be drafted, considered, adopted and published without taking into account the requirements of the Law of Ukraine “On the Principles of State Regulatory Policy in the Field of Economic Activity.”*

The same is also stipulated in the Laws of Ukraine “On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine and Other Laws of Ukraine regarding the Specifics of the Taxation of Cash Currency Trading” <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2720-20#Text>, “On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine and Some Other Laws of Ukraine regarding the Specifics of the Taxation of Business Activities of Electronic Residents” <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2654-20#Text>, and “On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine and Other Legislative Acts of Ukraine to Implement the International Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information” No. 2970-IX dated March 20, 2023 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2970-20#Text>.

Transfer of powers of local self-government bodies to military administrations

This part is about the decisions (totaling 25) of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, adopted in accordance with Article 10(2) of the Law of Ukraine “On the Legal Regime of Martial Law,” to empower the head of a military administration to act in lieu of local self-government bodies.

According to the Constitution of Ukraine, local self-government is carried out by the territorial community in accordance with the procedure established by the law – both directly and through local self-government bodies: village, settlement, city councils and their executive bodies (Part three, Article 140); the village, settlement, city, rayon, oblast council consist of deputies who are elected by the residents of the village, settlement, city, rayon, oblast on the basis of universal, equal, direct suffrage by secret ballot; the term of office of the village, settlement, city, rayon, oblast council whose deputies are elected at regular elections is five years; territorial communities elect, on the basis of

universal, equal, direct suffrage by secret ballot, respectively, the village, settlement, or city mayor, who heads the council's executive body and presides at its meetings; the term of office of a village, settlement, city mayor elected at regular elections is five years (Parts one, two, Article 141).

During martial law, however, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine can adopt a decision to empower the head of a military administration to act in lieu of local self-government bodies.

According to Article 10(2) of the Law of Ukraine "On the Legal Regime of Martial Law," in the event of the creation of a local military administration, **the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine**, at the proposal of the President of Ukraine, may adopt a decision that during the period of martial law and 30 days after its termination or cancellation:

1) the head of the military administration:

in addition to the powers assigned to his/her competence by this Law, shall act in lieu of the village, settlement, or city council, its executive committee, the village, settlement, or city mayor;

can approve the temporary structure of the executive bodies of the village, settlement, or city council (the work of employees whose positions are not included in the temporary staff lists can be suspended, or they can be transferred to an equivalent or lower position);

2) the secretariat of the village, settlement, or city council and its executive committee, other executive bodies (having regard to clause three, paragraph 1 of this Part), communal enterprises, institutions and organizations of the respective territorial community shall be subordinated to the head of the respective military administration.

In the event of adoption by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the aforementioned decision, the head of the military administration shall exercise authority from the day of entry into force of the said decision of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, throughout the period of martial law and 30 days after its termination or cancellation.

In the event of elimination of threats to security, law and order in the territory of the oblast, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine can, at the proposal of the President of Ukraine, adopt a decision to resume the operation of local self-government bodies in the territory of the respective oblast before the expiry of the 30-day period, but not earlier than the day of termination or cancellation of martial law.

If within the 30-day period after the termination or cancellation of martial law there arise the grounds specified by the law for the calling of early elections to the respective local council, the head of the military administration will continue to exercise the respective powers until the election of a new composition of the local self-government bodies in question, unless the President of Ukraine decides to create a military-civilian administration in that territory.

Respective changes to the Law of Ukraine “On the Legal Regime of Martial Law” were made by Law of Ukraine No. 2259-IX dated May 12, 2022, “On Amending Certain Laws of Ukraine on the Functioning of Civil Service and Local Self-Government during the Period of Martial Law”, which took effect on May 20, 2022.

During the period of martial law, as of June 30, 2023, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine adopted, in line with these Regulations, 25 Resolutions on 230 localities.

- 1) On the Exercise by the Heads of Kreminna and Rubizhne City Military Administrations, Sievierodonetsk Rayon, Luhansk Oblast, of the Powers Provided for by Article 10(2) of the Law of Ukraine “On the Legal Regime of Martial Law.” Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Resolution No.2333-IX dated 01.07.2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2333-20#Text>
- 2) On the Exercise by the Heads of Druzhkivka, Kostiantynivka and Sloviansk City Military Administrations, Kramatorsk Rayon, Donetsk Oblast, of the Powers Provided for by Article 10(2) of the Law of Ukraine “On the Legal Regime of Martial Law.” Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Resolution dated No. 2397-IX 18.07.2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2397-20#Text>
- 3) On the Exercise by the Heads of Local military administrations in Donetsk Oblast of the Powers Provided for by Article 10(2) of the Law of Ukraine “On the Legal Regime of Martial Law.” Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Resolution No. 2542-IX dated 30.08.2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2542-20#Text>
- 4) On the Exercise by the Heads of Dobropillia, Myrnohrad, Pokrovsk and Selydove City Military Administrations, Pokrovsk Rayon, Donetsk Oblast, of the Powers Provided for by Article 10(2) of the Law of Ukraine “On the Legal Regime of Martial Law.” Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Resolution No. 2616-IX dated 21.09.2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2616-20#Text>
- 5) On the Exercise by the Head of Tokmak City Military Administration, Polohy Rayon, Zaporizhzhia Oblast, of the Powers Provided for by Article 10(2) of the Law of Ukraine “On the Legal Regime of Martial Law.” Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine

Resolution No. 2671-IX dated 18.10.2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2671-20#Text>

- 6) On the Exercise by the Head of Lysychansk City Military Administration, Sievierodonetsk Rayon, Luhansk Oblast, of the Powers Provided for by Article 10(2) of the Law of Ukraine "On the Legal Regime of Martial Law" Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Resolution No. 2670-IX dated 18.10.2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2670-20#Text>
- 7) On the Exercise by the Head of Berdiansk City Military Administration Berdiansk Rayon, Zaporizhzhia Oblast, of the Powers Provided for by Article 10(2) of the Law of Ukraine "On the Legal Regime of Martial Law." Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Resolution No. 2669-IX dated 18.10.2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2669-20#Text>
- 8) On the Exercise by the Heads of Local military administrations in Beryslav, Henichesk, Kakhovka, Skadovsk, Kherson Rayons, Kherson Oblast, of the Powers Provided for by Article 10(2) of the Law of Ukraine "On the Legal Regime of Martial Law." Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Resolution No. 2706-IX dated 03.11.2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2706-20#Text>
- 9) On the Exercise by the Heads of Local military administrations in Svatovo, Starobilsk, Shchastia Rayons, Luhansk oblast, of the Powers Provided for by Article 10(2) of the Law of Ukraine "On the Legal Regime of Martial Law." Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Resolution No. 2705-IX dated 03.11.2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2705-20#Text>
- 10) On the Exercise by the Head of Prymorsk City Military Administration, Berdiansk Rayon, Zaporizhzhia Oblast, of the Powers Provided for by Article 10(2) of the Law of Ukraine "On the Legal Regime of Martial Law." No. 2704-IX dated 03.11.2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2704-20#Text>
- 11) On the Exercise by the Heads of Local military administrations in Bakhmut, Volnovakha, Pokrovsk Rayons, Donetsk Oblast, of the Powers Provided for by Article 10(2) of the Law of Ukraine "On the Legal Regime of Martial Law." Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Resolution No. 2703-IX dated 03.11.2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2703-20#Text>
- 12) On the Exercise by the Heads of Local military administrations in Kherson Oblast of the Powers Provided for by Article 10(2) of the Law of Ukraine "On the Legal Regime of Martial Law." Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Resolution No. 2778-IX dated

16.11.2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2778-20#Text>

- 13) On the Exercise by the Heads of Local military administrations in Kharkiv Oblast of the Powers Provided for by Article 10(2) of the Law of Ukraine “On the Legal Regime of Martial Law.” Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Resolution No. 2777-IX dated 16.11.2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2777-20#Text>
- 14) On the Exercise by the Heads of Local military administrations in Kakhovka and Skadovsk Rayons, Kherson Oblast, of the Powers Provided for by Article 10(2) of the Law of Ukraine “On the Legal Regime of Martial Law,” Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Resolution No. 2830-IX dated 13.12.2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2830-20#Text>
- 15) On the Exercise by the Heads of Local military administrations in Zaporizhzhia and Zhytomyr Oblasts of the Powers Provided for by Article 10(2) of the Law of Ukraine “On the Legal Regime of Martial Law.” Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Resolution No. 2831-IX dated 13.12.2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2831-20#Text>
- 16) On the Exercise by the Heads of Local military administrations in Bashtanka and Mykolaiv Rayons, Mykolaiv Oblast, of the Powers Provided for by Article 10(2) of the Law of Ukraine “On the Legal Regime of Martial Law.” Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Resolution No. 2861-IX dated 12.01.2023 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2861-20#Text>
- 17) On the Exercise by the Head of Yuvileine Village Military Administration, Kherson Rayon, Kherson Oblast, of the Powers Provided for by Article 10(2) of the Law of Ukraine “On the Legal Regime of Martial Law.” Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Resolution No. 2860-IX dated 12.01.2023 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2860-20#Text>
- 18) On the Exercise by the Heads of Local military administrations in Kakhovka and Kherson Rayons, Kherson Oblast, of the Powers Provided for by Article 10(2) of the Law of Ukraine “On the Legal Regime of Martial Law.” Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Resolution No. 2898-IX dated 06.02.2023 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2898-20#Text>

- 19) On the Exercise by the Heads of Local military administrations in Iziurm, Kupiansk and Chuhuiv Rayons, Kharkiv Oblast, of the Powers Provided for by Article 10(2) of the Law of Ukraine "On the Legal Regime of Martial Law." Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Resolution No. 2897-IX dated 06.02.2023 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2897-20#Text>
- 20) On the Exercise by the Head of Bekhtery Village Military Administration, Skadovsk Rayon, Kherson Oblast, of the Powers Provided for by Article 10(2) of the Law of Ukraine "On the Legal Regime of Martial Law." Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Resolution No. 3009-IX dated 21.03.2023 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/3009-20#Text>
- 21) On the Exercise by the Heads of Berestove Village and Andriivka Settlement Military Administrations, Berdiansk Rayon, Zaporizhzhia Oblast, of the Powers Provided for by Article 10(2) of the Law of Ukraine "On the Legal Regime of Martial Law." Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Resolution No. 3045-IX dated 11.04.2023 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/3045-20#Text>
- 22) On the Exercise by the Heads of Local military administrations in Berdiansk, Vasylivka, Melitopol and Polohy Rayons, Zaporizhzhia Oblast, of the Powers Provided for by Article 10(2) of the Law of Ukraine "On the Legal Regime of Martial Law." Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Resolution No. 3059-IX dated 02.05.2023 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/3059-20#Text>
- 23) On the Exercise by the Heads of Local military administrations in Kramatorsk and Pokrovsk Rayons, Donetsk Oblast, of the Powers Provided for by Article 10(2) of the Law of Ukraine "On the Legal Regime of Martial Law." Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Resolution No. 3134-IX dated 30.05.2023 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/3134-20#Text>
- 24) On the Exercise by the Heads of Hirske, Popasna and Sievierodonetsk City Military Administrations, Sievierodonetsk Rayon, Luhansk oblast, of the Powers Provided for by Article 10(2) of the Law of Ukraine "On the Legal Regime of Martial Law." Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Resolution No. 3135-IX dated 30.05.2023 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/3135-20#Text>
- 25) On the Exercise by the Heads of Vynohradove Village Military Administration, Kherson Rayon, and Skadovsk City Military Administration, Skadovsk Rayon, Kherson Oblast, of the Powers Provided for by Article 10(2) of the Law of Ukraine "On the Legal Regime of Martial Law." Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Resolution No. 3179-IX dated 29.06.2023 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/3179-20#Text>

Special procedure for dismissal of certain officials under conditions of war

Here, information is presented on the special procedure for the dismissal of officials whose appointment/dismissal is assigned to the powers of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine.

According to Part four, Article 12 of the Law of Ukraine “On the Legal Regime of Martial Law,” during the period of martial law the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine can adopt decisions on the dismissal of an official from a position the appointment to which and the dismissal from which are assigned to the powers of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, in addition to the grounds provided for by special laws, also in case of expressing no confidence in such official (with the exception of officials whose appointment and dismissal are carried out by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine at the proposal of the President of Ukraine or the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine). The vote of no confidence can be initiated by the Chairperson of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine or at least one-fourth of the constitutional composition of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. Such issue is to be urgently considered at a plenary meeting of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine in accordance with the Rules of Procedure of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, without taking into account the procedures provided for by the special laws determining the legal status of the respective officials. Decisions on the expression of no confidence are considered adopted if supported by a majority of the constitutional composition of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. Expression of no confidence by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine results in the dismissal of the official.

Respective changes to the Law of Ukraine “On the Legal Regime of Martial Law” were made by Law of Ukraine No. 2259-IX dated May 12, 2022, “On Amending Certain Laws of Ukraine on the Functioning of Civil Service and Local Self-Government during the Period of Martial Law,” which took effect on May 20, 2022.

As of June 30, 2023, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine adopted on that basis two Resolutions:

- “On the Expression of No Confidence in Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Commissioner for Human Rights L.L. Denisova,” No. 2294-IX dated May 31, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2294-IX#Text>;
- “On the Expression of No Confidence in V.V. Patskan” (Head of the Accounting Chamber), No. 3014-IX dated April 10, 2023 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/3014-20#Text>

Implementing certain oversight powers

According to the Constitution of Ukraine, the powers of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine include the exercise of oversight of the activities of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine in compliance with and within the limits provided for by the Constitution and the law (paragraphs 13, 33, Part one, Article 85).

The Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine enshrines, in the final and transitional provisions of Laws, the obligation of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine to inform the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine about the state of implementation of Laws. For example,

- Law of Ukraine “On Amending Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine regarding the Principles of State Regulatory Policy and Policy of Restoration of Regions and Territories,” No.2389-IX dated July 9, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2389-20#Text> provide that the Cabinet of Ministers shall each year, starting from 2023, inform the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine about the state of implementation of this Law;
- Law of Ukraine “On Amending Certain Laws of Ukraine to Create Conditions for the Introduction of Complex Thermal Modernization of Buildings” No. 2392-IX dated July 9, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2392-20#Text> provides that in 2023, 2024 and 2025 the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine shall be informed about the state of implementation of that Law;
- according to by Law of Ukraine “On Amending Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine to Optimize Labor Relations” No.2352-IX dated July 1. 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2352-20#Text>:

the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine shall:

- 1) within one month from the day of entry into force of this Law process the issue of social support of employees whose employment contracts have been suspended and whose salary is not paid or who have no other sources of income, and inform the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine about the results;
- 2) within three months from the day of entry into force of this Law, process the issue of compensation to employees and employers of sums of money related to labor relations that were lost as a result of the armed aggression against Ukraine, at the expense of the resources of the aggressor state as well as the resources received out of/from the relevant funds, including international ones, for the restoration of Ukraine, international technical and/or repayable or non-repayable

financial aid, other sources provided for by the legislation, and inform the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine about the results.

There are quite a few such examples – in particular, the following Laws require that the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine be informed about the state of implementation of the Law:

- 1) On Amending Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine to Strengthen the Protection of Employees, No. 2253-IX dated May 12, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2253-20#Text>
- 2) On Amending Certain Laws of Ukraine to Improve the Anti-Raiding Mechanism, No. 2255-IX dated May 12, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2255-20#Text>
- 3) On Guaranteeing Property Rights to Real Estate Objects to Be Built in the Future, No. 2518-IX dated August 15, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2518-20#Text>
- 4) On Amending Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine to Ensure Civil Protection Requirements during the Planning and Development of Territories, No. 2486-IX dated July 29, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2486-20#Text>
- 5) On the Official Statistics, No. 2524-IX dated August 16, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2524-20#Text>
- 6) On the Specifics of Legal Protection of Geographical Indications for Agricultural Products and Food Products, Protection of Rights and Application of Quality Schemes, Including Traditional Guaranteed Specifics for Agricultural Products and Food Products, No. 2572-IX dated September 6, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2572-20#Text>
- 7) On the Public Health System, No. 2573-IX dated September 6, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2573-20#Text>
- 8) On the National Register of Emissions and Transfer of Pollutants, No. 2614-IX dated September 20, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2614-20#Text>
- 9) On Amending the Law of Ukraine “On Mandatory State Social Insurance” and the Law of Ukraine “On Mandatory State Pension Insurance,” No. 2620-IX dated September 21, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2620-20#Text>

- 10) On Amending the Law of Ukraine “On Geographical Names” to Improve Activities Related to the Establishment, Normalization, Record-Keeping, Registration, Use and Preservation of Geographical Names, No.2601-IX dated September 20, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2601-20#Text>
- 11) On Amending Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine to Reform the Employment Service, Social Unemployment Insurance, Facilitate Productive Employment of the Population, Including Youth, and Introduce New Active Programs on the Labor Market, No.2622-IX dated September 21, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2622-20#Text>
- 12) On Materials and Objects Intended for Contact with Food Products, No. 2718-IX dated November 3, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2718-20#Text>
- 13) On Postal Communication, No.2722-IX dated November 3, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2722-20#Text>
- 14) On Amending Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine to Bring the Legislation in the Field of Protection of Rights to Plant Varieties as well as Seed Production and Nurseries into Compliance with the Provisions of the Legislation of the European Union, No.2763-IX dated November 16, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2763-20#Text>
- 15) On Amending Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine to Facilitate Processes of Relocation of Enterprises under Conditions of Martial Law and Economic Recovery of the State, No. 2468-IX dated July 28, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2468-20#Text>
- 16) On Amending Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine to Improve Legislation in the Field of Subsoil Use,” No.2805-IX dated December 1, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2805-20#Text>
- 17) On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine and Certain Laws of Ukraine to Support Borrowers whose Property was Destroyed or Damaged as a Result of the Armed Aggression of the russian federation against Ukraine, No.2823-IX dated December 1, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2823-20#Text>
- 18) On Copyright and Related Rights, No.2811-IX dated December 1, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2811-20#Text>

19) On the Main Principles of State Policy in the Sphere of Establishing Ukrainian National and Civil Identity <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2834-20#Text>

However, the procedure and method for the implementation of these provisions are not defined, as emphasized by the Main Legal Department of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine in its conclusions.

In particular, in its comments on the Draft Law of Ukraine “On Amendments to Certain Laws of Ukraine to Improve the Anti-Raiding Mechanism” the Main Department notes, “According to clause four, paragraph 4, Section II ‘Final and Transitional Provisions’ of the Draft Law, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine is entrusted to inform the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine in 2022 on the state of implementation of this Law. Supporting the need to introduce full-fledged parliamentary oversight of the effectiveness of the implementation of adopted laws, we call attention to the fact that the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine and the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, as bodies of state power, should act in accordance with Part two, Article 19 of the Constitution of Ukraine (only on the basis, within the limits of authority and in the manner provided for by the Constitution and Laws of Ukraine). Currently, Article 15 of the Law of Ukraine ‘On the Principles of State Regulatory Policy in the Field of Economic Activity’ provides that ‘the procedure for ... monitoring the effectiveness and the revision of Laws regulating economic relations and administrative relations between regulatory bodies or other bodies of state power and economic entities are determined by the Law ‘On the Rules of Procedure of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine’, having regard to the requirements of this Law.” And pursuant to Article 16 of the same Law, ‘the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine shall submit to the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine information on the implementation of state regulatory policy in the system of executive bodies. Annual reports of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine are to be made public through publication in the newspapers Holos Ukrainy and Uriadovyi Courier. However, so far neither the Rules of Procedure of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine nor the Law of Ukraine ‘On the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine’ have determined the timeframes, procedure, criteria and consequences of the performance by the Verkhovna Rada and the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of an assessment of the state of implementation of the Law, or the procedure for submitting and reviewing the relevant reports. Therefore, effective implementation of the provision set out in paragraph 4, Section II ‘Final and Transitional Provisions’ of the Draft Law is possible provided that appropriate changes are made to the aforementioned legislative acts.” (<https://itd.rada.gov.ua/billInfo/Bills/pubFile/1285739>)

These issues require a more comprehensive analysis, taking into account the real practice of the work of the parliamentary Committees in the respective area. Unfortunately, complete and factual information about this was not available to the researchers. However, it can become the basis for deeper intraparlimentary work.

Temporary ad hoc and temporary investigative commissions

According to Article 89 of the Constitution of Ukraine, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine can, within the limits of its powers, create temporary ad hoc commissions for the preparation and preliminary consideration of issues; to conduct an investigation on matters of public interest, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine creates a temporary investigative commission if at least one third of the constitutional composition of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine voted for it; the organization and functioning of temporary ad hoc and temporary investigative commissions are established by the law (Parts two, three, five).

According to Law of Ukraine “On Temporary Investigative Commissions and Temporary Ad Hoc Commissions of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine,” temporary ad hoc and temporary investigative commissions are created from MPs of Ukraine.

A temporary ad hoc commission is created to act as a lead committee for the preparation and preliminary consideration of issues as well as for the preparation and finalization of draft laws and other draft acts of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine.

The task of a temporary investigative commission is to exercise parliamentary oversight by conducting an investigation on matters of public interest.

From February 24, 2022, to June 30, 2023, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine created:

- **4 temporary ad hoc commissions, based on Resolutions:**

“On the Creation of a Temporary Ad Hoc Commission of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine on International Humanitarian and International Criminal Law under Conditions of the Armed Aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine,” No. 2351-IX dated July 1, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2351-20#Text>

On March 20, 2023, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine heard and took note of the Commission’s report (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2965-20#Text>), which, among other things, states that the members of the temporary ad hoc commission, together with the Ministry of Reintegration of the Temporarily Occupied Territories of Ukraine, have developed a Draft Law “On the Application and Observance of Norms of International Humanitarian Law in Ukraine” (reg. No. 8268 dated 05.12.2022).

“On the Creation of a Temporary Ad Hoc Commission of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine on Monitoring the Receipt and Use of International Material and Technical Assistance during Martial Law,” No. 2424-IX dated July 19, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2424-20#Text>

On March 20, 2023, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine heard and took note of the Commission’s report (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2966-20#Text>) and extended its mandate. The Commission’s report states that “at its meetings the Commission repeatedly raised the issue of alleged improper use of IMTA [international material and technical assistance] by Ukraine. However, there was no confirmation of such information from international partners. On the contrary, the representatives of the international partners note the strengthening of coordination and interaction.”

The Commission identified the need for improvement and revision of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine Resolution No. 153 dated February 15, 2002 “On the Creation of a Unified System of Attraction, Use and Monitoring of International Technical Assistance.”

“On the Creation of a Temporary Ad Hoc Commission of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine on Preliminary Consideration of Issues that Could Lead to Crisis Phenomena on Ukraine’s Energy Market on the Eve and during the Armed Aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine,” No. 2478-IX dated July 29, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2478-20#Text>

“On the Creation of a Temporary Ad Hoc Commission of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine on the Protection of Investors’ Rights,” No. 2637-IX dated October 6, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2637-20#Text>

As of June 30, 2023, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine created:

- **7 temporary investigative commissions, based on Resolutions:**

“On the Creation of a Temporary Investigative Commission of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine on Investigating Possible Violations of the Legislation of Ukraine in the Sphere of Receipt, Distribution, Transportation, Storage, Targeted Use of Humanitarian and Other Aid, as well as Inefficient Use of State Property which Can Be Used for Temporary Accommodation of Internally Displaced Persons and Meeting Other Needs of the State,” No. 2603-IX dated September 20, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2603-20#Text>

As of June 30, 2023, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine heard and took note of the Preliminary Report of the Temporary Investigative Commission of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine on Investigating Possible Violations of the Legislation of Ukraine in the Sphere of Receipt, Distribution, Transportation, Storage, Targeted Use of Humanitarian and Other Aid, as well as Inefficient Use of State Property which Can Be Used for Temporary Accommodation of Internally Displaced Persons and Meeting Other Needs of the State (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/3044-20#Text>)

The commission came to the conclusion that the normative legal acts of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine adopted in 2022, which regulate the procedure for the importation, storage and distribution of humanitarian aid, contradict the norms of the Law of Ukraine “On Humanitarian Aid”; and in some cases they actually invalidate the norms of that Law, which is unacceptable from the viewpoint of the principle of legal certainty and subordination of the legal force of regulatory acts of the executive branch to laws. The Commission also called attention to the need to reform the legislation in the field of humanitarian aid, to the problem of lack of reporting on the use of property to which the procedure of forced alienation (removal) was applied, as well as to the need to improve the Law of Ukraine “On temporary Investigative and Temporary Ad Hoc Commissions of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine.”

“On the Creation of a Temporary Investigative Commission of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine for Investigating Facts of Sexual Violence Committed as a Result of the Armed Aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine,” No. 2602-IX dated September 20, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2602-20#Text>

“On the Creation of a Temporary Investigative Commission of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine for Investigating Possible Facts of Inefficient Operation of the State Forest Resources Agency of Ukraine, the State Water Resources Agency of Ukraine and the State Environmental Inspection of Ukraine, their Territorial Bodies, Enterprises, Institutions and Organizations Belonging to the Sphere of their Management, which Could Lead to Decreased State and Local Budget Revenues,” No. 2686-IX, October 18, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2686-20#Text>

“On the Creation of a Temporary Investigative Commission of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine for Investigating Facts of Corruption at State Enterprises, in Institutions and Organizations of the National Academy of Agrarian Sciences of Ukraine,” No. 2789-IX dated December 1, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2789-20#Text>

“On the Creation of a Temporary Investigative Commission of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine for Investigating Possible Facts of Violations of the Legislation of Ukraine by Officials of the Bureau of Economic Security of Ukraine, Bodies of State Power and

Other Bodies Exercising Powers in the Sphere of Economic Security which Could Lead to Decreased State and Local Budget Revenues,” No. 2838-IX dated December 13, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2838-20#Text>

As of June 30, 2023, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine heard and took note of the Preliminary Report of this commission (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/3129-20#Text>), which states that:

- 1) Competitions for vacant positions at the Bureau of Economic Security of Ukraine were held with significant violations that affected their results.
- 2) The Bureau of Economic Security of Ukraine ineffectively fulfills the tasks assigned to it in the field of combating criminal offenses that interfere with the functioning of the economy, in terms of both analytical and law enforcement components, in particular in the field of combating illegal production and spontaneous trade in excisable goods.
- 3) The Bureau of Economic Security of Ukraine fails to properly perform its analytical function, as evidenced by the inefficient organization of collection of information and the lack of well-established exchange of information with bodies of state power.
- 4) The Bureau of Economic Security of Ukraine shows extremely low performance as regards pretrial investigation of criminal proceedings, which indicates inefficient use of resources.
- 5) The activities of the Bureau of Economic Security of Ukraine, bodies of state power and other state bodies exercising powers in the field of economic security are characterized by systemic problems in terms of the effectiveness of the exercise of powers, resulting in significant non-flow of funds to the State and local budgets.

“On the Creation of a Temporary Investigative Commission of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine for Investigating Possible Facts of Violation of the Legislation during the Alienation of Objects of State Property of Ukraine Located Abroad,” No. 2932-IX dated February 23, 2023 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2932-20#Text>

“On the Creation of a Temporary Investigative Commission of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine for Investigating Possible Facts of Illegal Activity in the Field of Financial Services and Financial Services Markets which is Carried out Using Information,

Electronic Communication, Information-and-Communication Systems and Electronic Communication Networks,” No. 3128-IX dated May 30 2023 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/3128-20#Text>

ENSURING SYSTEMATICITY AND BALANCE OF THE LEGISLATIVE PROCESS

Specifics of Laws approved by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine

According to Article 91 of the Constitution of Ukraine, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine adopts Laws, Resolutions and other acts by a majority of its constitutional composition, except for the cases provided for by this Constitution. So, as a general rule, the Laws of Ukraine are adopted by 226 votes of the MPs of Ukraine.

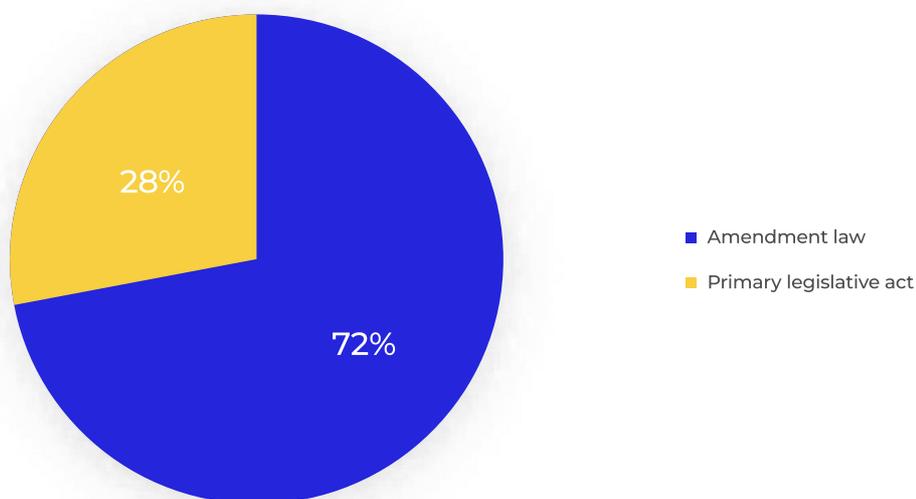
According to Part one, Article 93 the Constitution of Ukraine, the right to legislative initiative in the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine is vested in:

- the President of Ukraine;
- the MPs of Ukraine;
- the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine has the exclusive right to submit the draft law on the State Budget of Ukraine.

Draft laws on granting consent to the binding nature of international treaties of Ukraine are submitted by the President of Ukraine or the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

Figure 16. Type of adopted laws

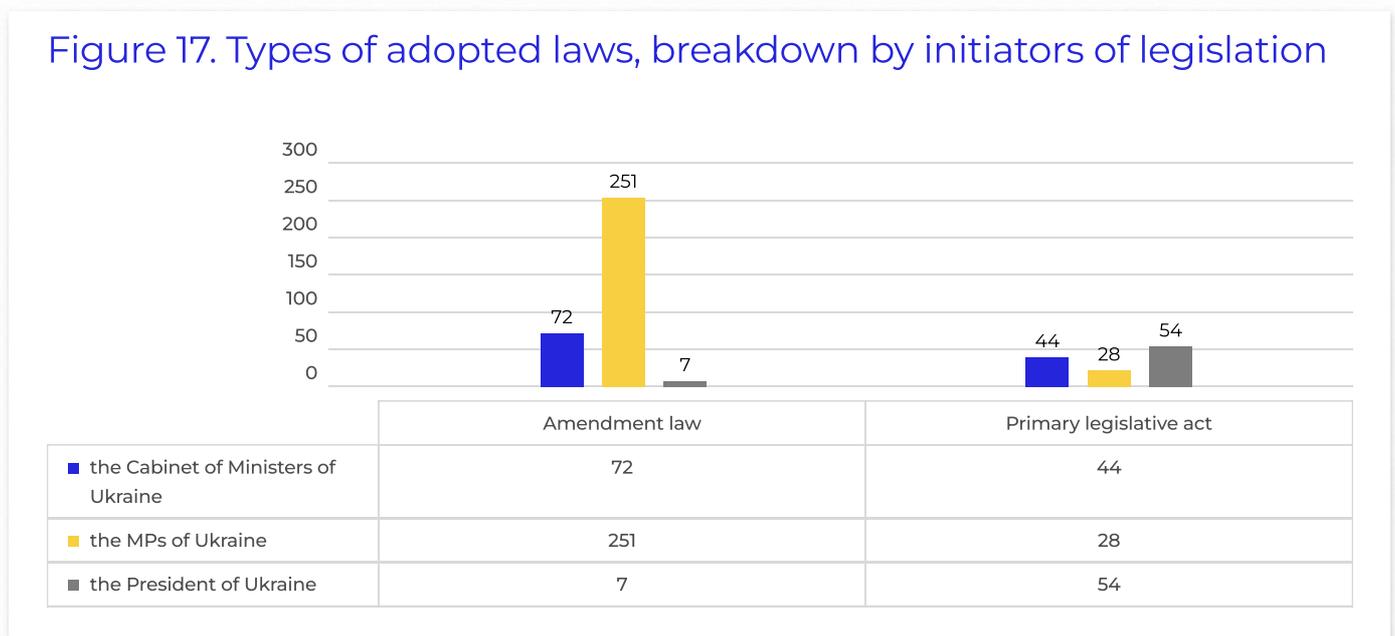


In the period between February 24, 2022, and June 30, 2023, primary laws account for 28% of all adopted laws.

A primary legislative act is a legislative act that has an independent “primary” text, which can be amended if necessary.

An amendment law has no independent text of this sort; it can only amend one or several primary laws.

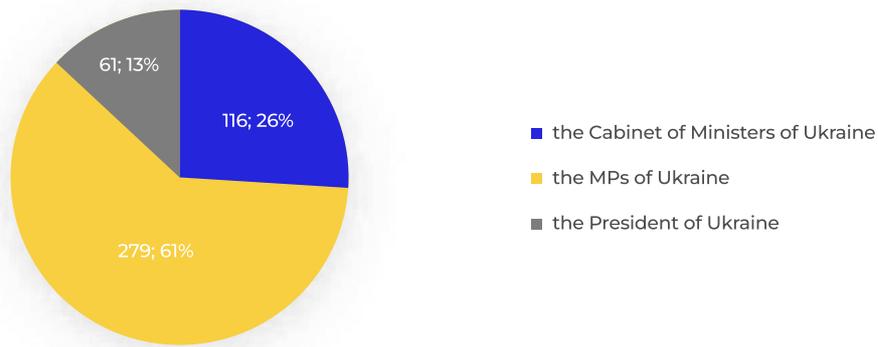
The diagram below presents data on adopted law types, broken down by initiators of legislation.



In the period between February 24, 2022, and June 30, 2023, the largest number of bills adopted by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine were submitted by MPs of Ukraine. However, the largest number of adopted acts of primary legislation were initiated by the President of Ukraine: 54 laws.

Here, we also provide a more general indicator: number of adopted laws, broken down by initiators of legislation.

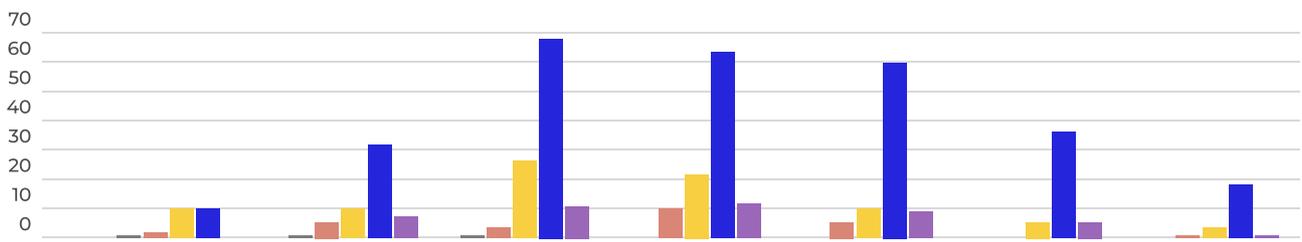
Figure 18. Legislative initiators of the adopted laws



A majority (61%) of the laws adopted by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine in the period between February 24, 2022, and June 30, 2023, were introduced by MPs of Ukraine.

The diagram below presents the number of votes for adopted laws, broken down by year of registration of the respective draft laws.

Figure 19. Number of votes for the adopted laws, breakdown by year of registration of respective draft laws



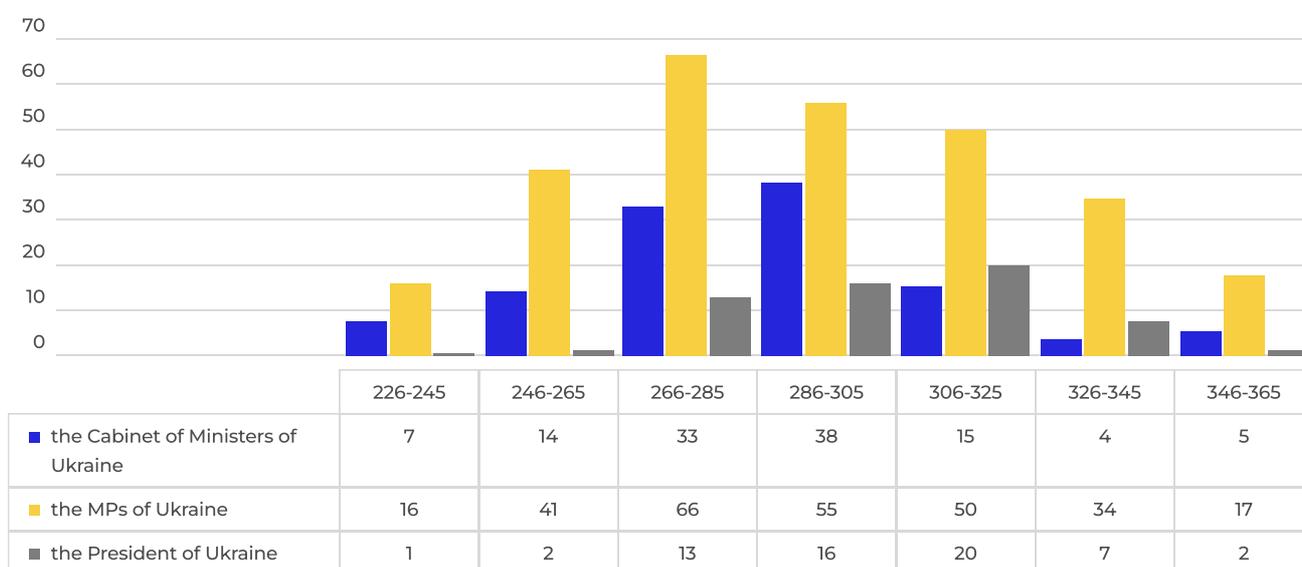
	226-245	246-265	266-285	286-305	306-325	326-345	346-365
2019	1	1	1				
2020	3	5	4	10	6		1
2021	10	11	27	23	10	5	4
2022	10	33	68	63	60	35	18
2023		7	12	13	9	5	1

On the vertical axis is the number of Laws, while the horizontal axis presents the number of votes of MPs of Ukraine. The table provides data on the year of registration of bills adopted by the Parliament in the period between February 24, 2022, and June 30, 2023.

In the period between February 24, 2022, and June 30, 2023, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine adopted 456 laws; 287 of the drafts were registered in 2022. And this amounts to 63% of the total number of adopted laws.

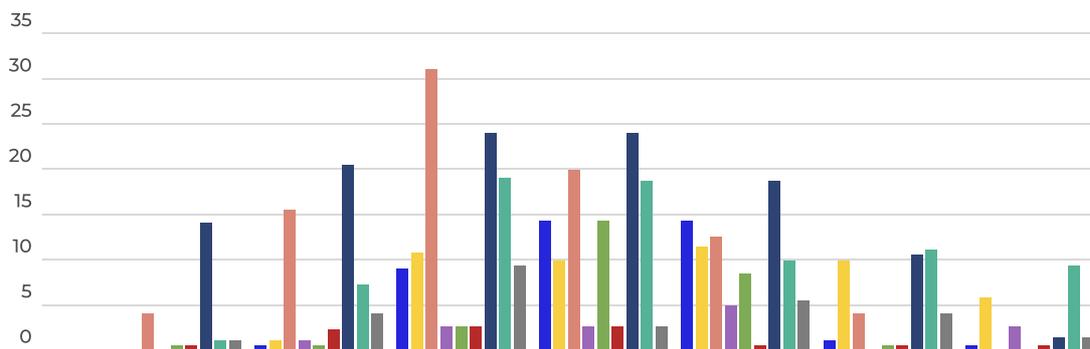
The voting results deserve special attention. As a matter of fact, political unity in the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine became extremely high during the full-scale war. In view of this, it is highly interesting to analyze the level of support for the adopted laws in terms of various criteria.

Figure 20. Number of votes for adopted laws, breakdown by legislative initiators



The statistics on draft laws presented on the official web portal of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine offers a classification of draft laws based on certain subject (sectoral) headings (rubrics). In general, the list of such headings is not comprehensive (it is possible to discuss the assignment of certain bills to some or other rubric), but in general it reflects the content orientation of the bills. Therefore, we present here the breakdown of the number of votes for the adopted laws by the sphere of regulation (according to the official rubricator of draft laws):

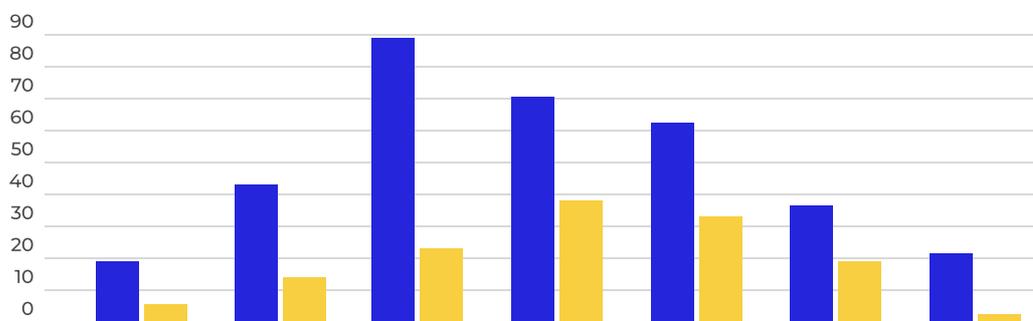
Figure 21. Number of votes for adopted laws, breakdown by sphere of regulation



	226-245	246-265	266-285	286-305	306-325	326-345	346-365
■ Multilateral international agreements		1	8	14	14	2	1
■ Security and defense		2	11	10	12	10	6
■ Industry development	4	16	32	20	13	4	
■ Humanitarian policy		2	3	3	5		3
■ Bilateral international agreements	1	1	3	14	7	1	
■ Governance	1	3	3	3	1	1	1
■ Economic policy	14	21	24	24	17	11	2
■ Legal policy	2	7	19	18	10	12	9
■ Social policy	2	4	9	3	6	4	2

Number of votes for the adopted laws, breakdown by type of law (primary law/ amendment law):

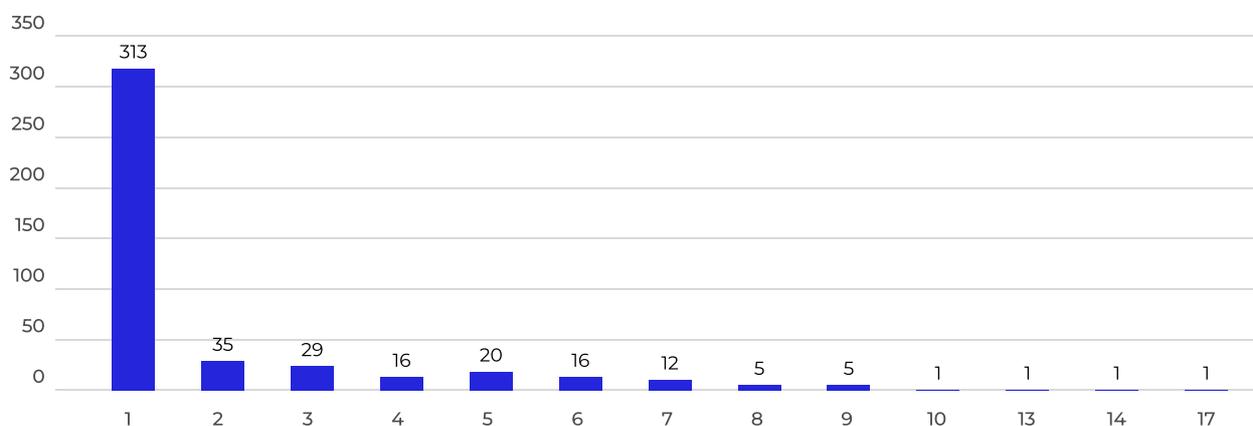
Figure 22. Number of votes for adopted laws, breakdown by type of law



	226-245	246-265	266-285	286-305	306-325	326-345	346-365
■ Amendment law	18	43	89	71	52	36	21
■ Primary legislative act	6	14	23	38	33	9	3

Number of MPs who took part in the discussion during the adoption of Laws as a whole:

Figure 23. Number of MPs of Ukraine who took part in the discussion of Laws



Here, the vertical column shows the number of Laws, while the horizontal axis represents the number of MPs who participated in the discussion.

According to the Rules of Procedure, consideration of a draft law in the first reading is carried out, as a rule, according to the procedure of full discussion of draft laws (Article 30 of these Rules of Procedure); during the consideration of a draft law in the second reading, the Verkhovna Rada conducts an item-by-item discussion and voting, except in the case of consideration of the draft law under the particular procedure (Article 119-1 of these Rules of Procedure).

Pursuant to Article 30 of the Rules of Procedure, the procedure for full discussion of issues at a plenary meeting includes:

- 1) report by the MP who initiated the submission of a proposal or another holder of the right to legislative initiative or representative thereof, questions to the rapporteur and answers to them;
- 2) co-report by the co-rapporteur designated by the lead Committee or the temporary ad hoc commission, questions to the co-rapporteur and answers to them;
- 3) statements by the MPs – members of the lead Committee or the temporary ad hoc commission voicing a dissenting opinion and the rationale for it, unless it

was presented to the MPs together with the opinion of the respective Committee or temporary ad hoc commission;

- 4) statements by one representative from each Committee and/or temporary ad hoc commission to which, in addition to the lead Committee, the draft law or another draft act of the Verkhovna Rada was sent, if the opinions of these Committees or temporary ad hoc commissions were not presented to the MPs;
- 5) statements by representatives of deputy factions (deputy groups), MPs;
- 6) declaration of the closure of the discussion by the chair of the plenary meeting and provision of information on the number of persons who spoke and who signed up to speak;
- 7) final statements by the rapporteur and co-rapporteur (co-rapporteurs);
- 8) clarifications and announcement by the chair of the plenary meeting of the received proposals regarding the issue under discussion that will be put to the vote.

The shortened discussion procedure includes:

- 1) statement by the MP who initiated the submission of a proposal or another holder of the right to legislative initiative or representative thereof, providing the rationale for the proposal;
- 2) statement by the head of the Committee or representative of the lead Committee, if the issue under consideration was prepared by that Committee;
- 3) statements by representatives of two deputy factions (deputy groups) in support of each proposal and representatives of two deputy factions (deputy groups) not in support of the proposal;
- 4) clarifications and announcement by the chair of the plenary meeting of the received proposals that will be put to the vote;
- 5) statements related to the voting – one representative from each deputy faction (deputy group) whose representatives did not participate in the discussion.

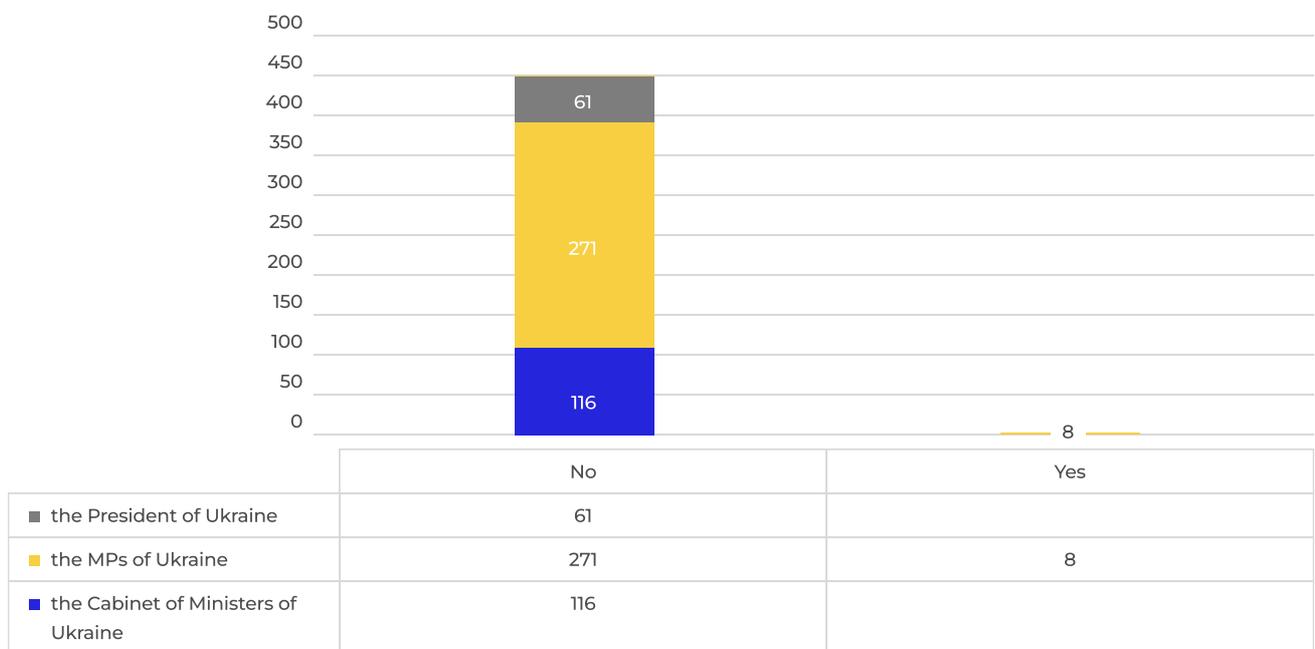
In the period between February 24, 2022, and May 31, 2023, MPs of Ukraine did not participate in the discussion of 300 adopted laws; the number of MPs participating

in the discussion of a draft law was highest – 14 – during the discussion of the draft law on amending the Law of Ukraine “On the State Budget of Ukraine for 2023” (<https://itd.rada.gov.ua/billInfo/Bills/Card/41262>).

Such a low level of activity of the MPs of Ukraine regarding participation in the discussion of draft laws was obviously due to the circumstances of martial law, security factors, and the need to promptly respond to the challenges of martial law – in the shortest possible time.

Worthy of special attention is the vetoing by the President of Ukraine of Laws adopted by the Parliament.

Figure 24. Information on non-use/use of veto by the President of Ukraine, breakdown by subjects of legislative initiative



The President of Ukraine vetoed 8 Laws adopted in the period between February 24, 2022, and June 30, 2023.

Within fifteen days after receiving a Law, the President of Ukraine either signs it, bringing it into force, and officially publishes it, or returns the Law with his/her reasoned and formulated proposals to the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine for reconsideration (Part one, Article 94 the Constitution of Ukraine).

According to the Constitution of Ukraine, the President of Ukraine has the right to veto Laws adopted by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (except Laws amending the

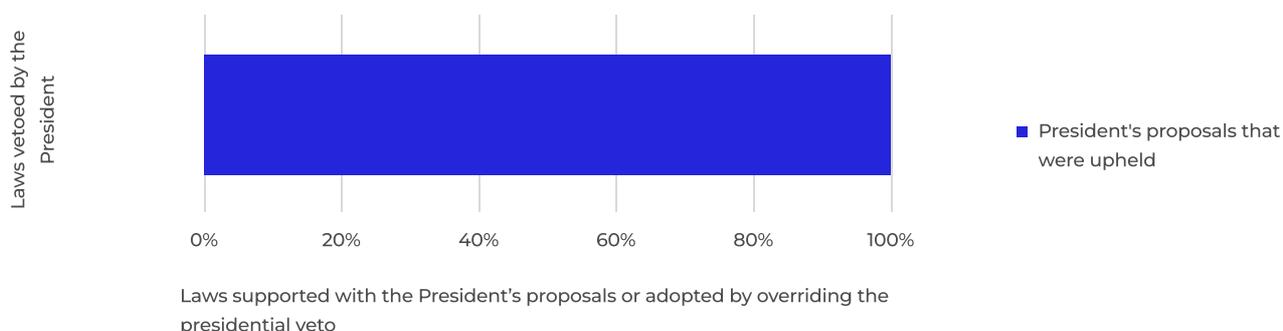
Constitution of Ukraine), subsequently returning them for reconsideration by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (paragraph 30, Part one, Article 106).

If the proposals of the President of Ukraine to a Law in the wording proposed by him/her are taken into account in full, it is not required that the Law be re-adopted by at least two-thirds of the constitutional composition of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (clause two, paragraph 4 of the operative part of Constitutional Court of Ukraine Decision No. 11-пн/98 dated 07.07.98).

According to the Rules of Procedure, in the event that the President of Ukraine used the right of veto regarding a Law adopted by the Verkhovna Rada and returned the Law to the Verkhovna Rada with his/her reasoned and formulated proposals within the period provided for by Part two, Article 94 of the Constitution of Ukraine, the consequence of this is the annulment of the results of voting for the Law as a whole and the opening of the procedure for its reconsideration in the Verkhovna Rada. A Law returned by the President of Ukraine to the Verkhovna Rada for reconsideration, after its preparation in the lead Committee, is considered out of turn at a plenary meeting of the Verkhovna Rada not later than within 30 days after its return with the proposals of the President of Ukraine, unless the Verkhovna Rada adopts a different decision (Article 132); in case of acceptance of all proposals of the President of Ukraine, the Law is considered adopted as a whole if supported by a majority of the constitutional composition of the Verkhovna Rada (Part five, Article 135).

In all these 8 cases, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine supported the President's proposals and adopted Laws having regard to them.

Figure 25. Number of vetoed laws that were adopted with the proposals of the President of Ukraine



Activities of the Committees of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine

A Committee of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine is a body of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine created from MPs of Ukraine for carrying out legislative work in individual areas, preparation and preliminary consideration of issues assigned to the competence of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, performance of oversight functions; a Committee is responsible to the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine and accountable to it; activities of the Committees are coordinated by the Chairperson of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine in accordance with the Constitution of Ukraine and in line with the procedure established by the Rules of Procedure of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (Article 1 of the Law of Ukraine “On the Committees of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine”).

The Committees of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine perform legislative, organizational, and oversight functions.

According to Article 12 of the Law of Ukraine “On the Committees of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine,” the legislative function of the Committees consists in:

- 1) development of draft laws, other draft acts of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine;
- 2) preliminary consideration and preparation of opinions and proposals regarding draft laws submitted by holders of the right to legislative initiative for consideration by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine;
- 3) finalization, by order of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, of individual draft laws based on the results of their consideration in the first and subsequent readings (with the exception of acts adopted by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine as a whole);
- 4) preliminary consideration and preparation of opinions and proposals regarding draft national programs of economic, scientific and technical, social, national and cultural development, environmental protection, as well as granting consent to the binding nature of international treaties of Ukraine;
- 5) summarizing the received comments on draft laws and proposals to them;
- 6) submission of proposals regarding prospective planning of legislative work.

According to Article 13 of the Law of Ukraine “On the Committees of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine,” the organizational function of the Committees consists in:

- 1) planning of its work;
- 2) collection and analysis of information on issues lying within the competence of the Committees, organization of hearings on these issues, including at meetings of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine;
- 3) preliminary discussion, in line with their area of specialization, of nominees to positions of officials who, according to the Constitution of Ukraine, are elected, appointed, or approved by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, or whose appointment requires its consent; preparation of relevant opinions on these nominees for consideration by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine;
- 4) preparation, in line with their area of specialization, of issues for consideration by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine;
- 5) participation in the formation of the agenda of plenary meetings of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine;
- 6) adoption of decisions, providing opinions, recommendations, explanations;
- 7) consideration of appeals received by the Committee in accordance with the established procedure;
- 8) participation, in line with their area of specialization, in interparliamentary activities, interaction with international organizations;
- 9) preparation of written reports on the results of their activities;
- 10) ensuring media coverage of their activities.

According to Article 14 of the Law of Ukraine “On the Committees of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine,” the oversight function of the Committees consists in:

- 1) analysis of the practice of applying legislative acts in the activities of state bodies, their officials, on issues within the Committees’ areas of specialization, preparation and submission of relevant opinions and recommendations for consideration by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine;
- 2) participation, by order of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, in the “Government Question Hour”;

- 3) oversight of the implementation of the State Budget of Ukraine in the area of their specialization, to ensure the expediency, economy and efficiency of the use of state funds in the manner established by the law;
- 4) organization and preparation, by order of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, of parliamentary hearings;
- 5) organization and preparation of Committee hearings;
- 6) preparation and submission for consideration by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the Committee's requests to the President of Ukraine, according to the provisions of paragraph 34, Part one, Article 85 the Constitution of Ukraine;
- 7) interaction with the Accounting Chamber;
- 8) interaction with the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Commissioner for Human Rights;
- 9) sending materials for appropriate response, within the limits established by the law, to the bodies of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, state bodies, officials thereof;
- 10) consideration, at its meetings or during Committee hearings, of reports, statements and information of state bodies and officials, which are submitted to the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine in the cases provided for by the law, carrying out preliminary preparation of issues for the consideration at a plenary meeting of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of such reports, statements and information;
- 11) implementation by the Committee of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine in charge of ensuring the oversight functions of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine over the activities of special purpose bodies with law enforcement functions, special purpose law enforcement bodies and intelligence bodies, of measures provided for by this Law with the aim of guaranteeing unwavering and unconditional compliance of these bodies with the requirements of the Constitution of Ukraine related to ensuring national security, preventing their use for usurpation of power, violation of human and civil rights and freedoms.

The list, quantitative composition and areas of specialization of the Committees of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the ninth convocation were approved by Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Resolution No. 19-IX dated August 29, 2019.

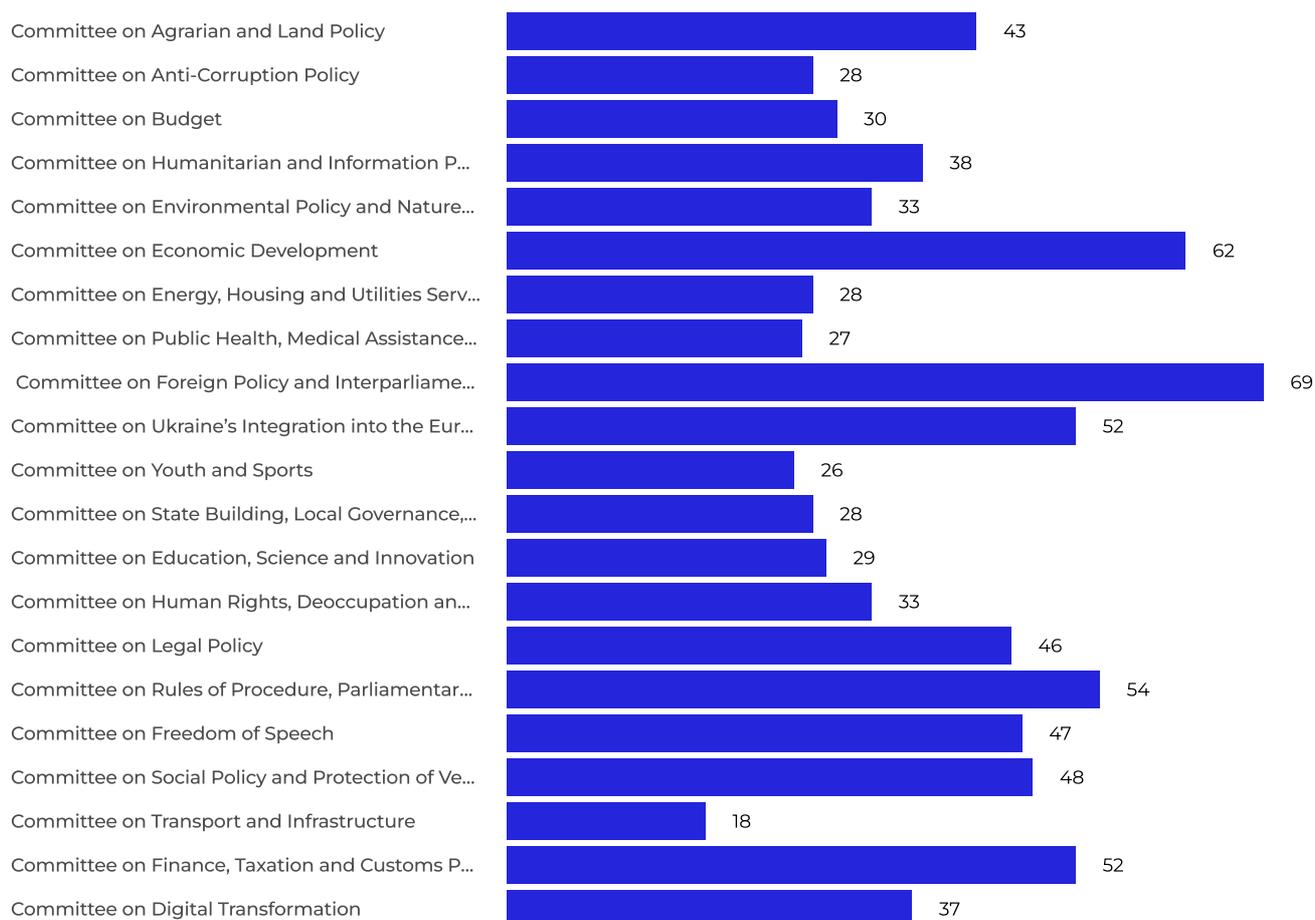
According to Article 89 of the Constitution of Ukraine, Article 5 of the Law of Ukraine “On the Committees of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine,” the following Committees of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the ninth convocation were created:

- 1) Committee on Agrarian and Land Policy;
- 2) Committee on Anti-Corruption Policy;
- 3) Committee on Budget;
- 4) Committee on Humanitarian and Information Policy;
- 5) Committee on Environmental Policy and Nature Management;
- 6) Committee on Economic Development;
- 7) Committee on Energy, Housing and Utilities Services;
- 8) Committee on Public Health, Medical Assistance and Medical Insurance;
- 9) Committee on Foreign Policy and Interparliamentary Cooperation;
- 10) Committee on Ukraine’s Integration into the European Union;
- 11) Committee on Youth and Sports;
- 12) Committee on National Security, Defense and Intelligence;
- 13) Committee on State Building, Local Governance, Regional and Urban Development;
- 14) Committee on Education, Science and Innovation;
- 15) Committee on Human Rights, Deoccupation and Reintegration of the Temporarily Occupied Territories of Ukraine, National Minorities and Interethnic Relations;
- 16) Committee on Legal Policy;
- 17) Committee on Law Enforcement;

- 18) Committee on Rules of Procedure, Parliamentary Ethics and Administration of Verkhovna Rada's Work;
- 19) Committee on Freedom of Speech;
- 20) Committee on Social Policy and Protection of Veterans' Rights;
- 21) Committee on Transport and Infrastructure;
- 22) Committee on Finance, Taxation and Customs Policy;
- 23) Committee on Digital Transformation.

Number of meetings of the Committees of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine in the period from February 24, 2022, to June 30, 2023.

Figure 26. Number of meetings of VRU Committees



The forms of work of the Committees are meetings and hearings in Committees (Part one, Article 42 of the Law of Ukraine “On the Committees of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine”).

Already at the beginning of 2020, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine adopted Law of Ukraine No. 543-IX dated March 30, 2020 “On Amending the Law of Ukraine ‘On the Committees of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine,’” which provided for the possibility and procedure to hold Committee meetings, during the quarantine due to COVID-19, in a video conference mode, as well as for other specifics in the work of the Committees.

On July 2, 2023, Law of Ukraine No. 3218-IX dated June 30, 2023 “On Amending Certain Laws of Ukraine regarding the Work of the Committees of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine” came into force; according to it, meetings of the Committees are allowed to be held in a video conference mode during the period of martial law and within 30 days after its termination or cancellation. During that period, pursuant to paragraph 4, Chapter VIII “Final Provisions” of the Law of Ukraine “On the Committees of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine,” the following specifics of the organization of work of the Committees remain in force:

- 1) work plans, schedules of meeting and agendas of meetings of the Committees are reported to the MPs of Ukraine - members of the respective Committees by the secretariats of the Committees through the Unified Automated Document Management System at the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (below, the Unified Automated System);
- 2) the Committees carry out their work in the form of meetings that can be held in a video conference mode with the possibility of live broadcast on the official website of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, with the prior consent of a majority of the total number of members of the Committee approved by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine; the consent, certified by a qualified electronic signature, is to be sent to the head of such Committee through the Unified Automated System. The consent to hold a Committee meeting in a videoconference mode is given by each MP of Ukraine separately by sending a personal letter to the head of the Committee;
- 3) the agenda of a Committee meeting which is to be held in the videoconference mode and the draft acts scheduled for consideration at such meeting are sent to the members of the respective Committee by the secretariat of such Committee urgently, but not later than twenty-four hours before the start of the meeting, through the Unified Automated System;

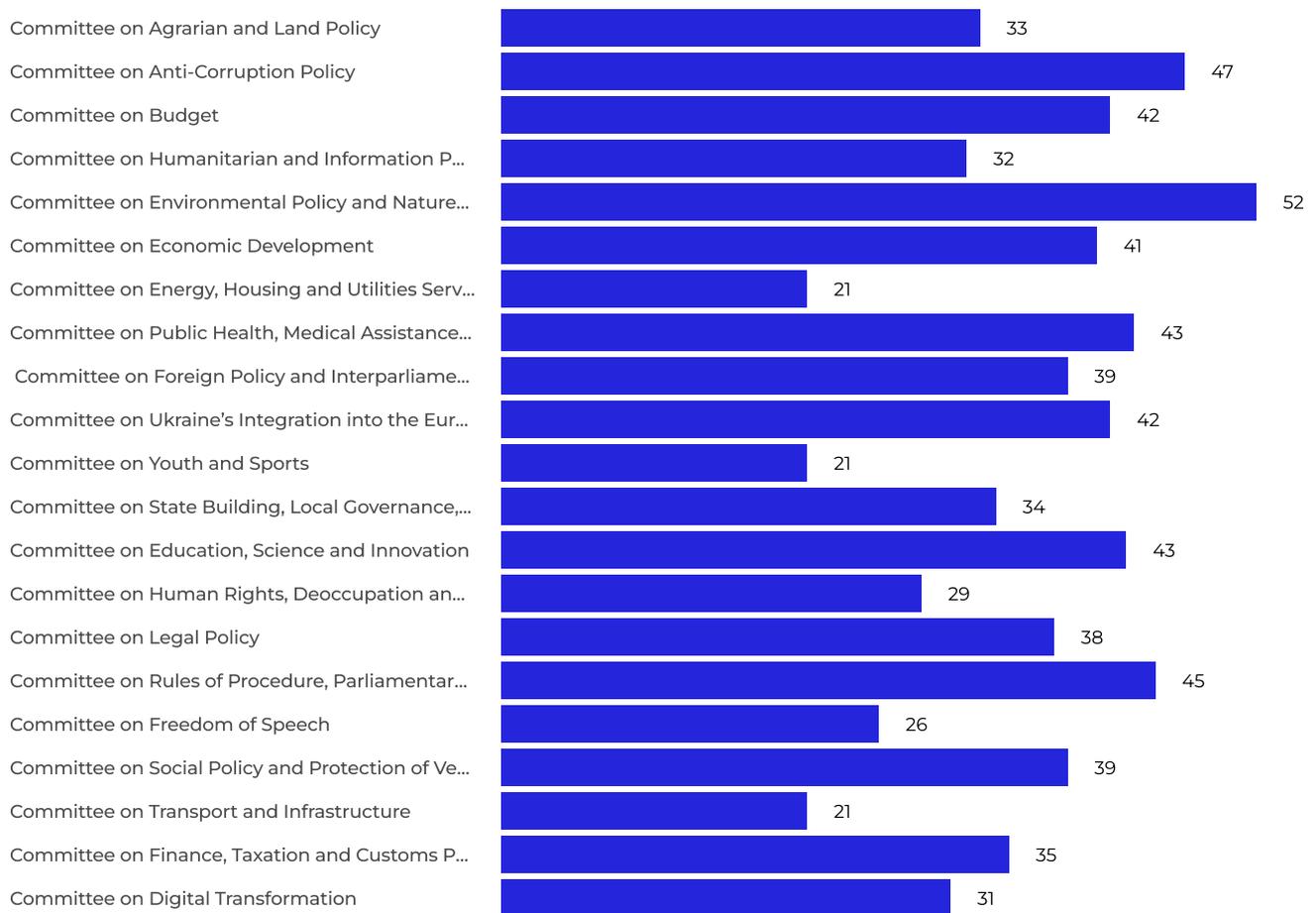
- 4) a Committee meeting held in a videoconference mode is considered competent if remotely attended (using the official tablet) by more than half of the total number of members of the Committee approved by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine;
- 5) voting at a Committee meeting held in a videoconference mode is carried out by the Committee members in person and openly, by raising their hands and expressing their position “for,” “against” or “abstained”;
- 6) during voting at a Committee meeting held in a videoconference mode, the votes are counted by the secretary of the respective Committee; and if the Committee secretary is unable to attend such meeting, the votes will be counted by the chair of the meeting or another member of the Committee designated by the chair;
- 7) acts of the Committees, minutes and transcripts of their meetings are posted on the official website of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. At a Committee meeting held in a videoconference mode, the minutes of the meeting must be kept and a transcript must be taken.

Acts of the Committees and minutes of their meetings held in a videoconference mode are to be signed with qualified electronic signatures, with subsequent preparation of a paper version within 10 working days.

In the period between February 24, 2022, and June 30, 2023, a total of 828 meetings of the Committees of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine were held.

For comparison, in pre-war times, in the period from January 1, 2021 to February 23, 2022, the Committees of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine held 754 meetings, namely:

Figure 27. Number of meetings of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committees (from January 1, 2021, to February 23, 2022)



Thus, even under martial law, the Committees of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine continued to perform their functions related to the legislative process.

Number of hearings in the Committees of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine:

Figure 28. Number of hearings in the Committees



In the period between February 24, 2022, and June 30, 2023, the Committees of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine held 23 hearings.

Pursuant to Article 29 of the Law of Ukraine “On the Committees of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine,” the Committees have the right to:

- 1) initiate proposals for holding hearings, hold them by order of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine or in accordance with the work plans of the Committees;
- 2) hold hearings for the purpose of discussing drafts of the most important legislative acts, reveal the efficiency of the implementation of adopted laws and other acts of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine on issues within the areas of specialization of the Committees, obtain comprehensive information on issues considered by the Committee, study and discuss them in detail, and also get wide circles of the public to participate in the determination of state policy, in the development of a democratic society;

3) use the information obtained during the hearings in the Committee’s decision-making, provision of opinions or recommendations on issues within its area of specialization, and distribute the information among the MPs of Ukraine.

Number of working groups created by the Committees of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine:



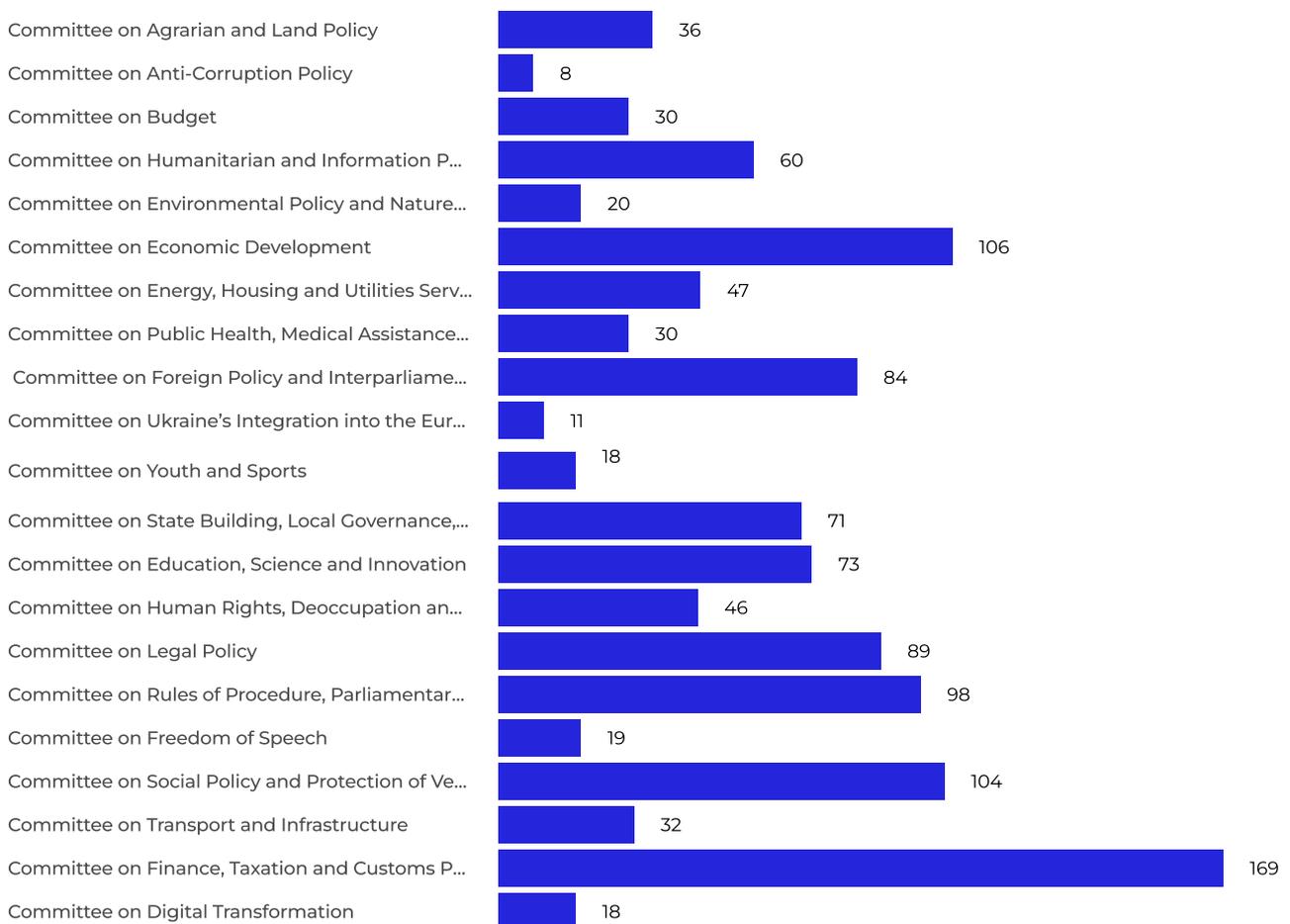
In the period from February 24, 2022, to June 30, 2023, a total of 65 working groups were created; their number was largest in the Committee for Social Policy and Protection of Veterans' Rights: 19.

According to Article 15 of the Law of Ukraine “On the Committees of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine,” a Committee has the right, when exercising its legislative drafting function, to create working groups and appoint their leaders from among the members of the Committee for the preparation of draft acts of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, issues discussed at the meetings of the Committees, draft decisions, recommendations, opinions of the Committees. A working group may include

members of the Committee, other MPs of Ukraine, employees of research institutes and educational institutions, authors of draft legislative acts and other specialists, with their consent; specialists may be involved in work in the working groups on a contractual basis, receiving payment from funds specified in the estimate of expenses for the exercise of the powers of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, along with officials and employees of state bodies and local self-government bodies, with the consent of the head of the respective body.

Number of draft laws considered in Committees designated as lead ones:

Figure 30. Number of draft laws considered in Committees designated as lead ones



According to the Rules of Procedure, each draft law or draft of another act after its registration is to be sent, not later than within five days, to the Committee which, in view of its area of specialization, is designated as the lead (main) one for the preparation and preliminary consideration of the draft law or draft of another act (Part one, Article 93); after the placement of the draft on the agenda of the session of the

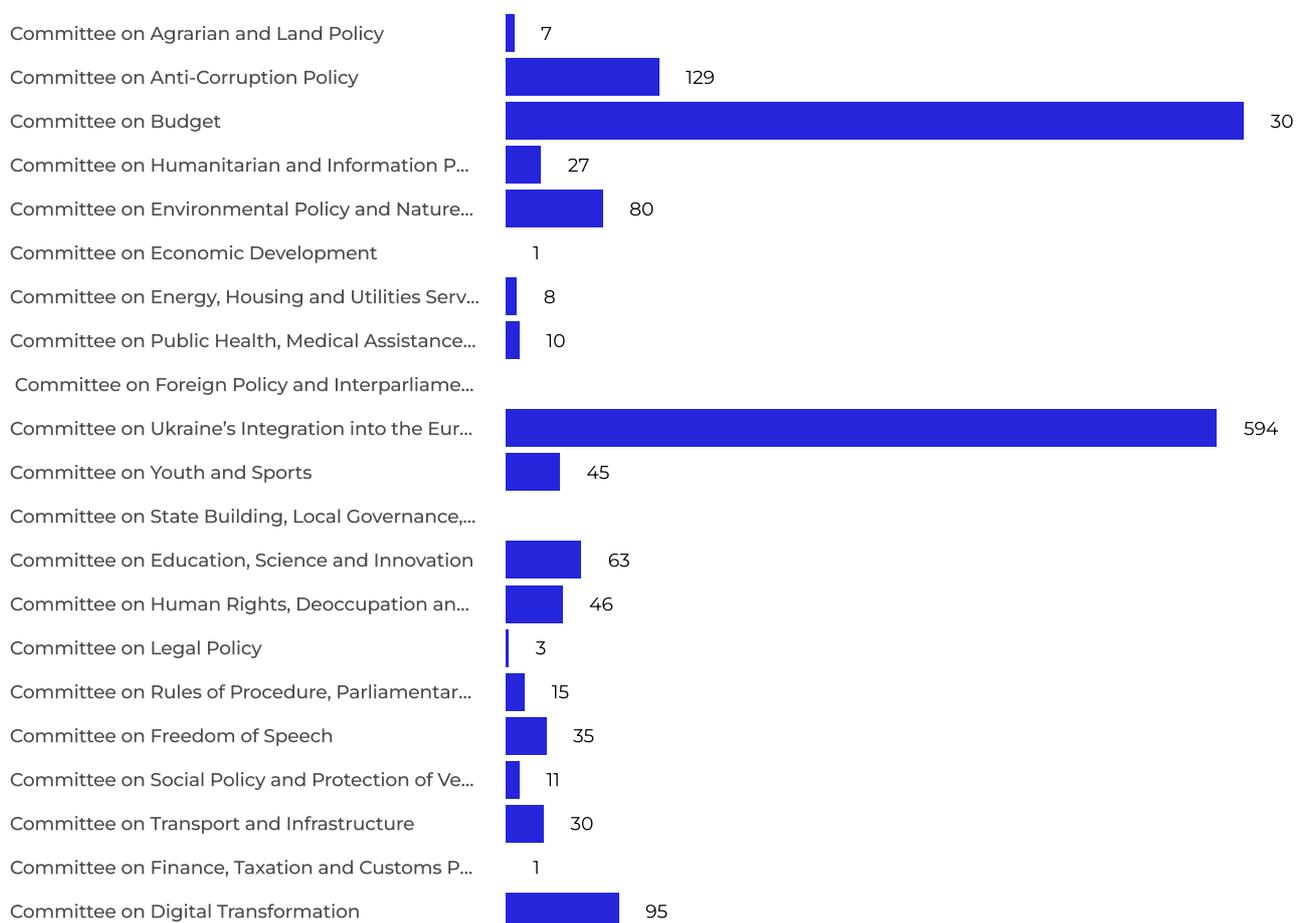
Verkhovna Rada, its preparation for the first reading is carried out by the lead Committee (Part one, Article 108).

When exercising the legislative drafting function, the Committees are obliged to consider and summarize the opinions of other Committees and prepare them for consideration by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine if the Committee has been designated, in accordance with the Rules of Procedure of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, as the lead one for the processing of the respective draft act of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (paragraph 4, Article 16 of the Law of Ukraine “On the Committees of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine”).

The Committees designated as the lead ones considered a total of 1,169 draft laws. The highest number was considered by the Committee on Finance, Taxation and Customs Policy: 169 draft laws.

Number of draft laws considered in Committees NOT designated as lead ones:

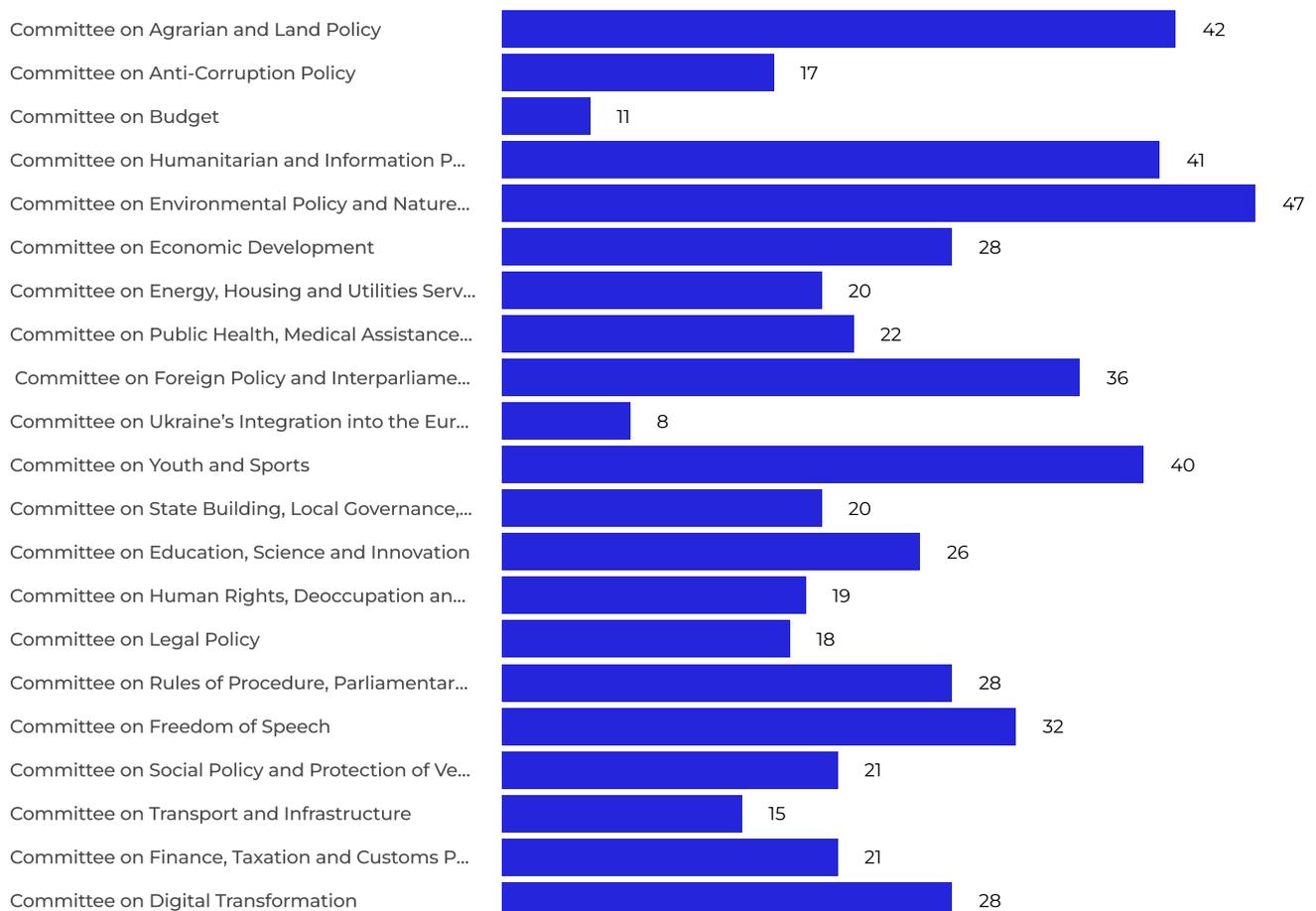
Figure 31. Number of draft laws considered in Committees NOT designated as lead ones



After its registration, a draft law or a draft of another act is also sent to the Committee in charge of budgetary issues, so that it will conduct an examination of the impact of the draft on the budget indicators and of its compliance with the Laws regulating budgetary relations; to the Committee in charge of anti-corruption issues, for the preparation of an expert opinion on its compliance with the requirements of the anti-corruption legislation, and to the Committee empowered to assess the compliance of draft laws with the international legal obligations of Ukraine in the field of European integration for the preparation of an expert opinion; other Committees can, at the request of the lead Committee or on their own initiative, consider a draft law or a draft of another act and send their opinions to the lead Committee (Parts one, seven, Article 93 of the Rules of Procedure).

Number of agendas of meetings related to performance of oversight functions by the Committee:

Figure 32. Number of issues on committees' agendas concerning parliamentary oversight



Note.

Committee on Anti-Corruption Policy: was unable to analyze the meetings on April 6 and 27, 2023, due to the lack of minutes of the respective meetings.

Committee on Environmental Policy and Nature Management: the most recent information on meetings in the “Committee meeting” section is dated 25.01.2023.

Committee on Budget: the most recent minutes on the Committee’s website are dated 16.11.2022.

Committee on Digital Transformation: no information in minutes No. 79.

Committee on Legal Policy: the most recent minutes on the Committee’s website are dated 27.04.2023.

Committee on State Building, Local Governance, Regional and Urban Development: the most recent minutes on the Committee’s website are dated 26.04.2023.

Committee on Ukraine's Integration into the European Union: minutes Nos. 116-126, 129, 133-139, 151 are missing.

According to Article 14 of the Law of Ukraine “On the Committees of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine,” the oversight function of the Committees consists in:

- 1) analysis of the practice of applying legislative acts in the activities of state bodies, their officials, on issues within the Committees’ areas of specialization, preparation and submission of relevant opinions and recommendations for consideration by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine;
- 2) participation, by order of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, in the “Government Question Hour”;
- 3) oversight of the implementation of the State Budget of Ukraine in the area of their specialization, to ensure the expediency, economy and efficiency of the use of state funds in the manner established by the law;
- 4) organization and preparation, by order of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, of parliamentary hearings;
- 5) organization and preparation of Committee hearings;

- 6) preparation and submission for consideration by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the Committee's requests to the President of Ukraine, according to the provisions of paragraph 34, Part one, Article 85 the Constitution of Ukraine;
- 7) interaction with the Accounting Chamber;
- 8) interaction with the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Commissioner for Human Rights;
- 9) sending materials for appropriate response, within the limits established by the law, to the bodies of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, state bodies, officials thereof;
- 10) consideration, at its meetings or during Committee hearings, of reports, statements and information of state bodies and officials, which are submitted to the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine in the cases provided for by the law, carrying out preliminary preparation of issues for the consideration at a plenary meeting of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of such reports, statements and information;
- 11) implementation by the Committee of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine in charge of ensuring the oversight functions of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine over the activities of special purpose bodies with law enforcement functions, special purpose law enforcement bodies and intelligence bodies, of measures provided for by this Law with the aim of guaranteeing unwavering and unconditional compliance of these bodies with the requirements of the Constitution of Ukraine related to ensuring national security, preventing their use for usurpation of power, violation of human and civil rights and freedoms.

Workload, structuredness and systematicity of the legislative process

This section provides data on draft laws that were considered by Committees and/or by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the 9th convocation during the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth sessions.

Pursuant to Article 100 of the Rules of Procedure, alternative draft laws are those that contain provisions regulating the same range of issues as the main bill does and essentially repeating its provisions on the regulation of the same social relations.

The tables provide data on the number of alternative bills introduced by holders of the right to legislative initiative, as well as data on the number of adopted alternative projects.

According to Article 101 of the Rules of Procedure, urgent draft laws are those designated as such by the President of Ukraine or by a decision of the Verkhovna Rada. A draft law designated as urgent, after completion of its preliminary consideration or finalization, is placed on the agenda of the next plenary meeting of the Verkhovna Rada and is considered out of turn.

The tables provide data on the consideration of urgent draft laws, in particular on compliance with the requirements for their consideration.

According to Article 94 the Constitution of Ukraine, within fifteen days after receiving a Law the President of Ukraine either signs it, bringing it into force, and officially publishes it, or returns the Law with his/her reasoned and formulated proposals to the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine for reconsideration; if the President of Ukraine does not return the Law for reconsideration within the prescribed period, the Law is considered approved by the President of Ukraine and must be signed and officially published.

The tables show examples of cases where Laws sent to the President of Ukraine for signature have neither been signed for a long time nor returned with the proposals of the President of Ukraine – and yet have not been officially published.

The information in this subsection of the Report is provided as of June 26, 2023.

Let us first take a look at **two sessions held during the period of martial law**: eighth and ninth.

Chart 4. Eighth and Ninth Sessions of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine

Number of draft laws considered	Eighth session of 9th convocation (September 2022 – February 2023)		Seventh session of 9th convocation (February 2022 – August 2022)	
Session's total:	385		697	
Number of draft laws considered by the lead Committee:	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Finance, Taxation and Customs Policy	66	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Finance, Taxation and Customs Policy	147
	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Law Enforcement	50	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Law Enforcement	122
	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on National Security, Defense and Intelligence	38	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on National Security, Defense and Intelligence	86
	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Legal Policy	27	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Economic Development	45
	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Agrarian and Land Policy	20	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Legal Policy	44
	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Budget	20	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Budget	35

	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Foreign Policy and Interparliamentary Cooperation	19	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Social Policy and Protection of Veterans' Rights	34
	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Social Policy and Protection of Veterans' Rights	20	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on State Building, Local Governance, Regional and Urban Development	28
	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Education, Science and Innovation	18	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Humanitarian and Information Policy	19
	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on State Building, Local Governance, Regional and Urban Development	17	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Foreign Policy and Interparliamentary Cooperation	19
	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Economic Development	17	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Education, Science and Innovation	18
	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Humanitarian and Information Policy	14	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Human Rights, Deoccupation and Reintegration of the Temporarily Occupied Territories of Ukraine, National Minorities and Interethnic Relations	17

	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Energy, Housing and Utilities Services	10	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Agrarian and Land Policy	16
	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Human Rights, Deoccupation and Reintegration of the Temporarily Occupied Territories of Ukraine, National Minorities and Interethnic Relations	9	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Rules of Procedure, Parliamentary Ethics and Administration of Verkhovna Rada's Work	14
	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Transport and Infrastructure	10	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Energy, Housing and Utilities Services	13
	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Environmental Policy and Nature Management	8	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Digital Transformation	9
	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Rules of Procedure, Parliamentary Ethics and Administration of Verkhovna Rada's Work	7	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Environmental Policy and Nature Management	8

	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Ukraine's Integration into the European Union	6	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Public Health, Medical Assistance and Medical Insurance	7
	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Anti-Corruption Policy	4	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Transport and Infrastructure	6
	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Youth and Sports	3	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Anti-Corruption Policy	4
	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Digital Transformation	1	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Ukraine's Integration into the European Union	4
	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Public Health, Medical Assistance and Medical Insurance	0	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Youth and Sports	1
	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Freedom of Speech	0	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Freedom of Speech	1

Data from the search engine of the website of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine make it possible to classify the draft laws under consideration by the spheres (legal headings) of legal regulation. Thus, the considered draft laws can be broken down **by spheres (list of legal headings)** as follows:

Chart 5. Spheres of Regulation of Draft Laws Considered by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the 9th Convocation During Eighth and Ninth Sessions

Number of draft laws considered	Eighth session of 9th convocation		Seventh session of 9th convocation	
<i>Number of draft laws by spheres (legal list of headings)</i>	Economic policy	103	Economic policy	229
	Social policy	19	Social policy	34
	Sectoral development	65	Sectoral development	90
	Humanitarian policy	26	Humanitarian policy	16
	State building	25	State building	39
	Legal policy	85	Legal policy	179
	Security and defense	40	Security and defense	87
	Multilateral international agreements	13	Multilateral international agreements	14
	Bilateral international treaties	9	Bilateral international treaties	9

In terms of holders of the right to legislative initiative, the draft laws considered by the Parliament during the 8th session included 14 bills from the President of Ukraine, 56 from the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, and 316 from the MPs; during the ninth session, 27 bills were from the President of Ukraine, 66 from the CMU, and 604 from the MPs. In terms of stage of consideration of such bills, the statistics are as follows:

Chart 6. Initiators of Draft Laws Considered by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the 9th Convocation During Eighth and Ninth Sessions

Number of draft laws considered	Eighth session of 9 th convocation				Seventh session of 9 th convocation			
	<i>President</i>	<i>CMU</i>	<i>MPs</i>	<i>total</i>	<i>President</i>	<i>CMU</i>	<i>MPs</i>	<i>total</i>
<i>Number of draft laws by initiators</i>	Being prepared or pending for 1st reading (repeat 1st reading)				Being prepared or pending for 1st reading (repeat 1st reading)			
	1	21	197	219	1	21	302	324
	Adopted as a basis, by initiator				Adopted as a basis			
	0	12	24	36	0	4	19	23
	Adopted as a whole, by initiator				Adopted as a whole, by initiator			
	13	21	49	83	26	29	166	221
	Rejected, returned for revision, not placed on the agenda, or withdrawn from consideration, by initiator				Rejected, returned for revision, not placed on the agenda, or withdrawn from consideration, by initiator			
	0	2	46	48	0	12	117	129
	<i>Total</i>				<i>Total</i>			
	14	56	316	385	27	66	604	697

Article 94 the Constitution of Ukraine stipulates that within fifteen days after receiving a Law the President of Ukraine either signs it, bringing it into force, and officially publishes it, or returns the Law with his/her reasoned and formulated proposals to the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine for reconsideration; if the President of Ukraine does not return the Law for reconsideration within the prescribed period, the Law is considered approved by the President of Ukraine and must be signed and officially published. **Below are the data (as of June 26, 2023) regarding adopted Laws that are awaiting signing in violation of the 15-day period established by the Constitution of Ukraine:**

Considered during the eighth session of the Parliament – a total of 3 Laws:

- Law “On Amending Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine to Improve Certain Issues of Performance of Military Duty and Military Service” (No. 8169 dated 01.11.2022) – awaiting signing for 92 days (27.03.2023 – 26.06.2023);
- Law “On Amending Article 20 of the Law of Ukraine ‘On Military Duty and Military Service’ regarding Provision of the Armed Forces of Ukraine with Officials of Officer Level for the Special Period” (No. 8339 dated 09.01.2023) – awaiting signing for 92 days (27.03.2023 – 26.06.2023);
- Law “On Amending Article 26 of the Law of Ukraine ‘On Military Duty and Military Service’ to Expand Grounds for Release from Military Service of Certain Categories of Citizens during Martial Law (No. 8009 dated 08.09.2022) – awaiting signing for 50 days (08.05.2023 – 26.06.2023).

Considered during the ninth session of the Parliament – a total of 7 Laws:

- Law “On Amending the Law of Ukraine ‘On the Status of MP of Ukraine’” (No. 7002 dated 01.02.2022) – awaiting signing for 491 days (21.02.2022 – 26.06.2023);
- Law “On Amending the Laws of Ukraine ‘On the Central Executive Bodies’ and ‘On the Legal Regime of Martial Law’ to Ensure the Governance of the State under Martial Law” (No. 7153 dated 13.03.2022) – awaiting signing for 459 days (25.03.2022 – 26.06.2023);
- Law “On Amending the Law of Ukraine ‘On the Main Principles of Forced Seizure in Ukraine of Objects of Property Rights of the Russian Federation and Its Residents’ to Clarify Certain Provisions” (No. 7169 dated 15.03.2022) – awaiting signing for 451 days (02.04.2022 – 26.06.2023);

- Law “On Amending Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine to Improve the Principles of Organization and Conduct of the Resistance Movement” (No. 7180 dated 19.03.2022) – awaiting signing for 451 days (02.04.2022 – 26.06.2023);
- Law “On Amending Article 3 of the Law of Ukraine ‘On Certain Issues of Indebtedness of Enterprises of the Defense-Industrial Complex – Members of the State Concern ‘Ukroboronprom’ and Ensuring their Stable Development” (No. 7307 dated 21.04.2022) – awaiting signing for 391 days (01.06.2022 – 26.06.2023);
- Law “On Amending Article 23 of the Law of Ukraine ‘On Mobilization Training and Mobilization’ regarding Postponement of Conscription for Military Service during Mobilization for Scientific, Scientific-Pedagogical and Pedagogical Workers” (No. 7352 dated 05.05.2022) – awaiting signing for 328 days (03.08.2022 – 26.06.2023);
- Law “On Amending Article 23 of the Law of Ukraine ‘On Mobilization Training and Mobilization’ regarding Postponement of Conscription for Military Service during Mobilization for Scientific, Scientific-Pedagogical and Pedagogical Workers” (No. 7443 dated 08.06.2022) – awaiting signing for 203 days (06.12.2022 – 26.06.2023).

Article 100 of the Rules of Procedure of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine provides for the possibility of introducing alternative draft laws. Alternative draft laws are those that contain provisions regulating the same range of issues as the main bill does and essentially repeating its provisions on the regulation of the same social relations. An alternative draft law can be introduced not later than within 14 days after the day of presentation to the MPs of the first draft law on the issue in question. In the event of repeat first reading, an alternative draft law can be introduced within 10 days from the day when the draft law for which it is an alternative was referred to repeat reading. Once a draft law is adopted in the first reading, no draft laws alternative to it may be introduced.

In turn, Article 110 of the Rules of Procedure specifies that when considering alternative bills, the lead Committee can recommend that the Verkhovna Rada use one of them as a basis or prepare another draft law, which will be submitted for consideration of the Verkhovna Rada by MPs – members of this Committee. Such other bill introduced by MPs – members of the Committee as a substitute for the alternative bills is registered with the mark «Д».

The statistics on the introduction of alternative bills are as follows:

*Committee draft laws marked «Д» according to the draft law search system on the VRU website are registered as the main draft law, not as an alternative one. Therefore, they are not included in the total number of alternative bills.

Chart 7. Alternative Draft Laws Considered by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the 9th Convocation During Eighth and Nineth Sessions

Number of draft laws considered	Eighth session of 9 th convocation					Seventh session of 9 th convocation				
	President	CMU	MPs	Committee («Д»)	total	President	CMU	MPs	Committee («Д»)	total
<i>Number of submitted alternative draft laws</i>	By initiators					By initiators				
	0	1	40	9	41	0	1	103	11	104
	of these, adopted instead of the main draft law					of these, adopted instead of the main draft law				
	0	1	0	6	7	0	0	11	8	19

The Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine declared its priority to ensure the European integration of Ukraine. Article 85 of the Constitution of Ukraine assigns to the Parliament's powers the determination of the principles of domestic and foreign policy, the implementation of the strategic course of the State to acquire full membership of Ukraine in the European Union and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. On July 29, 2022, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine adopted Resolution No. 2483-IX "On Certain Measures to Fulfill Ukraine's Obligations in the Field of European integration". In compliance with these Resolutions, markings in the form of the EU flag appeared on the website of the Verkhovna Rada, indicating European integration draft laws – bills that bring Ukrainian legislation closer to the provisions of EU law and/or ensure the fulfillment of Ukraine's international obligations in the field of European integration.

Below is **statistics on the introduction and consideration of European integration draft laws**:

Chart 8. EU Integration Draft Laws Considered by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the 9th Convocation During Eighth and Ninth Sessions

Number of draft laws considered	Eighth session of 9 th convocation					Seventh session of 9th convocation				
	President	CMU	MPs	Committee («Д»)	total	President	CMU	MPs	Committee («Д»)	total
<i>Number of submitted draft European integration laws</i>	By initiators					By initiators				
	0	6	7	3	16	1	6	5	0	12
	of these, adopted as a whole					of these, adopted as a whole				
	0	2	3	1	6	0	2	3	0	5
	of these, alternative ones					of these, alternative ones				
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Article 93 of the Basic Law of Ukraine empowers the President of Ukraine to designate draft laws as urgent – bills designated by the President of Ukraine as urgent are considered by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine out of turn.

Article 101 of the Rules of Procedure of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine determines the specifics of consideration of draft laws designated as urgent. Draft laws are urgent if designated so by the President of Ukraine or by a decision of the Verkhovna Rada. The Verkhovna Rada can adopt a decision on designating a draft law as urgent after placing it on the agenda of a session of the Verkhovna Rada or during its subsequent consideration. The Verkhovna Rada can adopt decisions in respect of draft laws designated as urgent on a one-time (ad hoc) deviation from the procedure for consideration provided for by these Rules of Procedure, reducing the timeframe for submitting alternative draft laws, submitting proposals and amendments, as well as the timeframe for presenting the draft law to the MPs prior to its consideration in a particular reading. It is not allowed to reduce such timeframes by more than half. A draft law designated as urgent will, after completion of its preliminary consideration or finalization, be placed on the agenda of the next plenary meeting of the Verkhovna Rada and considered out of turn.

Below are **statistics on compliance with procedures provided for by the Rules of Procedure as regards consideration of urgent draft laws:**

Chart 9. Adherence to Rules on Consideration of Urgent Draft Laws by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the 9th Convocation During S Eighth and Nineth Sessions

Number of draft laws considered	Eighth session of 9 th convocation				Seventh session of 9 th convocation			
	<i>President</i>	<i>CMU</i>	<i>MPs</i>	total	<i>President</i>	<i>CMU</i>	<i>MPs</i>	total
<i>Designated by the President or the Parliament as urgent</i>	By initiators				By initiators			
	1	0	0	1	5	0	2	7
	of these, adopted as a whole				of these, adopted as a whole			
	1	0	0	1	5	0	2	7
	Average time before consideration starts, compliance with the requirement to consider urgent draft laws at the next meeting				Average time before consideration starts, compliance with the requirement to consider urgent draft laws at the next meeting			
	<i>Name, registration date and No.</i>	<i>Time before consideration at a VRU meeting</i>	<i>Compliance with urgent consideration requirement (yes/no)</i>		<i>Name, registration date and No.</i>	<i>Time before consideration at a VRU meeting</i>	<i>Compliance with urgent consideration requirement (yes/no)</i>	
	Draft Law "On Amending the Law of Ukraine 'On Military Duty and Military Service' regarding the Specifics of Conscription for Military	For Committee's Opinion: 12 days (date of Committee's Opinion: 17.10.2022) For consideration after Opinion: 1 day (date of consideration at a	Yes		Draft Law "On Approving the Decree of the President of Ukraine "On the Imposition of Martial Law in Ukraine" (No. 7111 dated 24.02.2022)	For Committee's Opinion: 0 days (date of Committee's Opinion: 24.02.2022) For consideration after Opinion: 0 days (date of consideration at a	Yes	

Service and the Activities of Conscription Commissions” (No. 8109 dated 06.10.2022)	VRU meeting: 18.10.2022)			VRU meeting: 24.02.2022)	
			Draft Law “On Approving the Decree of the President of Ukraine ‘On General Mobilization” (No. 7113 dated 24.02.2022)	For Committee’s Opinion: 0 days (date of Committee’s Opinion: 24.02.2022) For consideration after Opinion: 0 days (date of consideration at a VRU meeting: 24.02.2022)	Yes
			Draft Law “On Approving the Decree of the President of Ukraine ‘On the Use of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and Other Military Formations” (No. 7115 dated 24.02.2022)	For Committee’s Opinion: 0 days (date of Committee’s Opinion: 24.02.2022) For consideration after Opinion: 0 days (date of consideration at a VRU meeting: 24.02.2022)	Yes
			Draft Law “On Approving the Decree of the	For Committee’s Opinion: 1 day (date of	Yes

<p>President of Ukraine 'On Decisions of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine of May 11, 2022 "On Forced Seizure in Ukraine of Objects of Property Rights of the russian federation and Its Residents"' (No. 7371 dated 11.05.2022)</p>	<p>Committee's Opinion: 12.05.2022) For consideration after Opinion: 0 days (date of consideration at a VRU meeting: 12.05.2022)</p>	
<p>Draft Law "On Establishing Legal and Social Guarantees for Citizens of the Republic of Poland Residing in the Territory of Ukraine (No. 7550 dated 11.07.2022)</p>	<p>For Committee's Opinion: 9 days (date of Committee's Opinion: 19.07.2022) For consideration after Opinion: 0 days (date of consideration at a VRU meeting: 19.07.2022)</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Draft Law "On Amending the Law of Ukraine 'On Physical Culture and Sports' regarding</p>	<p>For Committee's Opinion: 3 days (date of Committee's Opinion: 02.09.2022)</p>	<p>Yes</p>

				Delimitation of Sports Events and Competitions (No. 7719 dated 31.08.2022)	For consideration after Opinion: 4 days (date of consideration at a VRU meeting: 06.09.2022)	
				Draft Law "On Amending the Code of Criminal Procedure of Ukraine to Improve Cooperation with the International Criminal Court in Conducting Proceedings in the Territory of Ukraine (No. 7728 dated 02.09.2022)	For Committee's Opinion: 4 days (date of Committee's Opinion: 06.09.2022) For consideration after Opinion: 0 days (date of consideration at a VRU meeting: 06.09.2022)	Yes

For comparison, we present similar indicators and data on draft laws introduced during the **sixth and seventh sessions of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the 9th convocation, in the period between February 2021 and January 2022.**

Chart 10. Sixth and Fifth Sessions of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine

Number of draft laws considered	Sixth session of 9th convocation (August 2021 – January 2022)		Fifth session of 9th convocation (February 2021– July 2021)	
Session's total:	581		939	
<i>Number of draft laws considered by the lead Committee:</i>	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Law Enforcement	83	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Finance, Taxation and Customs Policy	132
	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Finance, Taxation and Customs Policy	71	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Law Enforcement	130
	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Social Policy and Protection of Veterans' Rights	64	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Social Policy and Protection of Veterans' Rights	86
	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Budget	60	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Budget	75
	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Economic Development	38	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Economic Development	71
	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Legal Policy	34	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Legal Policy	66
	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Education, Science and Innovation	30	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on State Building, Local Governance, Regional and Urban Development	43

Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on State Building, Local Governance, Regional and Urban Development	29	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Agrarian and Land Policy	37
Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Energy, Housing and Utilities Services	21	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Humanitarian and Information Policy	37
Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Environmental Policy and Nature Management	20	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Energy, Housing and Utilities Services	34
Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on National Security, Defense and Intelligence	17	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Environmental Policy and Nature Management	31
Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Humanitarian and Information Policy	15	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on National Security, Defense and Intelligence	31
Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Foreign Policy and Interparliamentary Cooperation	14	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Anti-Corruption Policy	28
Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Human Rights, Deoccupation and Reintegration of the Temporarily Occupied Territories of Ukraine, National Minorities and Interethnic Relations	14	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Education, Science and Innovation	28

Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Public Health, Medical Assistance and Medical Insurance	13	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Foreign Policy and Interparliamentary Cooperation	20
Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Agrarian and Land Policy	12	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Human Rights, Deoccupation and Reintegration of the Temporarily Occupied Territories of Ukraine, National Minorities and Interethnic Relations	20
Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Rules of Procedure, Parliamentary Ethics and Administration of Verkhovna Rada's Work	11	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Public Health, Medical Assistance and Medical Insurance	19
Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Transport and Infrastructure	10	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Ukraine's Integration into the European Union	17
Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Anti-Corruption Policy	9	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Rules of Procedure, Parliamentary Ethics and Administration of Verkhovna Rada's Work	13
Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Ukraine's Integration into the European Union	8	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Youth and Sports	10

Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Digital Transformation	6	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Transport and Infrastructure	7
Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Youth and Sports	2	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Digital Transformation	3
Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Freedom of Speech	0	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Freedom of Speech	0

By spheres (legal list of heading), the statistics for the “pre-war” sessions are as follows:

Chart 11. Spheres of Regulation of Draft Laws Considered by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the 9th Convocation During Sixth and Fifth Sessions

Number of draft laws considered	Sixth session of 9th convocation		Fifth session of 9th convocation	
<i>Number of draft laws by spheres (legal list of headings)</i>	Economic policy	163	Economic policy	273
	Social policy	63	Social policy	86
	Sectoral development	131	Sectoral development	204
	Humanitarian policy	20	Humanitarian policy	25
	State building	33	State building	52
	Legal policy	133	Legal policy	231
	Security and defense	19	Security and defense	32
	Multilateral international agreements	11	Multilateral international agreements	20
	Bilateral international treaties	8	Bilateral international treaties	16

By holders of the right to legislative initiative, the information is as follows:

Chart 12. Initiators of Draft Laws Considered by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the 9th Convocation During Sixth and Fifth Sessions

Number of draft laws considered	Sixth session of 9th convocation				Fifth session of 9th convocation			
<i>Number of draft laws by initiators</i>	Being prepared or pending for 1st reading (repeat 1st reading)				Being prepared or pending for 1st reading (repeat 1st reading)			
	<i>President</i>	<i>CMU</i>	<i>MPs</i>	total	<i>President</i>	<i>CMU</i>	<i>MPs</i>	total
	12	47	278	337	4	58	363	425
	Adopted as a basis, by <i>initiator</i>				Adopted as a basis			
	<i>President</i>	<i>CMU</i>	<i>MPs</i>	total	<i>President</i>	<i>CMU</i>	<i>MPs</i>	total
	0	10	13	23	3	6	28	37
	Adopted as a whole, by <i>initiator</i>				Adopted as a whole, by <i>initiator</i>			
	<i>President</i>	<i>CMU</i>	<i>MPs</i>	total	<i>President</i>	<i>CMU</i>	<i>MPs</i>	total
	19	20	30	69	34	44	97	175
	Rejected, returned for revision, not placed on the agenda, or withdrawn from consideration, by <i>initiator</i>				Rejected, returned for revision, not placed on the agenda, or withdrawn from consideration, by <i>initiator</i>			
	<i>President</i>	<i>CMU</i>	<i>MPs</i>	total	<i>President</i>	<i>CMU</i>	<i>MPs</i>	total
	1	22	120	143	0	27	275	302
	Total				Total			
	<i>President</i>	<i>CMU</i>	<i>MPs</i>	total	<i>President</i>	<i>CMU</i>	<i>MPs</i>	total
32	108	441	3581	41	135	763	939	

As to compliance with the 15-day period established by the Constitution of Ukraine for the President of Ukraine to sign Laws adopted by the Parliament, the data are as follows:

Considered during the sixth session of the Parliament – a total of 3 Laws:

- Law “On Approving the Decision of the President of Ukraine ‘On the Admission of Units of the Armed Forces of Other States to the Territory of Ukraine for Participation in Multinational Exercises’” (No. 6359 dated 29.11.2021) – awaiting publication for 557 days (17.12.2021 – 26.06.2023);
- Law “On Ratification of the Financial Agreement ‘Eastern Ukraine: Reunification, Restoration and Revival (Project 3B)’ between Ukraine and the European Investment Bank” (No. 0134 dated 10.11.2021) – awaiting publication for 490 days (22.02.2022 – 26.06.2023);
- Law “On Service in Local Self-Government Bodies” (No. 6504 dated 05.01.2022) – awaiting publication for 47 days (11.05.2023 – 26.06.2023).

Considered during the fifth session of the Parliament – a total of 5 Laws:

- Law “On Amending Article 161 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine to Implement the Provisions of the Law of Ukraine ‘On Preventing and Combating Anti-Semitism in Ukraine’” (5110 dated 19.02.2021) – awaiting publication for 491 days (21.02.2022 – 26.06.2023);
- Law “On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine (regarding the Exemption from Taxation of Value Added Tax on Operations Involving Transplantation of Anatomical Materials to a Person)” (No. 5610 dated 03.06.2021) – awaiting publication for 438 days (15.04.2022 – 26.06.2023);
- Law “On Amending Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine to Reform the Sphere of Urban Planning Activity” (No. 5655 dated 11.06.2021) – awaiting publication for 190 days (19.12.2022 – 26.06.2023);
- Law “On the National Targeted Social Program ‘Drinking Water of Ukraine’ for 2022-2026” (No. 5723 dated 02.07.2021) – awaiting publication for 491 days (21.02.2022 – 26.06.2023).

As to alternative draft laws, the following statistics are given:

*Committee draft laws marked «Д» according to the draft law search system on the VRU website are registered as the main draft law, not as an alternative one. Therefore, they are not included in the total number of alternative bills.

Chart 13. Alternative Draft Laws Considered by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the 9th Convocation During Sixth and Fifth Sessions

Number of draft laws considered	Sixth session of 9th convocation					Fifth session of 9th convocation				
	President	CMU	MPs	Committee («Д»)	total	President	CMU	MPs	Committee («Д»)	total
<i>Number of submitted alternative draft laws</i>	By initiators					By initiators				
	0	0	123	3	126	0	2	204	10	206
	of these, adopted instead of the main draft law					of these, adopted instead of the main draft law				
	0	0	2	3	5	0	0	15	9	24

As to European integration draft laws, the statistics for the sixth and fifth sessions are as follows:

Chart 14. EU Integration Draft Laws Considered by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the 9th Convocation During Sixth and Fifth Sessions

Number of draft laws considered	Sixth session of 9th convocation					Fifth session of 9th convocation				
	<i>President</i>	<i>CMU</i>	<i>MPs</i>	<i>Committee («Д»)</i>	total	<i>President</i>	<i>CMU</i>	<i>MPs</i>	<i>Committee («Д»)</i>	total
<i>Number of submitted draft European integration laws</i>	By initiators					By initiators				
	2	16	11	1	30	4	14	15	3	36
	of these, adopted as a whole					of these, adopted as a whole				
	2	10	1	0	11	1	2	3	1	7
	of these, alternative ones					of these, alternative ones				
	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	3	0	3

As to compliance with the requirements of the Constitution of Ukraine and the Rules of Procedure of the Verkhovna Rada regarding consideration of urgent draft laws, we provide the following information:

Chart 15. Adherence to Rules on Consideration of Urgent Draft Laws by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the 9th Convocation During Sixth and Fifth Sessions

Number of draft laws considered	Sixth session of 9th convocation				Fifth session of 9th convocation			
	By initiators	By initiators	By initiators	By initiators	By initiators	By initiators	By initiators	By initiators
<i>Designated by the President or the Parliament as urgent</i>	<i>President</i>	<i>CMU</i>	<i>MPs</i>	total	<i>President</i>	<i>CMU</i>	<i>MPs</i>	total
	18	0	0	18	19	0	1	20
	of these, adopted as a whole				of these, adopted as a whole			
	6	0	0	6	17	0	1	18
	Average time before consideration starts, compliance with the requirement to consider urgent draft laws at the next meeting				Average time before consideration starts, compliance with the requirement to consider urgent draft laws at the next meeting			
	<i>Name, registration date and No.</i>	<i>Time before consideration at a VRU meeting</i>	<i>Compliance with urgent consideration requirement (yes/no)</i>		<i>Name, registration date and No.</i>	<i>Time before consideration at a VRU meeting (after registration day)</i>	<i>Compliance with urgent consideration requirement (yes/no)</i>	
	Draft Law "On Ratification of the Guarantee Agreement (Additional Financing for Combating COVID-19 under the	For Committee's Opinion: 137 days (date of Committee's Opinion: 24.03.2022) For consideration after	Yes		Draft Law "On Amending Section II 'Final and Transitional Provisions' of the Law of Ukraine 'On Amending Certain	For Committee's Opinion: 58 days (date of Committee's Opinion: 02.04.2021) For consideration after	Yes	

<p>Project of Access to Long-Term Financing) between Ukraine and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (No. 0133 dated 08.11.2021)</p>	<p>Opinion: 0 days (date of consideration at a VRU meeting: 24.03.2022)</p>		<p>Legislative Acts of Ukraine Aimed at Providing Additional Social and Economic Guarantees in Connection with the Spread of the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19)' (regarding Certain Issues of the Completion of the 2020/2021 Academic Year)" (No. 5014 dated 04.02.2021)</p>	<p>Opinion: 11 days (date of consideration at a VRU meeting: 13.04.2021)</p>	
<p>Draft Law "On Ratification of the Agreement between Ukraine and the European Union on Participation in the Program 'Creative Europe' (2021-2027) (No. 0138 dated 03.12.2021)</p>	<p>For Committee's Opinion: 8 days (date of Committee's Opinion: 10.12.2021) For consideration after Opinion: 5 days (date of consideration at a VRU meeting: 15.12.2021)</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Draft Law "On Amending Certain Laws of Ukraine regarding the Procedure for the Election (Appointment) of Members of the High Council of Justice and Activities of the</p>	<p>For Committee's Opinion: 3 days (date of Committee's Opinion: 18.02.2021) For consideration after Opinion: 13 days (date of consideration at a VRU meeting: 02.03.2021)</p>	<p>Yes</p>

			Disciplinary Inspectors of the High Council of Justice (No. 5068 dated 15.02.2021)		
Draft Law "On Approving the Decision of the President of Ukraine 'On the Admission of Units of the Armed Forces of Other States to the Territory of Ukraine for Participation in Multinational Exercises'" (No. 6076 dated 21.09.2021)	For Committee's Opinion: 2 days (date of Committee's Opinion: 23.09.2021) For consideration after Opinion: 503 days (date of consideration at a VRU meeting: 07.02.2023)	No	Draft Law "On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine to Stimulate the De-Shadowing of Incomes and Enhancing the Tax Culture of Citizens by Introducing Voluntary Declaration of Assets and Payment of a One-Time Fee to the Budget" (No. 5153 dated 25.02.2021)	For Committee's Opinion: 22 days (date of Committee's Opinion: 18.03.2021) For consideration after Opinion: 7 days (date of consideration at a VRU meeting: 30.03.2021)	Yes
Draft Law "On Social and Legal Protection of Persons in Respect of whom the Fact of Deprivation of Personal Liberty as a Result of the Armed	For Committee's Opinion: 25 days (date of Committee's Opinion: 21.10.2021) For consideration after	No	Draft Law "On Amending Article 29 of the Budget Code of Ukraine in Connection with Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine to	For Committee's Opinion: 64 days (date of Committee's Opinion: 29.04.2021) For consideration after Opinion: 48 days (date of	No

<p>Aggression against Ukraine has Been Established, and Members of their Families” (No. 6104 dated 27.09.2021)</p>	<p>Opinion: 27 days (date of consideration at a VRU meeting: 16.11.2021)</p>		<p>Stimulate the De-Shadowing of Incomes and Enhancing the Tax Culture of Citizens by Introducing Voluntary Declaration of Assets and Payment of a One-Time Fee to the Budget” (No. 5154 dated 25.02.2021)</p>	<p>Opinion: 48 days (date of consideration at a VRU meeting: 30.03.2021)</p>	
<p>Draft Law “On Amending the Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offenses to Establish Responsibility for Failure to Comply with Legitimate Requirement of Commissions on Establishing the Fact of Deprivation of Personal Liberty as a Result of the Armed Aggression against Ukraine” (No. 6105</p>	<p>For Committee’s Opinion: 124 days (date of Committee’s Opinion: 28.01.2022)</p> <p>For consideration after Opinion: there has been no consideration so far</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Draft Law “On Amending Article 16 of the Law of Ukraine “On Currency and Currency Operations” in Connection with Amending the Tax Code of to Stimulate the De-Shadowing of Incomes and Enhancing the Tax Culture of Citizens by Introducing Voluntary Declaration</p>	<p>For Committee’s Opinion: 29 days (date of Committee’s Opinion: 25.03.2021)</p> <p>For consideration after Opinion: 5 days (date of consideration at a VRU meeting: 30.03.2021)</p>	<p>Yes</p>

			of Assets and Payment of a One-Time Fee to the Budget” (No. 5155 dated 25.02.2021)		
dated 27.09.2021)					
Draft Law “On Amending Section XX ‘Transitional Provisions’ of the Tax Code of Ukraine in Connection with the Adoption of the Law of Ukraine ‘On Social and Legal Protection of Persons in Respect of whom the Fact of Deprivation of Personal Liberty as a Result of the Armed Aggression against Ukraine has Been Established, and Members of their Families” (No. 6106 dated 27.09.2021)	<p>For Committee’s Opinion: there has been no consideration so far</p> <p>For consideration after Opinion: there has been no consideration so far</p>	No	Draft Law “On Amending the Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offenses, the Criminal Code of Ukraine and the Code of Criminal Procedure of Ukraine in Connection with Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine to Stimulate the De-Shadowing of Incomes and Enhancing the Tax Culture of Citizens by Introducing Voluntary Declaration of Assets and Payment of a One-Time Fee to the Budget” (No. 5156	<p>For Committee’s Opinion: 34 days (date of Committee’s Opinion: 30.03.2021)</p> <p>For consideration after Opinion: 0 days (date of consideration at a VRU meeting: 30.03.2021)</p>	Yes

			dated 25.02.2021)		
Draft Law “On Amending Certain Laws of Ukraine to Simplify the Procedure for Provision of Information Required for Financial Monitoring (No. 6320 dated 18.11.2021)	For Committee’s Opinion: 68 days (date of Committee e’s Opinion: 24.01.2022) For consideration after Opinion: 166 days (date of consideration at a VRU meeting: 15.12.2021)	No	Draft Law “On Amending the Code of Criminal Procedure of Ukraine to Implement the Information and Telecommunication System of Pretrial Investigation” (No. 5246 dated 15.03.2021)	For Committee’s Opinion: 31 days (date of Committee e’s Opinion: 15.04.2021) For consideration after Opinion: 13 days (date of consideration at a VRU meeting: 27.04.2021)	Yes
Draft Law “On Amending Article 166-11 of the Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offenses in Connection with Amendments to the Procedure for Submission to the State Registrar of Information about the Ultimate Beneficial Owner of a Legal Entity” (No. 6321	For Committee’s Opinion: 335 days (date of Committee e’s Opinion: 18.10.2022) For consideration after Opinion: 18 days (date of consideration at a VRU meeting: 04.11.2022)	No	Draft Law “On Providing Assistance to Insured Persons during the Period of Implementation of Restrictive Anti- Epidemic Measures Introduced to Prevent the Spread of Acute Respiratory Disease COVID-19 Caused by the SARS- CoV-2 Coronavirus” (No. 5300	For Committee’s Opinion: 6 days (date of Committee e’s Opinion: 30.03.2021) For consideration after Opinion: 0 days (date of consideration at a VRU meeting: 30.03.2021)	Yes

dated 18.11.2021)			dated 24.03.2021)		
Draft Law “On Approving the Decision of the President of Ukraine ‘On the Admission of Units of the Armed Forces of Other States to the Territory of Ukraine for Participat ion in Multinatio nal Exercises” (No. 6359 dated 29.11.2021)	For Committe e’s Opinion: 4 days (date of Committe e’s Opinion: 02.12.2021) For considerat ion after Opinion: 13 days (date of considerat ion at a VRU meeting: 14.12.2021)	Yes	Draft Law “On the Liquidation of the District Administrat ive Court of the City of Kyiv and the Creation of the Kyiv City District Administrat ive Court” (No. 5369 dated 13.04.2021)	For Committe e’s Opinion: 610 days (date of Committe e’s Opinion: 13.12.2022) For considerat ion after Opinion: 0 days (date of considerat ion at a VRU meeting: 13.12.2022)	Yes
Draft Law “On Amending the Law of Ukraine ‘On Citizenship of Ukraine’ regarding the Grounds and Procedure for Termination of Citizenship of Ukraine” (No. 6368 dated 02.12.2021)	For Committe e’s Opinion: 209 days (date of Committe e’s Opinion: 28.06.2022) For considerat ion after Opinion: there has been no considerat ion so far	No	Draft Law “On Amending Section XII ‘Final and Transitional Provisions’ of the Law of Ukraine ‘On the Judiciary and the Status of Judges” (No. 5370 dated 13.04.2021)	For Committe e’s Opinion: 610 days (date of Committe e’s Opinion: 13.12.2022) For considerat ion after Opinion: 0 days (date of considerat ion at a VRU meeting: 13.12.2022)	Yes

Draft Law “On Preventing and Countering Threats to the National Security of Ukraine in the Sphere of Citizenship” (No. 6369 dated 02.12.2021)	For Committee’s Opinion: 209 days (date of Committee’s Opinion: 28.06.2022) For consideration after Opinion: there has been no consideration so far	No	Draft Law “On Amending Article 151 of the Code of Administrative Procedure of Ukraine” (5410 dated 21.04.2021)	For Committee’s Opinion: 174 days (date of Committee’s Opinion: 11.10.2021) For consideration after Opinion: there has been no consideration so far	No
Draft Law “On Amending Article 570 of the Customs Code of Ukraine to Prevent and Counter Threats to the National Security of Ukraine in the Sphere of Citizenship” (No. 6370 dated 02.12.2021)	For Committee’s Opinion: there has been no consideration so far For consideration after Opinion: there has been no consideration so far	No	Draft Law “On Amending the Criminal Code of Ukraine and the Code of Criminal Procedure of Ukraine regarding the Criminalization of Smuggling of Goods and Excisable Goods, as well as False Declaration of Goods (No. 5420 dated 23.04.2021)	For Committee’s Opinion: 174 days (date of Committee’s Opinion: 14.05.2021) For consideration after Opinion: 61 days (date of consideration at a VRU meeting: 13.07.2021)	No
Draft Law “On Amending the Law of Ukraine ‘On the	For Committee’s Opinion: 349 days (date of	No	Draft Law “On the Indigenous Peoples of Ukraine”	For Committee’s Opinion: 31 days (date of	No

Judiciary and the Status of Judges' to Prevent and Counter Threats to the National Security of Ukraine in the Sphere of Citizenship" (No. 6371 dated 02.12.2021)	Committee's Opinion: 15.11.2022) For consideration after Opinion: there has been no consideration so far		(No. 5506 dated 18.05.2021)	Committee's Opinion: 17.06.2021) For consideration after Opinion: 15 days (date of consideration at a VRU meeting: 01.07.2021)	
Draft Law "On Amending the Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offenses, the Criminal Code of Ukraine and the Code of Criminal Procedure of Ukraine regarding Responsibility for Violations of the Legislation in the Sphere of Citizenship" (No. 6372 dated 02.12.2021)	For Committee's Opinion: 21 days (date of Committee's Opinion: 22.12.2021) For consideration after Opinion: there has been no consideration so far	No	Draft Law "On the Fundamentals of National Resistance" (No. 5557 dated 25.05.2021)	For Committee's Opinion: 18 days (date of Committee's Opinion: 11.06.2021) For consideration after Opinion: 19 days (date of consideration at a VRU meeting: 29.06.2021)	No
Draft Law "On the Economic Passport" (No. 6394 dated 06.12.2021)	For Committee's Opinion: 50 days (date of Committee's Opinion:	No	Draft Law "On Amending Article 1 of the Law of Ukraine 'On the	For Committee's Opinion: 8 days (date of Committee's Opinion:	No

	24.01.2022) For consideration after Opinion: there has been no consideration so far		Numerical Strength of the Armed Forces of Ukraine' to Increase the Numerical Strength of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in Connection with the Adoption of the Law of Ukraine 'On the Fundamentals of National Resistance'" (No. 5558 dated 25.05.2021)	11.06.2021) For consideration after Opinion: 19 days (date of consideration at a VRU meeting: 29.06.2021)	
Draft Law "On Amending the Budget Code of Ukraine regarding State Contributions to the Economic Passport System" (No. 6395 dated 06.12.2021)	For Committee's Opinion: 53 days (date of Committee's Opinion: 27.01.2022) For consideration after Opinion: there has been no consideration so far	No	Draft Law "On Amending Appendix No. 3 to the Law of Ukraine 'On the State Budget of Ukraine for 2021' to Implement Extended Neonatal Screening (No. 5589 dated 31.05.2021)	For Committee's Opinion: 18 days (date of Committee's Opinion: 17.06.2021) For consideration after Opinion: 0 days (date of consideration at a VRU meeting: 17.06.2021)	Yes
Draft Law "On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine	For Committee's Opinion: 50 days (date of	No	Draft Law "On Preventing Threats to the National Security	For Committee's Opinion: 30 days (date of	Yes

<p>regarding Taxation of the Future Generations Fund” (No. 6396 dated 06.12.2021)</p>	<p>Committee’s Opinion: 24.01.2022)</p> <p>For consideration after Opinion: there has been no consideration so far</p>		<p>Related to the Excessive Influence of Persons who Have Significant Economic or Political Weight in Public Life (Oligarchs) (No. 5599 dated 02.06.2021)</p>	<p>Committee’s Opinion: 01.07.2021)</p> <p>For consideration after Opinion: 0 days (date of consideration at a VRU meeting: 01.07.2021)</p>	
<p>Draft Law :On Amending the Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offenses, the Criminal Code of Ukraine regarding Responsibility for Violating the Interests of Participants of the Future Generations Fund” (No. 6397 dated 06.12.2021)</p>	<p>For Committee’s Opinion: 14 days (date of Committee’s Opinion: 20.12.2021)</p> <p>For consideration after Opinion: there has been no consideration so far</p>	No	<p>Draft Law “On Amending Article 11 of the Law of Ukraine ‘On the State Awards of Ukraine’” (No. 5767 dated 14.07.2021)</p>	<p>For Committee’s Opinion: 63 days (date of Committee’s Opinion: 14.09.2021)</p> <p>For consideration after Opinion: 10 days (date of consideration at a VRU meeting: 24.09.2021)</p>	No
			<p>Draft Law “On Amending Article 73 of the Code of Labor Laws of Ukraine to Establish a</p>	<p>For Committee’s Opinion: 22 days (date of Committee’s Opinion: 15.09.2021)</p>	No

				Holiday – Day of Ukrainian Statehood” (No. 5864 dated 25.08.2021)	For consideration after Opinion: 259 days (date of consideration at a VRU meeting: 31.05.2022)	
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Ensuring systemic legislative changes

The Law of Ukraine “On the Legal Regime of Martial Law” stipulates that in the conditions of martial law the President of Ukraine and the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine act exclusively on the basis, within the limits of authority and in the manner provided for by the Constitution and Laws of Ukraine (Part one, Article 9).

In some legislative acts of Ukraine, direct requirements are established regarding the procedure for amending them. In particular, such requirements are contained in the Budget Code, the Customs Code, the Tax Code, the Criminal Code, the Code of Criminal Procedure, the Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offenses, and the Law of Ukraine “On the Judiciary and the Status of Judges.” The specifics of their application during the period of martial law are not defined by legislation.

More than that, already during the period of martial law the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine adopted Law of Ukraine No. 3081-IX dated May 2, 2023 “On Amending Part Two, Article 4 of the Civil Code of Ukraine to Improve the Procedure for Amending the Code”, according to which amendments to the Civil Code of Ukraine can be made exclusively by Laws on amending the Civil Code of Ukraine.

Amendments to the Budget Code of Ukraine

According to the Budget Code of Ukraine, amendments to it can only be made by Laws on Amending the Budget Code of Ukraine (Part five, Article 4).

In the period from February 24, 2022 to June 30, 2023, the Parliament adopted 9 laws that introduced amendments to the Budget Code of Ukraine, but in only 5 cases changes were made exclusively by Laws on amending the Budget Code of Ukraine.

Amendments to the BCU introduced by a Law other than a Law on amending the Budget Code of Ukraine: 4:

- 1) “On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine and Other Legislative Acts of Ukraine regarding the Specifics of Taxation and Reporting during the Martial Law Period.” No. 2118-IX dated 03.03.2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2456-17#Text>
- 2) “On Amending Section VI ‘Final and Transitional Provisions’ of the Budget Code of Ukraine and Section XX ‘Transitional Provisions’ of the Tax Code of Ukraine,” No. 2192-IX dated 14.04.2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2192-20#n5>
- 3) “On Amending the Law of Ukraine ‘On the State Budget of Ukraine for 2022,’” No. 2619-IX dated 21.09.2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2619-20#n15>
- 4) “On the State Budget of Ukraine for 2023,” No. 2710-IX dated 03.11.2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2710-20#n138> (suspension of certain provisions of the BC)

Amendments to the Customs Code of Ukraine

According to the Customs Code of Ukraine, amendments to it can only be made by Laws on amending the Customs Code of Ukraine (paragraph 9, Section XXI “Final and Transitional Provisions”).

In the period from February 24, 2022 to June 30, 2023, a total of 17 Laws introducing Amendments to the Customs Code of Ukraine were adopted. In the absolute majority of cases (12 out of 17), changes were made precisely by Laws on amending the Customs Code of Ukraine. In the other 5 cases, changes were made together with changes to the Tax Code of Ukraine. However, all 5 Laws were passed in the first months of the war.

Amendments to the CC introduced by a Law other than a Law on amending the Customs Code of Ukraine – 5:

- 1) “On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine and Other Legislative Acts of Ukraine regarding the Specifics of Taxation and Reporting during the Martial Law Period,” No. 2118-IX dated 03.03.2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2118-20#n59>
- 2) “On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine and Other Legislative Acts of Ukraine regarding the Validity of Norms for the Period of Martial Law,” No. 2120-IX dated 15.03.2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2120-20#n151>
- 3) “On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine and Other Legislative Acts of Ukraine to Improve the Legislation for the Period of Martial Law,” No. 2142-IX dated 24.03.2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2142-20#n61>

- 4) “On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine and Other Legislative Acts of Ukraine as Regards the Administration of Certain Taxes during the Period of Martial Law and State of Emergency regarding the Administration of Certain Taxes in the Period of Martial Law or State of Emergency,” [No. 2173-IX dated 01.04.2022](#)
<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2173-20#n70>
- 5) “On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine and Other Legislative Acts of Ukraine to Revise Certain Tax Privileges,” No. 2325-IX dated 21.06.2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2325-20#n17>

Amendments to the Tax Code of Ukraine

According to Article 2 of the Tax Code of Ukraine, the provisions of this Code can be changed exclusively by amending this Code.

Moreover, the Tax Code of Ukraine stipulates that changes to any elements of taxes and fees may not be made later than six months before the beginning of a new budget period, in which new rules and rates will apply. Taxes and fees, their rates, as well as tax benefits may not be changed during the budget year (paragraph 4.1.9, Article 4).

In the period from February 24, 2022 to June 30, 2023, the Parliament adopted 38 Laws that introduced amendments to the Tax Code of Ukraine. In 15 cases, changes were made by Laws exclusively amending the Tax Code; in 22 cases, by Laws on amending the Tax Code of Ukraine and other legislative acts of Ukraine; and in 1 case by a Law on amending the Budget Code of Ukraine and Other Legislative Acts of Ukraine.

It is obvious that such frequent changes to tax legislation do not contribute to the certainty and stability of legal regulation; however, in a vast majority of cases these changes were caused by the circumstances of martial law and addressed the need to regulate the respective legal relations.

In particular, taking into account the circumstances of martial law, in the first days of the war the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine established the specifics of taxation and reporting during the martial law period (Law of Ukraine “On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine and Other Legislative Acts of Ukraine regarding the Specifics of Taxation and Reporting during the Martial Law Period,” No. 2118-IX dated March 3, 2022 No. 2118-IX); later it determined the specifics of the tax administration of taxes, fees and the unified contribution during the period of martial law and state of emergency (Laws of Ukraine “On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine and Other Legislative Acts of Ukraine regarding the Administration of Certain Taxes during the Period of Martial Law and State of Emergency,” No. 2173-IX dated April 1, 2022, “On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine and

Other Laws of Ukraine regarding the Specifics of the Tax Administration of Taxes, Fees and the Unified Contribution during Martial Law and State of Emergency,” No. 2260-IX dated May 12, 2022), regulated the issue of exemption from taxation of goods for military needs, for the energy system, charitable aid collected by volunteers, financial support of military personnel and other persons directly participating in combat actions, etc.

- 1) “On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine and Other Legislative Acts of Ukraine regarding the Specifics of Taxation and Reporting during the Martial Law Period,” No. 2118-IX dated 03.03.2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2118-20#n5>
- 2) “On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine and Other Legislative Acts of Ukraine regarding the Validity of Norms for the Period of Martial Law” <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2120-20#n5>
- 3) “On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine and Some Other Legislative Acts of Ukraine to Introduce Differentiated Rent Payments for Natural Gas Extraction” <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2139-20#n5>
- 4) On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine and Other Legislative Acts of Ukraine to Improve the Legislation for the Period of Martial Law” <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2142-20#n2>
- 5) "On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine and Other Legislative Acts of Ukraine regarding the Administration of Certain Taxes during the Period of Martial Law and State of Emergency” <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2173-20#n5>
- 6) “On Amending Section VI ‘Final and Transitional Provisions’ of the Budget Code of Ukraine and Section XX ‘Transitional Provisions’ of the Tax Code of Ukraine” <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2192-20#n12>
- 7) “On Amending Paragraph 165.1, Article 165 the Tax Code of Ukraine regarding the Exemption from Taxation of Remuneration for Usable Combat Equipment of the Aggressor State Voluntarily Transferred to the Armed Forces of Ukraine” <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2214-20#n2>
- 8) “On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine and Other Laws of Ukraine regarding the Specifics of the Tax Administration of Taxes, Fees and the Unified Contribution during Martial Law and State of Emergency” <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2260-20#n5>
- 9) “On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine regarding the Specifics of Determination of the Rent Payment for the Use of Subsoil for the Extraction of Natural Gas for the Period of Martial Law” <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2261-20#n2>

- 10) "On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine regarding the Exemption from Value-Added Tax on Transactions related to the Supply of Audiobooks in Ukrainian" <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2273-20#n2>
- 11) "On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine and Other Laws of Ukraine to Stimulate the Production of Denatured Ethyl Alcohol" <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2284-20#n5>
- 12) "On Amending the Budget Code of Ukraine and Other Legislative Acts of Ukraine" <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2290-20#n17>
- 13) "On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine regarding the Specifics of the Taxation by the Military Levy of the Financial Support of Military Personnel and Other Persons Directly Participating in Combat Actions in Martial Law Conditions" <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2308-20#n2>
- 14) "On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine and Other Legislative Acts of Ukraine to Revise Certain Tax Privileges" <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2325-20#n5>
- 15) "On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine to Create Favorable Conditions for the Activities of Industrial Parks in Ukraine" <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/card/2330-20>
- 16) "On Amending Section XX 'Transitional Provisions' of the Tax Code of Ukraine to Ensure the Stable Functioning of the Natural Gas Market during Martial Law and Subsequent Recovery" <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2480-20#n2502>
- 17) "On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine and Other Laws of Ukraine regarding the Exemption from Taxation of Charitable Assistance Paid to Family Members of Combatants who Were Wounded or Killed while Participating in Repelling Armed Aggression and Ensuring the National Security of Ukraine" <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2516-20#n2>
- 18) "On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine regarding Support for the Development of Volunteer Activities and Activities of Nonprofit Institutions and Organizations in the Conditions of the Armed Aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine" <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2520-20#n2>
- 19) "On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine regarding the Taxation of Transactions with Real Estate Objects to Be Built in the Future" <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2600-20#n2>

- 20) “On Amending Subsection 10, Section XX ‘Transitional Provisions’ of the Tax Code of Ukraine regarding the Specifics of the Taxation regarding the Specifics of Rent Taxation of the Extraction of Natural Gas for the Period of Martial Law” <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2606-20#n2>
- 21) “On Amending Section XX ‘Transitional Provisions’ of the Tax Code of Ukraine regarding Excise Tax Rates for the Period of the Legal Regime of Martial Law or State of Emergency” <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2618-20#n2>
- 22) “On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine and Other Laws of Ukraine regarding the Specifics of Withdrawal from the Market of a Systemically Important Bank under Martial Law Conditions” <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2643-20#n5>
- 23) “On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine and Some Other Laws of Ukraine regarding the Specifics of the Taxation of Business Activities of Electronic Residents” <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2654-20#n5>
- 24) “On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine and Some Other Laws of Ukraine regarding Privatization of State and Communal Property in Tax Lien and Ensuring the Administration of Tax Debt Repayment” <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2719-20#n5>
- 25) “On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine and Other Laws of Ukraine regarding the Specifics of the Taxation of Cash Currency Trading” <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2720-20#n5>
- 26) “On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine regarding the Exemption from Taxation of Charitable Assistance Collected by Volunteers” <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2747-20#n2>
- 27) “On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine and Certain Laws of Ukraine to Support Borrowers whose Property Was Destroyed or Damaged as a Result of the Armed Aggression of the russian federation against Ukraine” <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2823-20#n5>
- 28) On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine and Other Laws of Ukraine to Facilitate the Restoration of the Energy Infrastructure of Ukraine” <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2836-20#n5>

- 29) “On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine and Other Legislative Acts of Ukraine regarding Payment Services,” No.2888-IX dated January 12, 2023 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2888-20#Text>
- 30) “On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine and Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine regarding the Application of the Regime of Export Security during the Period of Martial Law and State of Emergency,” No. 2881-IX dated January 12, 2023 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2881-20#Text>
- 31) “On Amending Section XX ‘Transitional Provisions’ of the Tax Code of Ukraine regarding the Restoration of the Restriction on the Use by the Gaming Industry of the Simplified Taxation System, No.2876-IX dated January 12, 2023 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2876-20#Text>
- 32) “On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine to Facilitate Import into the Customs Territory of Ukraine of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles and Some Other Goods,” No.2906-IX dated February 6, 2023 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2906-20#Text>
- 33) “On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine regarding Electronic Identification and Electronic Fiduciary Services,” No.2918-IX dated February 6, 2023 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2918-20#n34>
- 34) “On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine and Other Legislative Acts of Ukraine to Implement the International Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information,” No.2970-IX dated March 20, 2023 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2970-20#n5>
- 35) “On Amending Subsection 2, Section XX ‘Transitional Provisions’ of the Tax Code of Ukraine regarding the Exemption from Value-Added Tax of Operations of Supply/Import of Goods for Security and Defense Purposes during Martial Law,” No. 3019-IX dated April 10, 2023 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/3019-20#n2>
- 36) “On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine and Other Legislative Acts of Ukraine regarding the Exemption from Payment of the Environmental Tax, Land Fee and Tax on Immovable Property Other than a Land Plot, for Destroyed or Damaged Immovable,” No.3050-IX dated April 11, 2023 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/3050-20#Text>

- 37) “On Amending Subsection 2, Section XX ‘Transitional Provisions’ of the Tax Code of Ukraine regarding the Exemption from Value-Added Tax of Importation of Goods for the Needs of Production and/or Repair of Unmanned Systems,” No. 3123-IX dated May 29, 2023 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/3123-20#n2>
- 38) “On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine and Other Laws of Ukraine regarding the Specifics of the Taxation of Sums by which the Debt of an Individual Was Reduced (Forgiven) as a Result of Consumer Credit Restructuring during Martial Law,” No. 3157-IX dated June 10, 2023 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/3157-20#n5>

Changes to the Criminal Code of Ukraine

According to the Criminal Code of Ukraine, changes to the legislation of Ukraine on criminal liability can be made exclusively by Laws on amending this Code and/or by the criminal procedural legislation of Ukraine and/or by the legislation of Ukraine on administrative offenses (Part three Article 6).

In the period from February 24, 2022 to June 30, 2023, the Parliament adopted 20 Laws that introduced amendments to the Criminal Code of Ukraine. In 5 cases, in addition to the Criminal Code, the Code of Criminal Procedure, the Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offenses, these Laws also amended other Laws of Ukraine (for example, the Law of Ukraine “On Amending the Criminal Code of Ukraine and Other Legislative Acts of Ukraine regarding Determination of Circumstances that Exclude the Criminality of Act and Provide Combat Immunity in the Conditions of Martial Law” No. 2124-IX dated March 15, 2022), and in 1 case amendments to the Criminal Code of Ukraine were introduced by the Law of Ukraine “On Ensuring the Participation of Civilians in the Protection of Ukraine” No. 2114-IX dated March 3, 2022.

During the aforementioned period, the Criminal Code of Ukraine was supplemented with new Articles (totaling 7) which contain new elements of criminal offenses, in particular:

- Article 111-1. Collaborationist Activity (Law of Ukraine “On Amending Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine to Criminalize Collaborationist Activity,” No. 2108-IX dated March 3, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2108-20#n6>);
- Article 435-1. Insult to the Honor and Dignity of a Serviceperson, Threat to a Serviceperson, 436-2. Justification, Recognition as Legitimate, Denial of the Armed Aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine, Glorification of Its

Participants (Law of Ukraine “On Amending Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine to Strengthen Criminal Responsibility for the Production and Distribution of Prohibited Information Products” No.2110-IX dated March 3, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2110-20#n6>);

- Article 201-2. Illegal Use for Profit of Humanitarian Aid, Charitable Donations or Free Aid (Law of Ukraine “On Amending the Criminal Code of Ukraine regarding Liability for Illegal Use of Humanitarian Aid” No.2155-IX dated March 24, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2155-20#n2>);
- Article 114-2. Unauthorized Dissemination of Information on the Sending or Transfer of Weapons, Armaments and War Supplies to Ukraine, the Movement, Relocation or Placement of the Armed Forces of Ukraine or Other Military Formations Created in accordance with the Laws of Ukraine, Committed under Conditions of Martial Law or State of Emergency (Law of Ukraine “On Amending the Criminal and Criminal Procedural Codes of Ukraine to Ensure Countermeasures against Unauthorized Dissemination of Information on the Sending or Transfer of Weapons, Armaments and War Supplies to Ukraine, the Movement, Relocation or Placement of the Armed Forces of Ukraine or Other Military Formations Created in accordance with the Laws of Ukraine, Committed under Conditions of Martial Law or State of Emergency,” No. 2160-IX dated March 24, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2160-20#n6>);
- Article 111-2. Assistance to the Aggressor State (Law of Ukraine “On Amending the Criminal and Criminal Procedural Codes of Ukraine regarding Improvement of Responsibility for Collaborationist Activity and Specifics of Application of Preventive Measures for Committing Crimes against the Foundations of National and Public Security,” No.2198-IX dated April 14, 2022 No.2198-IX <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2198-20#n6>);
- Article 258-6. Crossing the State Border of Ukraine with a Terrorist Purpose (Law of Ukraine “On Amending the Criminal and Criminal Procedural Codes of Ukraine in Connection with the Ratification of the Additional Protocol to the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism, as well as Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine on Improving the Fight against Terrorism,” No.2997-IX dated March 21, 2023 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2997-20#n6>).

List of Laws amending the Criminal Code of Ukraine without complying with the requirements of Part three, Article 6 of the CC of Ukraine:

- 1) “On Ensuring the Participation of Civilians in the Protection of Ukraine” No. 2114-IX dated March 3, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2114-20#n18>
- 2) “On Amending the Criminal Code of Ukraine and Other Legislative Acts of Ukraine regarding Determination of Circumstances that Exclude the Criminality of Act and Provide Combat Immunity in the Conditions of Martial Law,” No. 2124-IX dated March 15, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2124-20#n5>
- 3) “On Amending the Criminal and Criminal Procedural Codes of Ukraine and Other Legislative Acts of Ukraine regarding the Regulation of the Procedure for the Exchange of Persons as Prisoners of War,” No. 2472-IX dated July 28, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2472-20#n6>
- 4) “On Amending the Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offenses, the Criminal Code of Ukraine and Other Legislative Acts of Ukraine regarding the Specifics of Performing Military Service under Martial Law or in a Combat Situation,” No. 2839-IX dated December 13, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2839-20#n61>
- 5) “On Amending the Criminal and Criminal Procedural Codes of Ukraine in Connection with the Ratification of the Additional Protocol to the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism, as well as Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine on Improving the Fight against Terrorism,” No. 2997-IX dated March 21, 2023 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2997-20#n6>
- 6) On Amending the Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offenses, the Criminal Code of Ukraine and Other Laws of Ukraine to Regulate Certain Issues of the Activities of the National Police of Ukraine during Martial Law, No. 3000-IX dated March 21, 2023 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/3000-20#n13>

Changes to the Code of Criminal Procedure of Ukraine

According to the Criminal Procedural Code of Ukraine, changes to the criminal procedural legislation of Ukraine can be made exclusively by Laws on amending this Code and/or by the legislation on criminal liability and/or by the legislation of Ukraine on administrative offenses (Part three, Article 1).

In the period from February 24, 2022 to June 30, 2023, the Parliament adopted 20 Laws that introduced amendments to the Code of Criminal Procedure of Ukraine. In 6 cases, in addition to the Code of Criminal Procedure, the Criminal Code, the Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offenses, the Laws on amending the Code of Criminal Procedure of Ukraine also amended other Laws of Ukraine (for example, Law of Ukraine “On Amending the Code of Criminal Procedure of Ukraine and the Law of Ukraine ‘On Pretrial Detention’ to Additionally Regulate Support for the Activities of Law Enforcement Agencies under Martial Law,” No. 2111-IX dated March 3, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2111-20#n5>)

Quite frequently, during the period of martial law changes were made to the provisions of Article 615 of the CCP of Ukraine, which regulates the special regime of criminal proceedings under martial law, were changed. This Article was changed 4 times from March to July 2022, that is, in 5 months; in particular it was reworded twice. Changes were made by the following Laws of Ukraine:

- “On Amending the Code of Criminal Procedure of Ukraine and the Law of Ukraine ‘On Pretrial Detention’ to Additionally Regulate Support for the Activities of Law Enforcement Agencies under Martial Law,” No. 2111-IX dated March 3, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2111-20#n5>
- “On Amending the Code of Criminal Procedure of Ukraine and the Law of Ukraine ‘On Electronic Communications’ to Improve the Efficiency of Pretrial Investigation ‘Hot on the Trail’ and Counter Cyber Attacks,” No. 2137-IX dated March 15, 2022 No. 2137-IX <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2137-20#n78>
- “On Amending the Code of Criminal Procedure of Ukraine to Improve the Procedure for Conducting Criminal Proceedings under Martial Law,” No. 2201-IX dated April 14, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2201-20#n45>
- “On Amending the Code of Criminal Procedure of Ukraine to Improve Certain Provisions of Pretrial Investigation under Martial Law,” No. 2462-IX dated July 27, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2462-20#n59>

Such frequent amendments significantly complicate the enforcement of the modified provisions; in the conditions of martial law, however, they are in most cases necessitated by the changing circumstances and are the Parliament’s response to those changes.

List of Laws (6) amending the Code of Criminal Procedure of Ukraine without complying with the requirements of Part three, Article 1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of Ukraine:

- 1) “On Amending the Code of Criminal Procedure of Ukraine and the Law of Ukraine ‘On Pretrial Detention’ to Additionally Regulate Support for the Activities of Law Enforcement Agencies under Martial Law,” No. 2111-IX dated March 3, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2111-20#n5>
- 2) “On Amending the Code of Criminal Procedure of Ukraine and the Law of Ukraine ‘On Electronic Communications’ to Improve the Efficiency of Pretrial Investigation ‘Hot on the Trail’ and Counter Cyber Attacks,” No. 2137-IX dated March 15, 2022 No. 2137 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2137-20#n5>
- 3) “On Amending the Code of Criminal Procedure of Ukraine and Other Legislative Acts of Ukraine regarding Cooperation with the International Criminal Court,” No. 2236-IX dated May 3, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2236-20#n5>
- 4) “On Joint-Stock Companies,” No. 2465-IX dated July 27, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2465-20#n2100>
- 5) “On Amending the Criminal and Criminal Procedural Codes of Ukraine and Other Legislative Acts of Ukraine regarding the Regulation of the Procedure for the Exchange of Persons as Prisoners of War,” No. 2472-IX dated July 28, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2472-20#n6>
- 6) “On Amending the Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offenses, the Criminal Code of Ukraine and Other Laws of Ukraine to Regulate Certain Issues of the Activities of the National Police of Ukraine during Martial Law, No. 3000-IX dated March 21, 2023 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/3000-20#n13>

Changes to the Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offenses

According to the Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offenses, amendments to the legislation of Ukraine on administrative offenses can be made exclusively by Laws on amending this Code and other Laws of Ukraine establishing administrative liability and/or by the legislation of Ukraine on criminal liability and/or by the criminal procedural legislation of Ukraine (Part four, Article 2).

In the period from February 24, 2022, to June 30, 2023, the Parliament adopted 11 Laws introducing amendments to the Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offenses. In 3 cases, in addition to the Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offenses, the Criminal Code, the Code of Criminal Procedure, the Laws also amended other Laws of Ukraine (for example, the Law of Ukraine No.2658-IX dated October 6, 2022 “On Amending the Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offenses and the Law of Ukraine ‘On Road Traffic’ to Strengthen Administrative Responsibility for Violation of the Procedure for Installing and Using Vehicle Number Plates” <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2658-20#n5>); and in 2 cases amendments to the Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offenses were introduced by Laws on amending other Laws ((Law of Ukraine No. 2120-IX dated March 15, 2022 “On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine and Other Legislative Acts of Ukraine regarding the Validity of Norms for the Period of Martial Law” <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2120-20#n147>; Law of Ukraine No. 2982-IX March 20, 2023 “On Amending Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine regarding the Protection of the Rights of Migrant Workers and Combating Employment Fraud abroad” dated <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2982-20#Text.>)

List of Laws (5) amending the Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offenses without compliance with the requirements of Part four, Article 2 of the CUAO:

- 1) “On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine and Other Legislative Acts of Ukraine regarding the Validity of Norms for the Period of Martial Law,” No. 2120-IX dated March 15, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2120-20#n147>
- 2) “On Amending the Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offenses and the Law of Ukraine ‘On Road Traffic’ to Strengthen Administrative Responsibility for Violation of the Procedure for Installing and Using Vehicle Number Plates,” No.2658-IX dated October 6, 2022 No. 2658-IX <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2658-20#n5>
- 3) “On Amending the Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offenses, the Criminal Code of Ukraine and Other Legislative Acts of Ukraine regarding the Specifics of Performing Military Service under Martial Law or in a Combat Situation,” No. 2839-IX dated December 13, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2839-20#n61>
- 4) “On Amending the Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offenses, the Criminal Code of Ukraine and Other Laws of Ukraine to Regulate Certain Issues of the Activities of the National Police of Ukraine during Martial Law, No. 3000-IX dated March 21, 2023 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/3000-20#n13>

- 5) On Amending “On Amending Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine regarding the Protection of the Rights of Migrant Workers and Combating Employment Fraud abroad,” No.2982-IX dated March 20, 2023 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2982-20#Text>

Changes to the legislation on the judiciary and the status of judges

According to Article 64 of the Constitution of Ukraine, in conditions of war or a state of emergency, certain restrictions on the rights and freedoms may be established, with an indication of the period of validity of these restrictions. However, certain rights and freedoms, in particular the right to judicial protection, guaranteed by Article 55 of the Basic Law of Ukraine, may not be restricted even under martial law.

According to Part one, Article 12-2 of the Law of Ukraine “On the Legal Regime of Martial Law,” in the conditions of the legal regime of martial law, courts, bodies and institutions of the system of justice act exclusively on the basis, within the limits of authority and in the manner provided for by Constitution of Ukraine and Laws of Ukraine. In view of this, in order to ensure the administration of justice in the conditions of martial law, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine made relevant changes to Laws. In particular, Law of Ukraine No. 2112-IX dated March 3, 2022 “On Amending Part Seven, Article 147 of the Law of Ukraine ‘On the Judiciary and the Status of Judges’ regarding the Determination of the Territorial Jurisdiction of Court Cases” (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2112-20#n2>) specifies the procedure for changing the territorial jurisdiction of court cases. This Law took effect on March 7, 2022.

According to the Law of Ukraine “On the Judiciary and the Status of Judges,” amendments to this Law can be made exclusively by Laws on amending the Law of Ukraine “On the Judiciary and the Status of Judges” (Part two, Article 4).

In the period from February 24, 2022, to June 30, 2023, the Law of Ukraine “On the Judiciary and the Status of Judges” was amended 6 times. All the changes were made by separate Laws on amending the Law of Ukraine “On the Judiciary and the Status of Judges.” It is worth noting that from September 30, 2016 (the date of entry into force), the Law of Ukraine “On the Judiciary and the Status of Judges” was amended 20 times.

List of Laws amending the Law of Ukraine “On the Judiciary and the Status of Judges”:

- 1) “On Amending Part seven, Article 147 of the Law of Ukraine ‘On the Judiciary and the Status of Judges’ regarding the Determination of the Territorial Jurisdiction of Court Cases,” No. 2112-IX dated 03.03.2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2112-20#n2>
- 2) “On Amending Section XII ‘Final and Transitional Provisions’ of the Law of Ukraine ‘On the Judiciary and the Status of Judges’ to Ensure the Stable Functioning of the Judiciary during the Period of Lack of the Competent Composition of the High Council of Justice,” No. 2128-IX dated 15.03.2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2128-20#n5>
- 3) “On Amending the Law of Ukraine ‘On the Judiciary and the Status of Judges’ regarding Additional Methods for Notifying of Court Cases and Holding Meetings of Judges in Conditions of Martial Law or State of Emergency,” No. 2461-IX dated 27.07.2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2461-20#n2>
- 4) “On Amending Paragraph 3-1, Section XII ‘Final and Transitional Provisions’ of the Law of Ukraine ‘On the Judiciary and the Status of Judges’ regarding the Territorial Jurisdiction of Local Courts in the Territory of Ukraine prior to the Adoption of the Law on Changing the System of Local Courts in the Territory of Ukraine in Connection with the Creation (Liquidation) of Rayons,” No. 2808-IX dated December 1, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2808-20#n2>
- 5) “On Amending Section XII ‘Final and Transitional Provisions’ of the Law of Ukraine ‘On the Judiciary and the Status of Judges,’” No. 2826-IX dated December 13, 2022 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2826-20#n2>
- 6) “On Amending Article 129 of the Law of Ukraine ‘On the Judiciary and the Status of Judges’ to Clarify the Mandate of the Congress of Judges of Ukraine <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2847-20#n2>

On December 13, 2022, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine adopted Law of Ukraine No. 2825-IX “On the Liquidation of the District Administrative Court of the City of Kyiv and the Formation of the Kyiv City District Administrative Court,” which determined certain specifics of the liquidation of the District Administrative Court of the City of Kyiv. At the same time, in order to comply with the requirements of Article 19 of the Constitution of Ukraine, the Laws of Ukraine “On the Judiciary and the Status of Judges,” “On the Legal Regime of Martial Law,” the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine made

changes to Chapter XII 'Final and Transitional Provisions' of the Law of Ukraine "On the Judiciary and the Status of Judges," establishing that during the liquidation of the District Administrative Court of the City of Kyiv, the provisions of Part six, Article 147 of this Law regarding the procedure for terminating the administration of justice by a court under liquidation and the transfer of court cases by it shall be applied taking into account the specifics defined by the Law of Ukraine "On the Liquidation of the District Administrative Court of the City of Kyiv and the Formation of the Kyiv City District Administrative Court."

BALANCING TRANSPARENCY AND SECURITY IN THE PARLIAMENT'S WORK

With the beginning of the full-scale invasion of the Russian Federation in Ukraine, the use of social networks for receiving news has increased dramatically. According to [KIIS data](#) (survey of May 3–26, 2022 commissioned by OPORA), in the first months after February 24, 2022, social media became the most popular source of information: 76.6% of Ukrainians use them to get news.

In order to meet the challenges of wartime, effectively coordinate data flows and fully satisfy the demand of Ukrainians for reliable information, in March 2022, on the basis of the communication units of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (VRU), **the Communications Headquarters** headed by the VRU Vice Speaker was established. It included employees:

- the press service of the VRU Secretariat,
- Information Department of the VRU Secretariat,
- RADA TV channel,
- newspaper Holos Ukrainy,
- VRU Educational Center,
- USAID Program “RADA: Next Generation,”
- and also press secretaries of the VRU leadership and the Deputy Head of the VRU Secretariat.

The following tools were used for constant online interaction and information exchange between the participants of the Communication Headquarters:

- shared WhatsApp chat (33 participants),
- daily morning group Zoom meetings,
- a shared folder on Google Drive for storing files.

With the creation of the Communication Headquarters, the following innovations were introduced in the work of the VRU units responsible for communications.

- Production of materials based on the daily message box approved by the head of the Communication Headquarters.
- Dropping communication products with shared access into a shared chat, after which they are published on various VRU platforms by responsible employees.
- Introduction of the role of editor-in-chief, who promptly approves the materials produced in WhatsApp.
- System of daily reporting presenting key performance indicators of VRU pages in social networks.

Coordination of all communication processes and, inter alia, development and content support of the VRU social platforms was carried out within the scope of the work of the Headquarters. As a result, this contributed to the rising of the VRU social media to a qualitatively new level, which is evidenced by a significant **increase in the audience of the pages and the reach of the posts.**

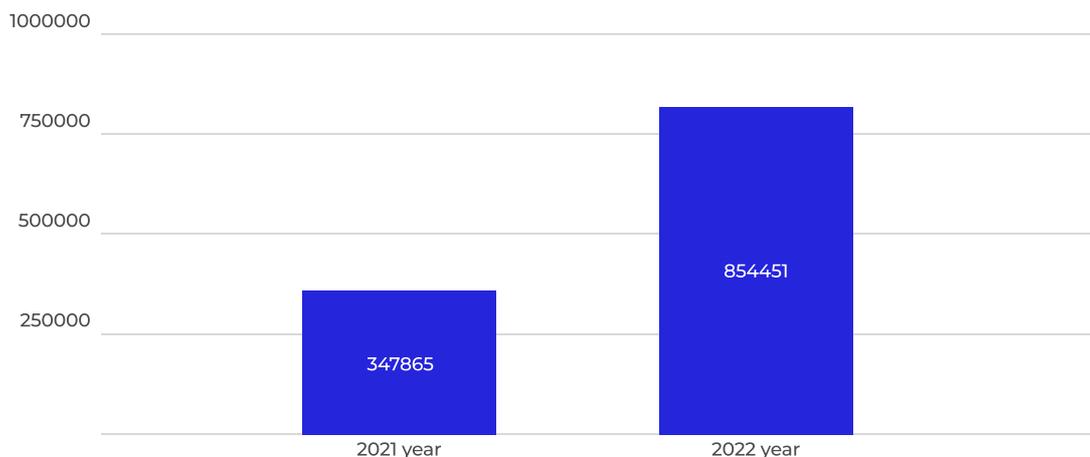
Chart 16 presents the key indicators of the social media of the VRU and its structural units for 2022 compared to similar data for 2021. As the Table shows, the number of subscribers as well as the indicators of reach and views increased during the year on all social media platforms of the VRU.

Chart 16. Key Indicators of Social Media Accounts of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine and its Units

	Number of subscribers		Reach / Views	
	01.12.2021	01.12.2022	01.12.2020 – 01.12.2021	01.12.2021 – 01.12.2022
Official pages of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine				
Facebook	91 000	283 150	91 000	283 150
Telegram Ukr	6 965	226 958	5 210 722	803 841 784
Twitter Ukr	235 000	241 986	1 010 000	7 377 700
Telegram Eng	0	27 528	0	1 110 000
Twitter Eng	7 100	66 829	750 000	77 600 000
Instagram	7 800	48 000	19 300	71 700
Official pages of the Educational Center of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine				
Facebook	6 200	10 124	25 300	183 575
Telegram	200	11 983	1 200	1 648 926
Instagram	0	2 833	2 600	17 710
Official pages of the Rada TV channel				
YouTube	47 200	110 550	1 020 000	3 120 000
Facebook	33 095	38 273	401 500	1 642 500
Telegram	3 100	26 870	1 460 000	25 350 000

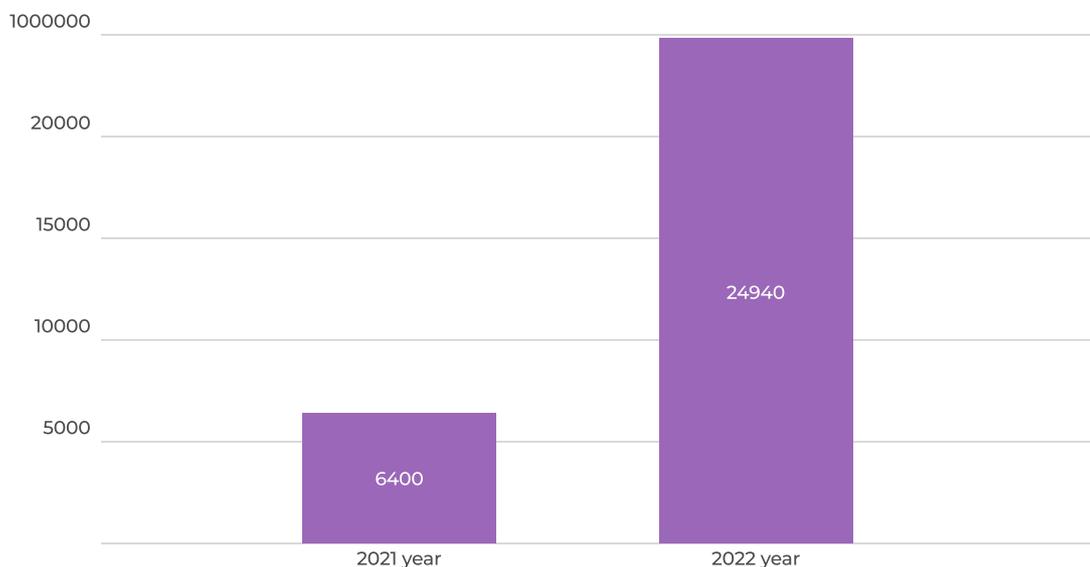
After the beginning of the full-scale invasion of the Russian Federation, the official pages of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine in social networks became a source of operational and reliable news for the Ukrainian as well as the international audience. **The total number of followers of VRU pages on all platforms** (Facebook, Twitter, Telegram, Instagram) **increased by 146%** in 2022 compared to 2021 (Figure 33).

Figure 33. Total number of followers of the official pages of the VRU in social networks.



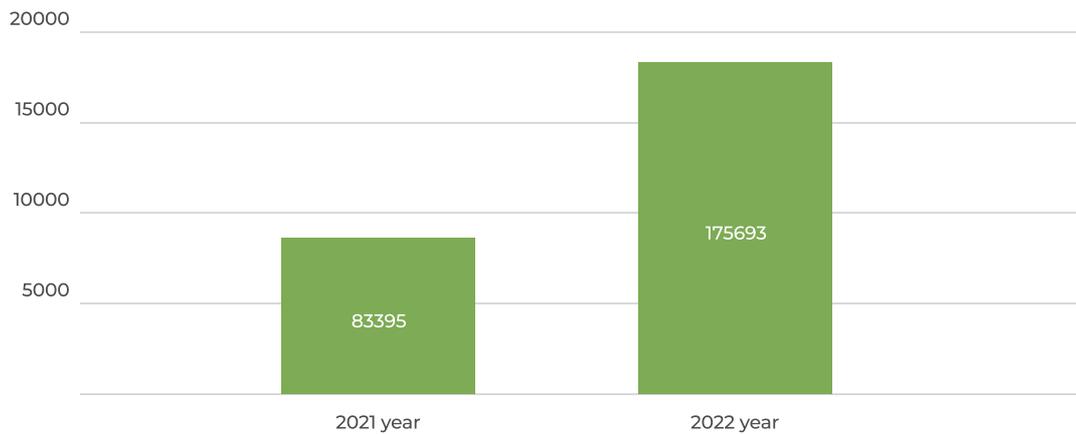
In 2022, there was an almost **4-fold** increase in the subscriber audience of the pages of the **VRU Educational Center** on Facebook, Telegram and Instagram (Figure 34).

Figure 34. Total number of followers of the pages of the Educational VRU in social networks.



The number of subscribers to the **Rada TV channel** pages on YouTube, Telegram and Facebook **increased by 110%** in 2022 compared to the previous year (Figure 35).

Figure 35. Total number of followers of the Rada TV channel's pages in social networks



Facebook page of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine

From the end of February to August 2022, the official **Facebook page of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine** (VRU) reached more than 23 million unique users. This is 10 times more than in the previous six months. The total reach of the page for 2022 was more than 25.5 million users, which is 589.4% higher than the same indicator for the previous year.

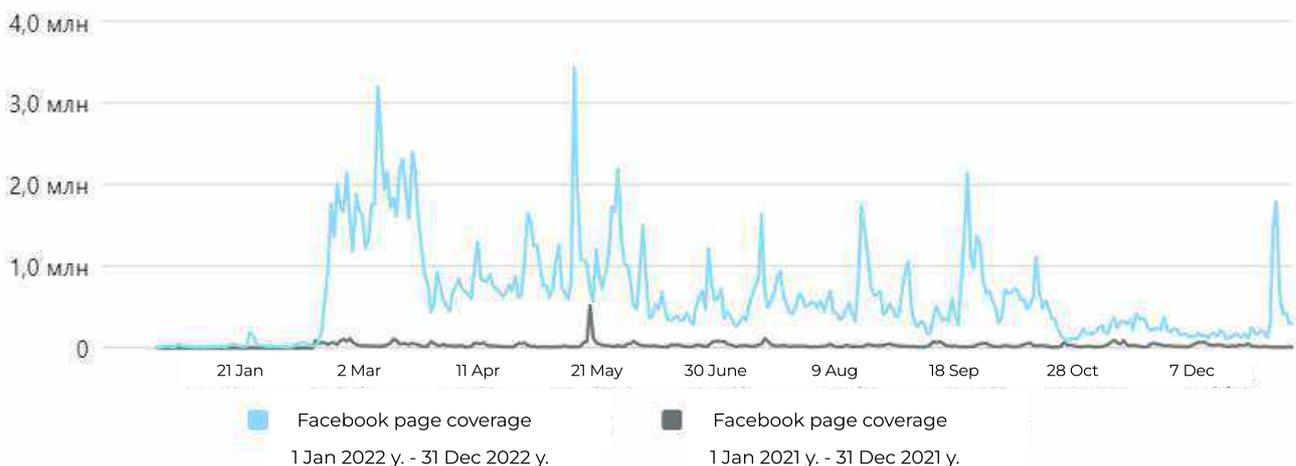
Figure 36. Coverage of unique users by the VRU Facebook page in 2021 and 2022.

Facebook page coverage

25 541 964 ↑ 589.4%

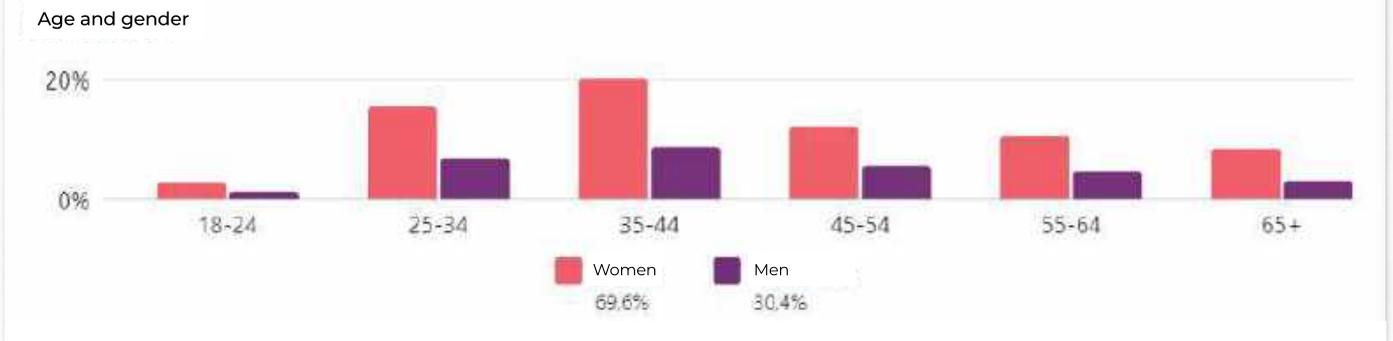
Daily

Cumulative



Most of the Facebook subscribers are women (69.6%); the largest age group is 35 to 44 years.

Figure 37. Distribution of followers of the Facebook page of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine by age and gender



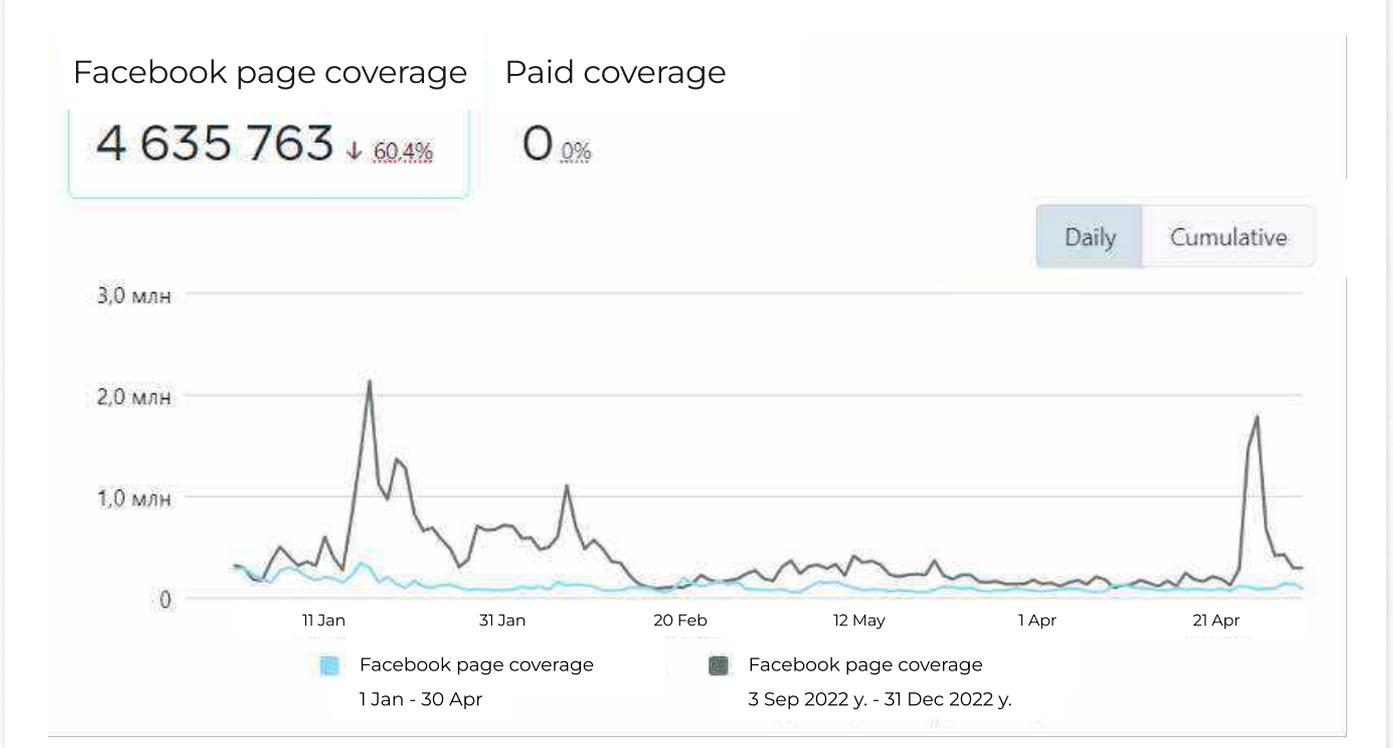
As to the geographical distribution: 81% of the followers of the VRU Facebook page are in Ukraine. Next, far behind, are Poland, Germany, Italy and the Czech Republic.

Figure 38. Countries where the followers of the VRU Facebook page are located



In the first four months of 2023 (from January 1 to April 30), the VRU Facebook page reached 4.6 million unique users, which is 60.4% less than in the previous four months.

Figure 39. Coverage of unique users by the VRU Facebook page in the period between January 1 and April 30, 2023, compared to the previous period



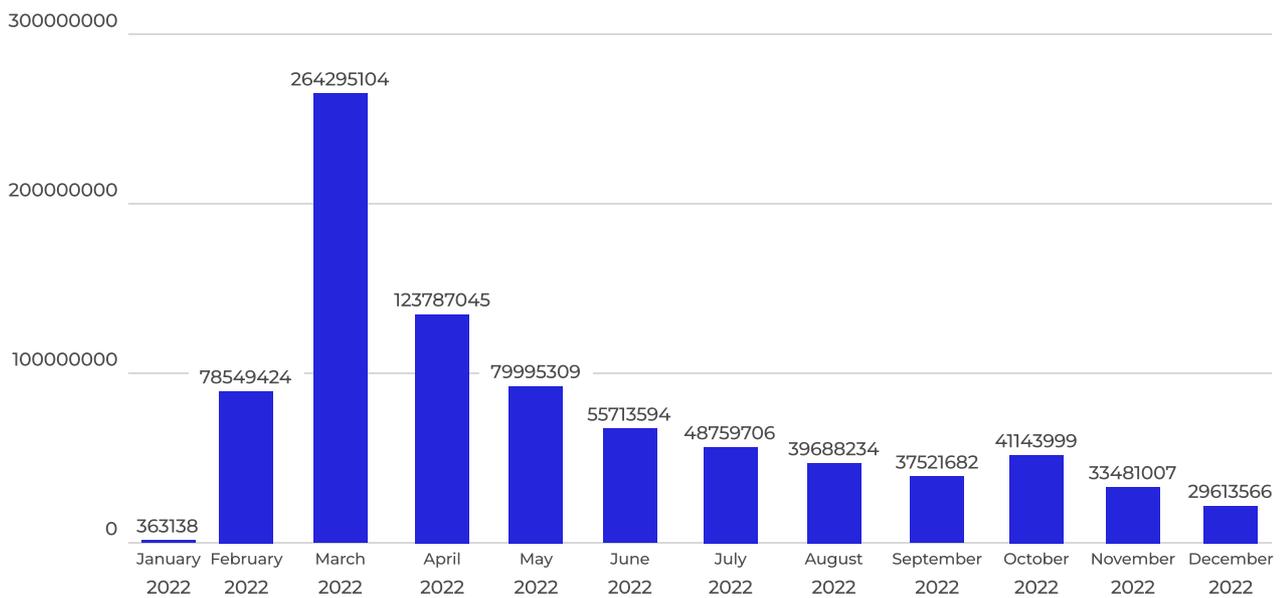
The number of subscribers to the page continues to increase, but the growth rate has slowed down: as of April 30, 2023, the VRU Facebook page had 288,452 followers, which is 5,302 followers, or 1.9%, more than at the beginning of 2023.

Ukrainian-language Telegram channel of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine

The number of subscribers to the official Telegram channel of the VRU increased from 8,000 to 409,000 in the peak days of March 2022. In the summer of 2022, the VRU Telegram channel ranked 4th on the citation index among all Telegram channels of Ukraine.

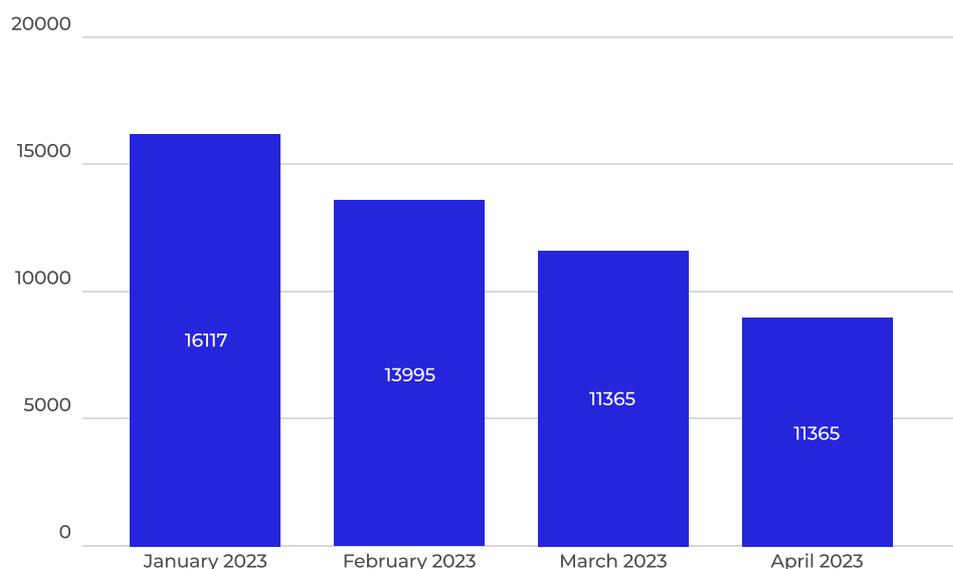
Figure 40 presents the monthly figures of content views in the Telegram channel for 2022. The highest figure was recorded in March 2022 – and then the number of views declined, leveling off in the second half of the year at 30-40 million views per month. Such trend towards a decline and a partial outflow of the audience is characteristic of the Telegram channels of other bodies of power and media outlets as well; this is caused, among other things, by citizens' fatigue from round-the-clock news monitoring and their return to work after the first shocking months of the full-scale invasion.

Figure 40. Total number of views in the VRU's Ukrainian-language Telegram channel



In 2023, the downward trend in the number of subscribers to the VRU Telegram channel continues: between January 1 and April 30, 2023, the number decreased by 32,097 subscribers, or by 14.5%. Accordingly, this affects the average reach of each post: the monthly dynamics of this indicator for 2023 is presented in *Figure 41*.

Figure 41. Average reach of one post in the VRU Telegram channel in 2023



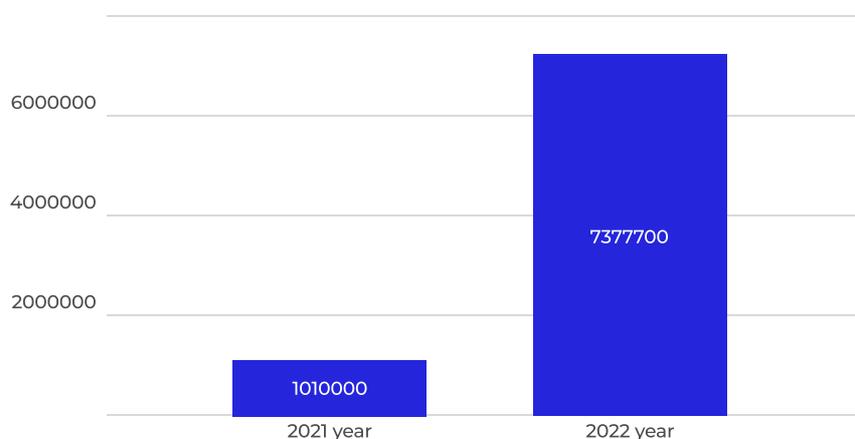
English-language Telegram channel of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine

February 24, 2022, communication with the international audience through English-language accounts on Twitter and Telegram began to play an important role in the information activities of the VRU. The VRU's English-language Telegram channel was created after the full-scale invasion and during the 10 months of operation in 2022 gained an audience of 27,528 subscribers and 1.11 million views. As of April 30, 2023, the VRU's English-language Telegram channel had 22,480 subscribers.

Ukrainian-language Twitter account of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine

In 2022, the VRU's Twitter account, which is maintained in Ukrainian for the domestic audience, had an increase (more than 7-fold) of the quantitative indicator of views (*Figure 42*) as well as of the qualitative indicator of audience interaction with content. The audience engagement rate doubled: from 1.6% to 3.2%.

Figure 42. Total number of views in the VRU's Ukrainian-language Twitter account



In 2023, the audience of the VRU's Ukrainian-language Twitter account continues to grow, albeit at a much slower pace: as of April 30, 2023, the number of subscribers is 249,152, which is 3% higher than at the beginning of the year.

English-language Twitter account of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine

English-language Twitter account of the VRU has become an important tool for meeting the increased demand of the international audience for official information from Ukraine, as well as for combating disinformation reports from the Russian Federation. During the period of martial law, the VRU's English-language Twitter account increased its subscriber base in Ukraine 9.4 times (*Figure 43*). At the same time, there was a 103-fold increase in the number of post views in 2022 compared to 2021 (*Figure 44*).

Figure 43. Number of followers of the VRU's English-language Twitter account

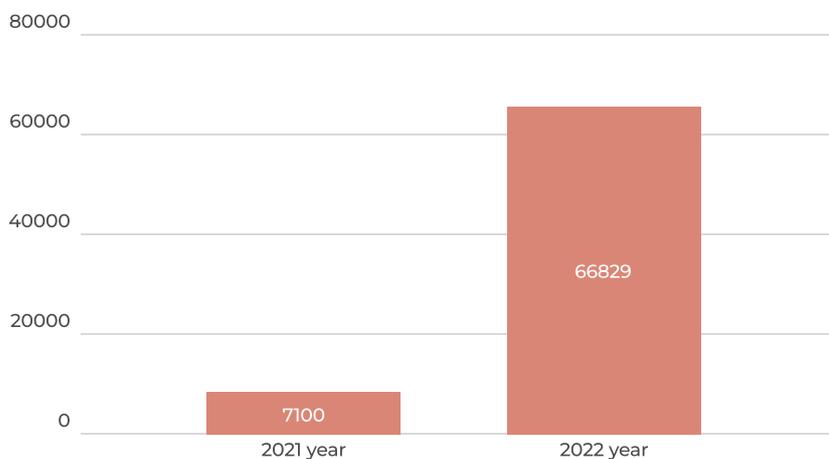
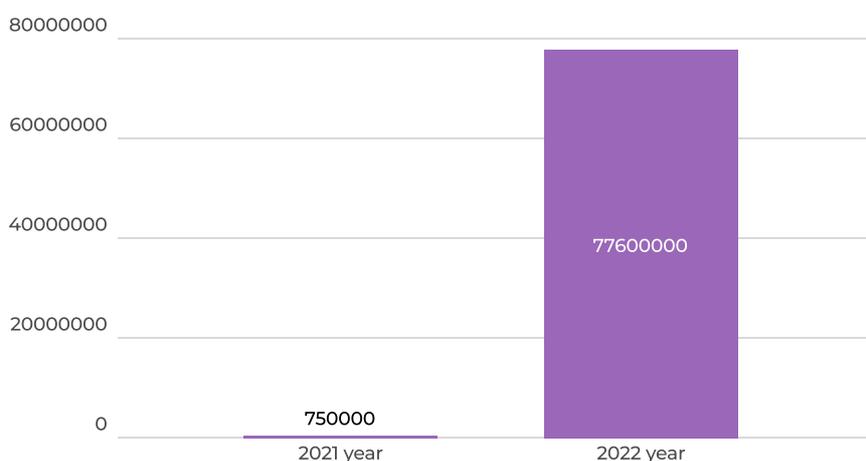


Figure 44. Number of views of the VRU's English-language Twitter account

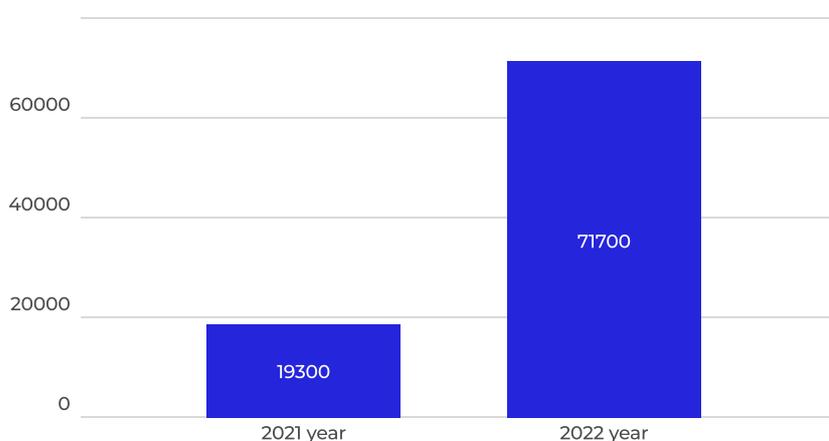


In the first four months of 2023, the number of followers of the VRU's English-language Twitter account increased by 1.5%; as of April 30, 2023, it was 67,856.

Instagram page of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine

During 2022, there was a more than 6-fold increase in the number of followers of the VRU Instagram page, and the reach of its content amounted to 271% of the 2021 level (*Figure 45*).

Figure 45. Reach of the VRU's Instagram page.

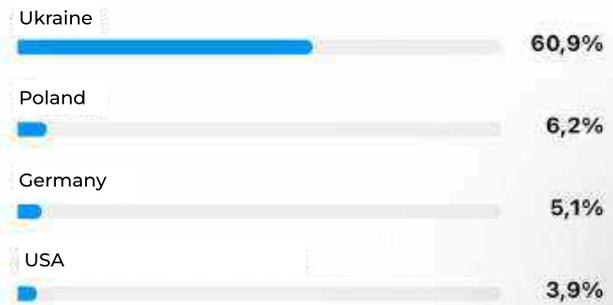


Most of the subscribers are women (61.3%); the most numerous age group of the audience is 25 to 34 years. Among the countries where subscribers are located, Ukraine is in first place (60.9% of the audience), followed by Poland, Germany and the United States.

Figure 46. Audience of the VRU Instagram page



Top countries



Gender



In the first four months of 2023, the VRU's Instagram page **reached more than 135,000 accounts, which is 93% higher** than in the previous similar period. Similarly, there was an increase in the number of accounts that interacted with the content of the page: in the four months of 2023, that number is more than 13,000 (+38% compared to the previous period). This shows that this platform of the VRU for communication with the audience has potential for growth. As to the number of followers of the VRU's Instagram page, as of April 30, 2023, it was 1,900, **which is 8% higher than at the beginning of the year.**

YouTube channel of the Rada TV channel

On the average, the channel releases 160 videos per month, but with the beginning of the full-scale war and the suspension of the broadcasts of the VRU meetings for security reasons, the amount of content decreased by 30%. The number of views and the growth of new subscribers peaked in March 2022.

Figure 47. Growth of new subscribers to the YouTube channel of the Rada TV channel in 2022

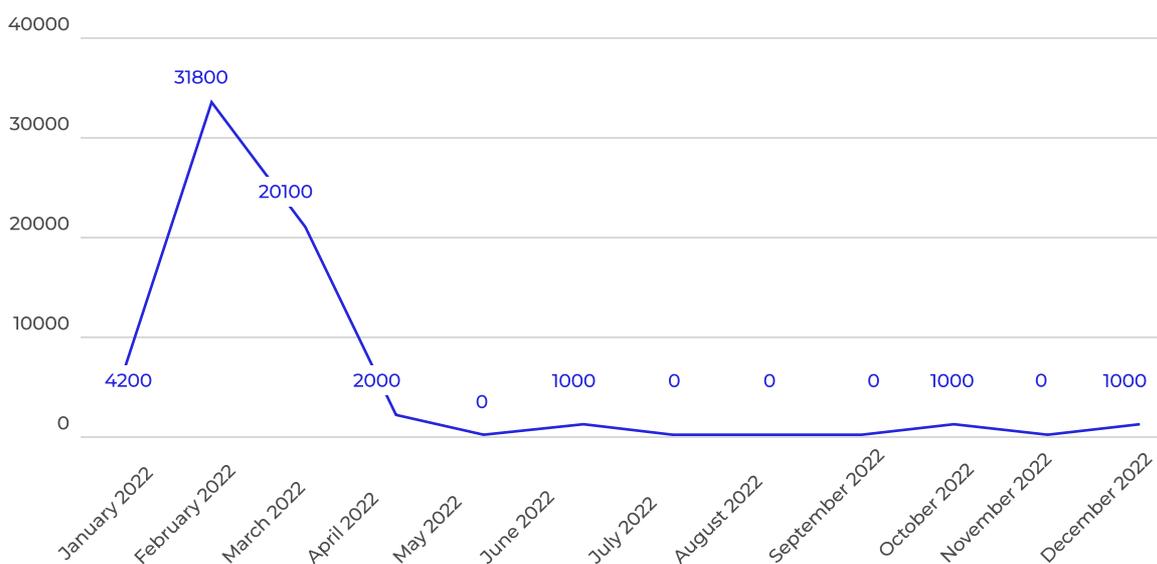
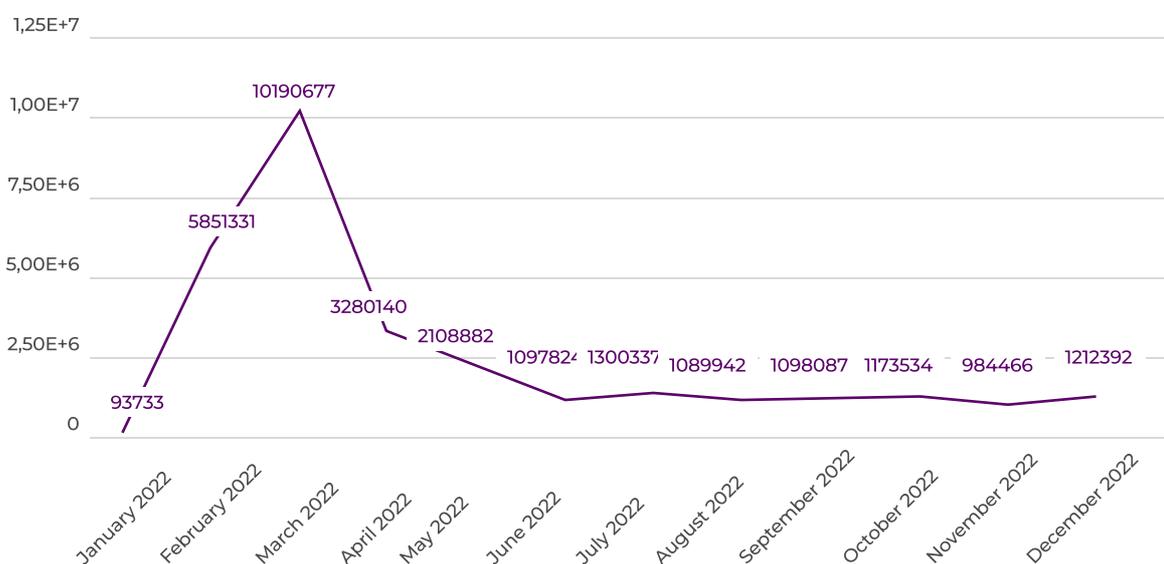
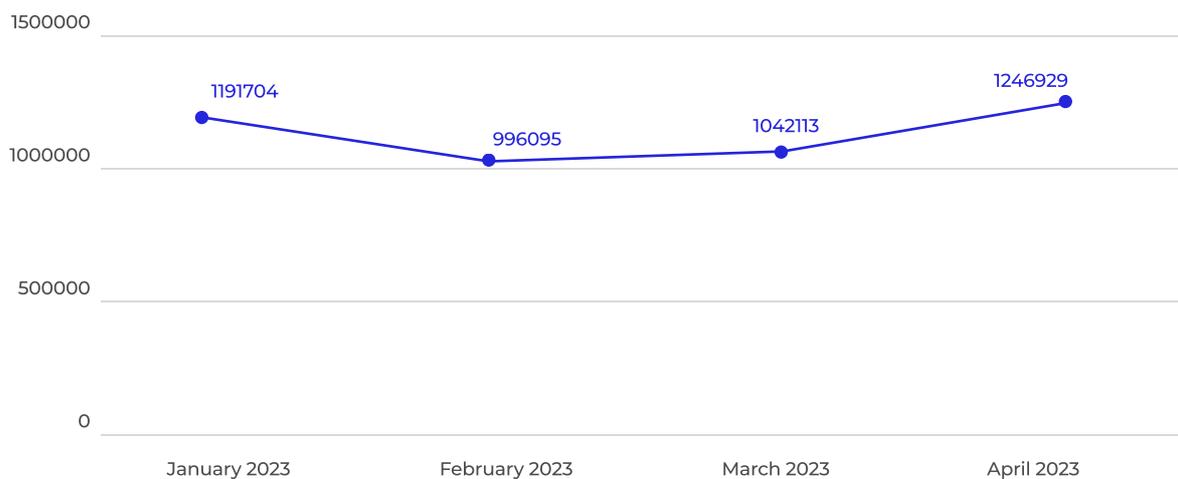


Figure 48. Monthly numbers of video views on the YouTube channel of the Rada TV channel (2022)



In the first four months of 2023, the number of subscribers to the YouTube channel of the Rada TV channel **increased to 112,000, which is 1.3% more** than the same indicator at the beginning of the year. As to the number of video views on the channel, the monthly figure for the first four months of 2023 averaged 1.1 million views, with a slight decrease in February and March (*Figure 49*). In April 2023, videos on the Rada TV channel's YouTube channel received more than 1.2 million views: the channel reached the December 2022 level of this indicator.

Figure 49. Monthly numbers of video views on the YouTube channel of the Rada TV channel (2023)



In the course of the activities of the USAID Program “RADA: Next Generation,” new communication tools were implemented, namely:

- the concept of promoting messages of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine to the international audience,
- daily message boxes,
- instructions for preparing communication support for official visits of foreign politicians and officials to the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (during martial law),
- the structure of the weekly report for the communication units of the VRU Secretariat,
- editorial principles of maintaining official accounts of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine,

- the concept of advocating the message about the genocide of the Ukrainian people and the draft VRU Resolution.

The VRU's active communication work targeted at **the international audience**, through the efforts of the USAID Program "RADA: Next Generation," included the following aspects:

- Creation and mailing of a regular digest of the reactions of foreign parliaments to the aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine,
- Appeals of the VRU Chairperson to foreign officials and political leaders to support the initiative to close the sky over Ukraine (#CloseSkyOverUkraine),
- Statement of the VRU leadership addressed to the world celebrities who supported Ukraine in the war against Russia,
- Arrangement of photo exhibitions and gifts for foreign delegations.

Also in 2022, a **strategy for the development of social media** of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine for a 12-month period (2022–2023) was developed. In the course of working on the strategy, 16 personal in-depth **interviews** were conducted.

The respondents of the interviews were the heads of the structural units of the VRU Secretariat responsible for communications, as well as: press secretaries of the VRU leadership; employees of the press service, the information department, the Educational Center of the VRU, the parliamentary media *Holos Ukrainy*, the Rada parliamentary TV channel, the Program "RADA: Next Generation," and three Model Committees of the VRU.

During the conversations, the respondents spoke about the specifics of coordination of SMM work, interaction of various communication units, and shared their own vision of possible areas for development. The results of the interviews were anonymized. The respondents mentioned the following factors as **the strengths** of the VRU's communication work:

- The creation of the Communication Headquarters after February 24, 2022, had a positive effect on the coordination of the work of the VRU's various units in social networks (shared chat, daily group meetings, formation of a message box).
- Self-sacrifice of personnel, orientation for values. They are ready to work 24/7 for the sake of informing citizens and for the approaching victory of Ukraine.

- Implementation of monitoring of key SMM indicators on a weekly basis.
- Use of trendy visual formats due to communication support from the RANG Program (infographics, quotes).

The following specifics of the organization of the VRU's communication work were mentioned as areas in need of improvement:

- Absence of a separate SMM department and hence of synchronized management of all pages (the VRU's Facebook and Instagram pages are divided between the press service and the information department).
- Some employees lack the skills to work in a digital environment, which creates an increased burden on the rest of the team.
- Shortage of staff in the areas of design and English-language copywriting.
- Insufficient adaptability of information on the site to various social network platforms, each of which requires a separate approach.
- Lack of a unified photo bank. There is no gallery on the VRU website.

In response to these challenges, with the support of the USAID Program "RADA: Next Generation," staff was strengthened within the structure of the press service of the VRU Secretariat:

- from the beginning of 2023, a graphic designer joined the team,
- from April 2023, an SMM specialist.

In the course of work on the SMM strategy, an **online survey** of the existing and potential audience of the VRU's social media was also conducted in the period from July 19 to 29, 2022. It was distributed through mailings, announcements in the media and targeted advertising among the community of journalists (one of the key TAs) and all those interested in the activities of the VRU. There were 244 participants in the survey, including 102 subscribers to at least one SMM channel of the VRU and 142 potential subscribers.

The results showed that 75% of the interviewees are users aged 18-45. Most of the subscribers who took part in the survey represent the media, business, and public sectors.

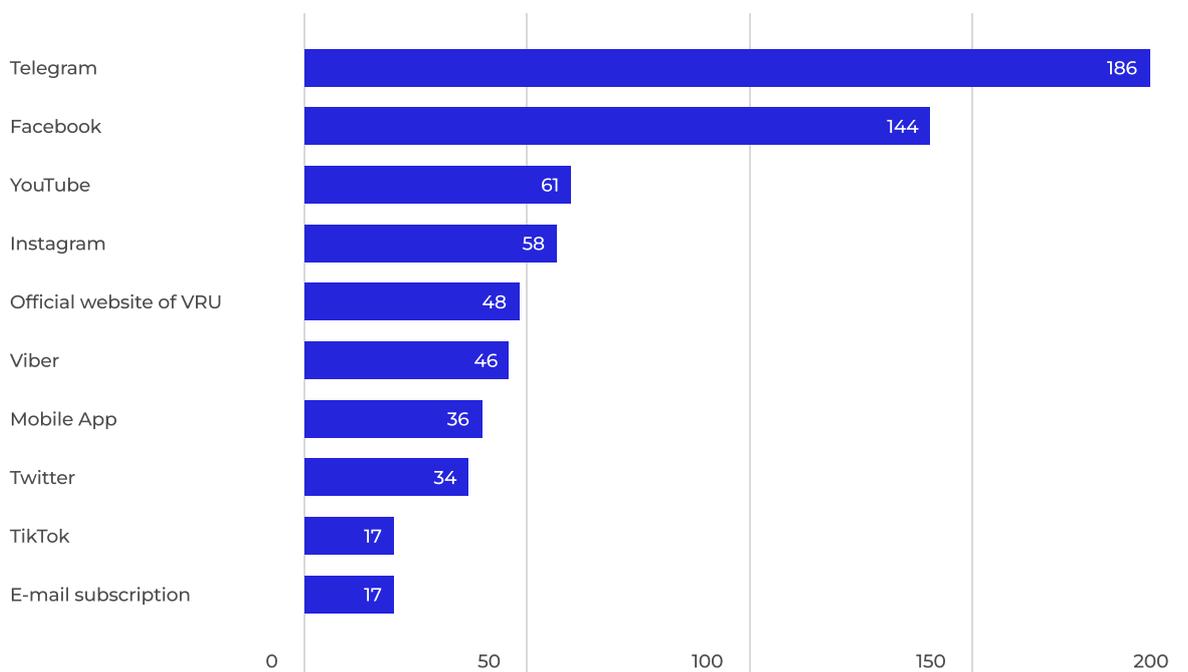
According to the results, the VRU ranks 4th on the level of trust in information published by official resources of various state bodies (after the Armed Forces of Ukraine, the President of Ukraine, and the Cabinet of Ministers).

The respondents are most interested in the following categories of information in the VRU's social media:

- news about adopted laws,
- international news related to Ukraine,
- news about the situation at the front.

The platforms that in the respondents' opinion are the most convenient ones for receiving information from the VRU are Telegram, Facebook, and YouTube (*Figure 50*).

Figure 50. The most convenient platforms for consuming VRU news and socially important

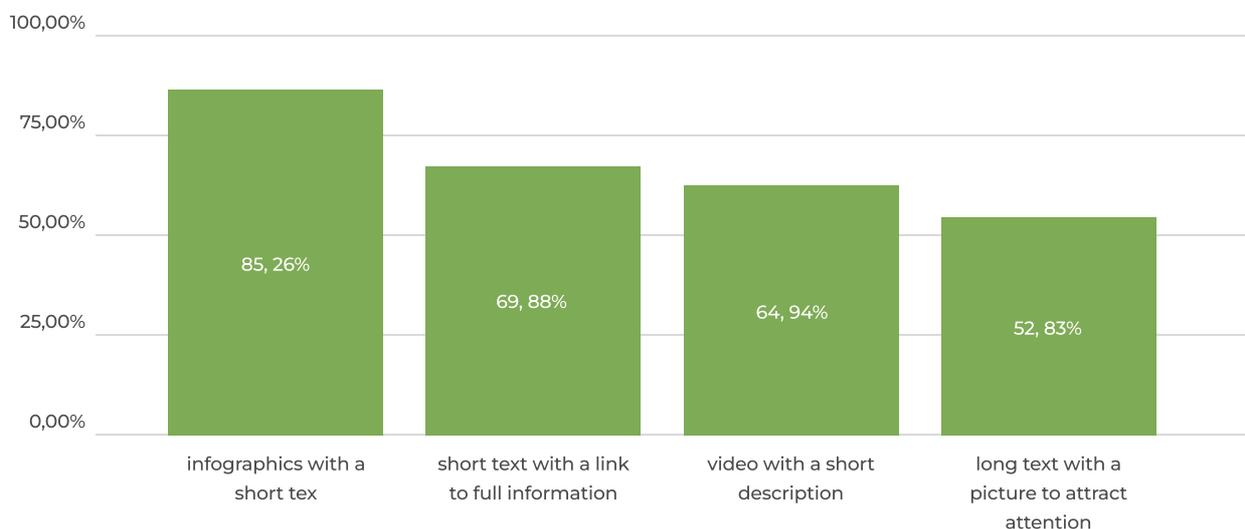


Aspects of law-making that are of greatest interest to the respondents:

- understanding of important changes that determine the future of Ukraine,
- the impact of new Laws on personal well-being,
- adaptation of the legislation of Ukraine to EU norms.

Among the formats of content submission in social networks, users prefer visually structured information (infographics with a short accompanying text).

Figure 51. The most convenient content formats in social networks for the VRU's existing and potential audiences.



As to the reasons why respondents can unsubscribe from the VRU pages, the highest numbers of votes were received by:

- links to unverified sources,
- long and complicated texts written in “bureaucratic” language,
- reposts from untrustworthy pages.

The results of the sociological survey “Citizens and Parliament: Trust, Interaction and Openness under Martial Law” conducted by the International Republican Institute on October 6-22, 2022, showed that the level of citizen’ trust in the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine increased to 56%.

According to the Vice-Speaker of the Verkhovna Rada, several factors jointly contributed to such a high result, including the Parliament's significant efforts in communications. The Vice-Speaker noted that from the first days of the Russian Federation's full-scale invasion of Ukraine the Parliament took a leading role in informing citizens about what was happening and about the relevant decisions of the authorities.

According to the same survey, the citizens' main sources of information about the activities of the Parliament are "social networks" (65%) and "central TV channels" (54%). Almost two-thirds of those surveyed referred to the information about the VRU's activities as easy to understand.

In 2023, comprehensive work is underway on the Communication Strategy of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine for 2023-2027. Within this strategy, the principles of the work of the Parliament's communication units in social networks will be defined. A separate SMM strategy will be developed every year in view of dynamic changes in the external environment, in particular the development of new platforms and formats. In 2023, the new SMM strategy for the next 12 months will be finalized and presented in September.

SYSTEMIC EXPERT PROCESSING OF LEGISLATIVE DECISIONS

This subsection will present the main indicators characterizing the analytical processing of draft laws, including the involvement of representatives of interested parties (stakeholders) and civil society in the legislative process, as well as the depth and content of examinations and the quality of post-legislative control under conditions of war.

Legal regulation of expert processing of draft laws in the Parliament

A draft law, a draft of another act submitted to the Verkhovna Rada is registered in the Secretariat of the Verkhovna Rada. A draft law introduced in compliance with the requirements of Articles 90, 91 of these Rules of Procedure is registered with the Verkhovna Rada Secretariat on the day of its introduction; and in the case of introduction during non-working hours, not later than the next working day; all registered draft laws, drafts of other acts and supporting documents are entered into the Unified Automated System and posted on the website of the Verkhovna Rada (Part one, Article 92 of the Rules of Procedure).

According to Part one, Article 93 of the Rules of Procedure, every draft law or draft of another act after its registration is to be sent, not later than within five days, by the Chairperson of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine or, according to the distribution of responsibilities, by the First Deputy or Deputy Chairperson of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine to the Committee which, in line with the Committees' areas of jurisdiction, is designated as the lead one for the preparation and preliminary consideration of the draft law, the draft of another act; also, to the Committee in charge of budget issues, for conducting an examination of its impact on budget indicators and compliance with the Laws regulating budgetary relations; to the Committee in charge of combating corruption, for the preparation of an expert opinion on its compliance with the requirements of the anti-corruption legislation; and to the Committee responsible for assessing the compliance of draft laws with Ukraine's international legal obligations in the field of European integration, for the preparation of an expert opinion. Each draft law is to be sent, not later than within three days, by the Committee responsible for budget issues to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine for examination of its impact on budget indicators and compliance with the Laws regulating budget relations.

Not later than within thirty days, the lead Committee conducts preliminary examination of the draft law or the draft of another act and issues its opinion on the expediency of placing it on the agenda of the session of the Verkhovna Rada. The opinion of the lead Committee is appended with the opinions the Committees in

charge of budget issues, anti-corruption, and assessment of compliance of draft laws with Ukraine's international legal obligations in the field of European integration, which must be submitted to the lead Committee within 21 days from the day of receipt of the draft law or the draft of another act for provision of an opinion (Part three, Article 93 of the Rules of Procedure).

According to Part one, Article 98 of the Rules of Procedure, all registered draft laws and related supporting documents provided for by Article 99 of these Rules of Procedure, draft laws prepared for the second and subsequent readings, opinions on draft laws prepared by the lead Committee for the first and subsequent readings, opinions of other Committees, proposals of the President of Ukraine, together with the opinion of the lead Committee, comparative table and other supporting documents provided for by Article 133 of these Rules of Procedure, proposals to eliminate inconsistencies or editorial inaccuracies in the adopted Law are presented to the MPs in electronic form through the Unified Automated System by sending information letters; at the request of an MP addressed to the Secretariat of the Verkhovna Rada, paper copies of the aforementioned documents are provided to him/her within three working days from the day of such request.

The information letter about the registration of draft laws is sent to an MP at the beginning of a working day after the day of sending the respective draft law to the lead Committee (or a temporary ad hoc commission in case of its creation), but not before the day of its placement in the Unified Automated System. The information letter must contain links to the relevant pages of the Unified Automated System.

The information letter on draft laws prepared for the second and subsequent readings, opinions on draft laws prepared by the lead Committee for the first, repeat first, second, repeat second, third reading, opinions of other Committees, conclusions of examinations, proposals of the President of Ukraine together with the opinion of the lead Committee, comparative table and other supporting documents provided for by Article 133 of these Rules of Procedure, proposals to eliminate inconsistencies or editorial inaccuracies in the adopted law are provided to an MP through the Unified Automated System at the beginning of the working day after the day of their registration in the Unified Automated System.

The opinions of the Committees on registered draft laws, draft laws prepared for the second and subsequent readings, and related supporting documents are entered into the Unified Automated System.

According to the Rules of Procedure, once a draft law is placed on the agenda of the Verkhovna Rada session, its preparation for the first reading is carried out by the lead

Committee (Part one, Article 108); based on the results of the preparation of the draft law for consideration in the first reading, the lead Committee issues a conclusion, which must contain: 1) a proposal for the adoption by the Verkhovna Rada of the respective draft law (each of the alternative draft laws in the case of their introduction) of one of the decisions provided for by Article 114 of these Rules of Procedure, and the rationale for such proposal; and 2) a proposal to postpone consideration of the draft law (if necessary) (Part one, Article 111).

Pursuant to Article 103 of the Rules of Procedure, a draft law registered and placed on the agenda of a session must, at the stage of preparation for the first reading, be sent for scientific examination; and at the stages of preparation for all subsequent readings, for legal examination and editorial processing to the relevant structural units of the Secretariat of the Verkhovna Rada; the final legal examination and editorial processing are carried out after the adoption of the act of the Verkhovna Rada as a whole (Part two); by order of the Chairperson of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine or, according to the distribution of responsibilities, of the First Deputy or Deputy Chairperson of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, or by decision of the lead Committee, the draft law may be sent for scientific, legal or other examination or for conduct of an information or scientific research; in such case, the subject and purpose of the examination, search, or research must be clearly defined (Part one); draft laws of a systemic nature for certain branches of legislation and requiring scientific processing, as established by the relevant Committee during the preparation for the first reading, are sent to the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine for obtaining expert opinions; some draft laws can also be sent to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, relevant Ministries, other state bodies, institutions and organizations or individual specialists for obtaining expert opinions (Part three).

Expert opinions must be submitted to the Verkhovna Rada not later than 14 days from the day of receipt of such request from officials and bodies of the Verkhovna Rada; if opinions are not received within the specified time, this is taken to mean that there are no criticisms in respect of the draft (Part four, Article 103 of the Rules of Procedure).

The opinion prepared by the lead Committee for the first reading of a draft law, the respective opinions of the Committees and other related supporting documents are presented to the MPs not later than seven days before the day of consideration of this draft law at a plenary meeting of the Verkhovna Rada (Article 112 of the Rules of Procedure).

According to Article 114 of the Rules of Procedure, based on the result of the consideration of a draft law in the first reading, the Verkhovna Rada may pass a decision to:

- 1) adopt the draft law as a basis, instructing the lead Committee to prepare it for the second reading;
- 2) dismiss the draft law;
- 3) return the draft law to the holder of the right to legislative initiative for finalization or send it to the lead Committee for preparation for repeat first reading, pointing to the main provisions, principles, criteria that the revised draft law or its structural parts must comply with;
- 4) publish the draft law in the official printed media outlet designated by the Verkhovna Rada for a national discussion, followed by its finalization by the lead Committee taking into account the results of the discussion and its submission for repeat first reading.

Pursuant to Article 116 of the Rules of Procedure, proposals and amendments to a draft law being prepared for the second reading may be introduced only to the text of the draft law (sections, chapters, articles, parts thereof, paragraphs, subparagraphs, clauses, sentences) that was adopted by the Verkhovna Rada as a basis. As an exception, the lead Committee can adopt a decision to take into account submitted proposals and amendments regarding corrections, clarifications, elimination of errors and/or contradictions in the text of the draft law, other structural parts of the draft law and/or other legislative acts, which were not considered in the first reading, if the need for their introduction was mentioned in the opinion of this lead Committee and/or the expert unit of the Verkhovna Rada Secretariat and announced by the chair of the plenary meeting during the consideration of such draft law in the first reading. Such proposals and amendments must correspond to the subject of legal regulation of the draft law.

Pursuant to Part one, Article 118 of the Rules of Procedure, a draft law prepared for the second reading is submitted in the form of a comparative table, which must contain:

- 1) the text of the draft law adopted as a basis;
- 2) all introduced proposals that were not withdrawn (possibly with a concise rationale), amendments, which have continuous numbering and are placed at the same level as the corresponding articles of the draft law, with indication of the initiators of their introduction – holders of the right to legislative initiative;
- 3) opinion of the lead Committee regarding the submitted proposals and amendments;

- 4) the final wording of the articles of the draft law proposed by the lead Committee for adoption in the second reading.

During the consideration of a draft law in the second reading, the Verkhovna Rada conducts its item-by-item discussion and votes on the items, except in the case of consideration of the draft law according to the particular procedure specified by Article 119-1 of the Rules of Procedure; if necessary, separate parts, paragraphs, subparagraphs, sentences or Article can be discussed and put to the vote (Part one, Article 119 of the Rules of Procedure).

According to Part one, Article 123 of the Rules of Procedure, based on the results of consideration of the draft law in the second reading, the Verkhovna Rada passes a decision to:

- 1) adopt the draft law in the second reading and instruct the lead Committee to prepare it for the third reading;
- 2) dismiss the draft law;
- 3) adopt the draft law in the second reading and as a whole;
- 4) adopt the draft law in the second reading, with the exception of certain sections, chapters, articles, parts of articles, and send them to the lead Committee for finalization with the subsequent submission of the draft law for repeat second reading;
- 5) return the draft law to the lead Committee for finalization, with subsequent submission for the second reading.

Pursuant to Article 130 of the Rules of Procedure, the original of a Law adopted by the Verkhovna Rada, in electronic form, is to be endorsed by the head of the secretariat of the lead Committee and signed by the head of this Committee not later than within ten days from the day of its adoption; the text of a Law adopted by the Verkhovna Rada, in electronic form, is processed in the legal unit – it conducts the final legal examination and provides a conclusion which is entered into the Unified Automated System; the head of the unit entrusted with the function of preparing acts adopted by the Verkhovna Rada for signing by the Chairperson of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine produces the paper original of the Law adopted by the Verkhovna Rada and presents it for signature to the Chairperson of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, together with a paper copy of the conclusion of the final legal examination; the Chairperson of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine signs the Law submitted for signature not earlier than two

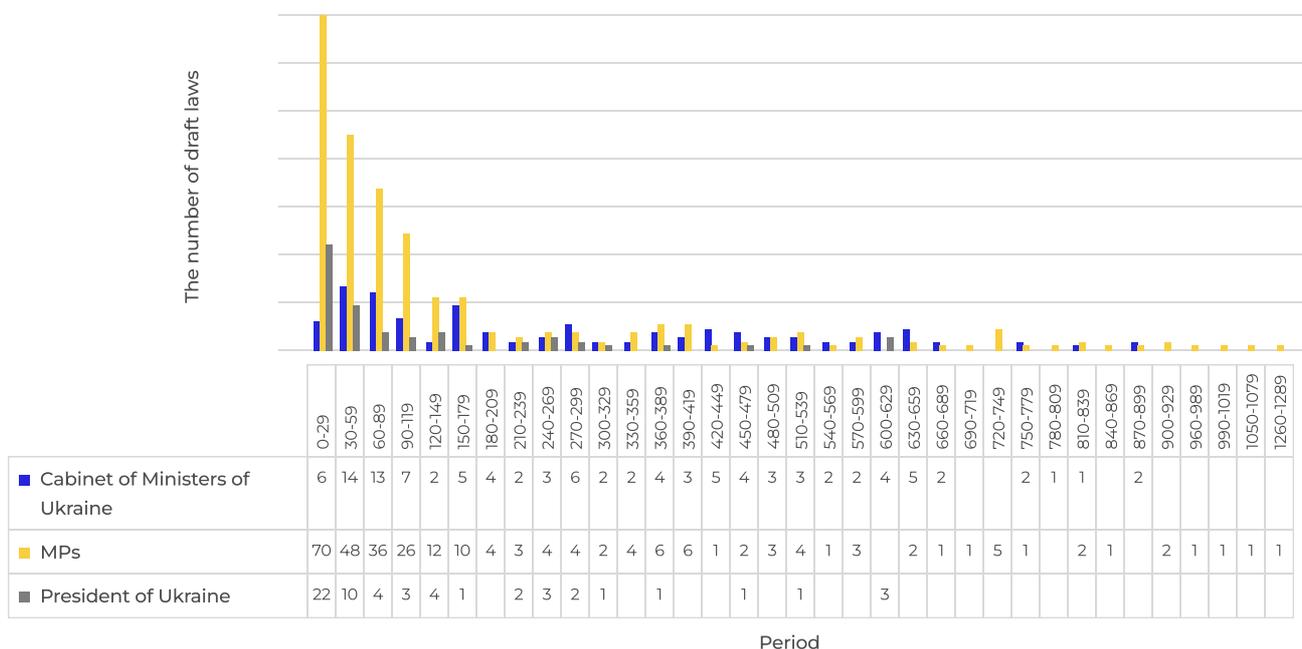
and not later than five days from the day of its submission, except for the cases stipulated by these Rules of Procedure.

Pursuant to Article 94 of the Constitution of Ukraine, the Chairperson of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine signs the Law and immediately sends it to the President of Ukraine (Part one); within fifteen days after receiving the Law, the President of Ukraine either signs it, bringing it into force, and officially publishes it, or returns the Law with his/her reasoned and formulated proposals to the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine for reconsideration (Part two); if the President of Ukraine does not return the Law for reconsideration within the prescribed period, the Law is considered approved by the President of Ukraine and must be signed and officially published (Part three).

Main indicators related to expert processing of draft laws in the Parliament between February 24, 2022, and May 31, 2023

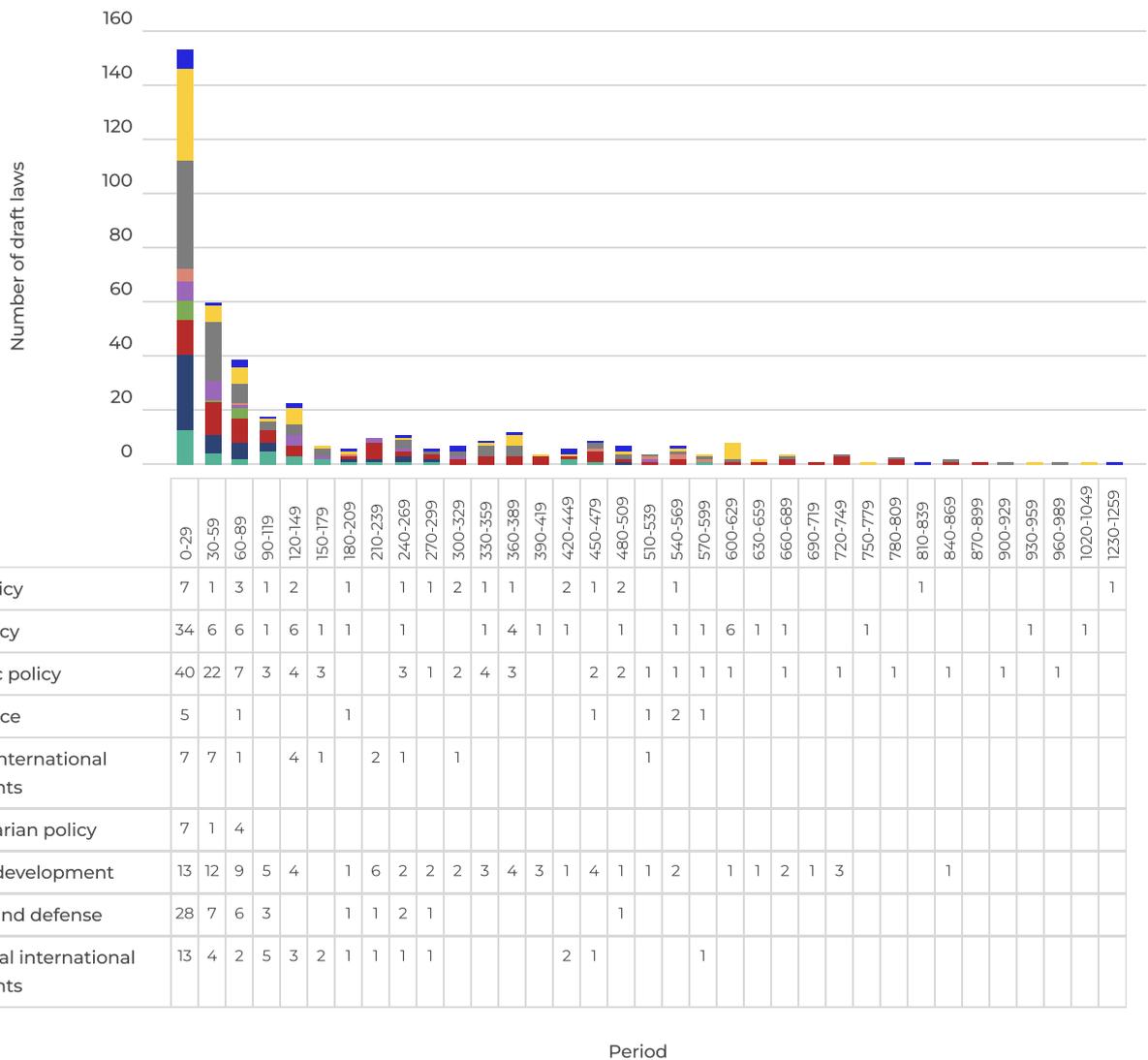
The diagram below shows the number of draft laws depending on the interval (period of time) that passed between the date of registration of the draft law and the date of publication of the Law, differentiated by initiators of the legislation (holders of the right to legislative initiative). For convenience, such periods are grouped in steps of 29 days. Accordingly, the columns of the diagram show how many bills (of those that became Laws) were published during that period. This information is broken down by initiators of legislation.

Figure 52. Period between the date of registration of a draft law and publication of the Law, breakdown by initiators of legislation



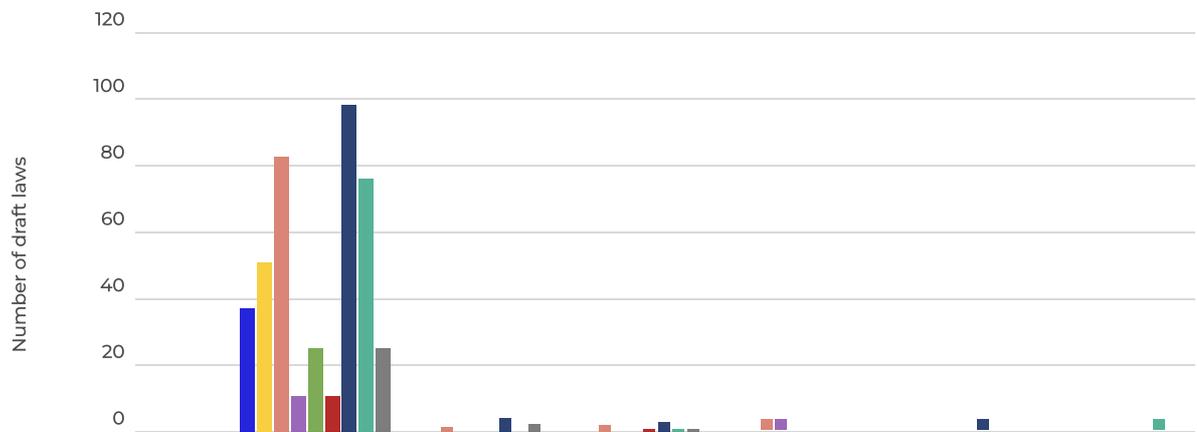
The diagram below shows the number of draft laws depending on the interval (period of time) that passed between the date of registration of the draft law and the date of its adoption as a whole, differentiated by spheres of regulation. For convenience, such periods are grouped in steps of 29 days. Accordingly, the columns of the diagram show how many bills (of those that became Laws) were adopted as Laws during that period. This information is broken down by spheres of regulation.

Figure 53. Period between the date of registration of a draft Law and the date of its adoption as a whole, breakdown spheres of regulation



The diagram below shows the number of draft laws depending on the interval (period of time) that passed between the adoption of the bill as a whole and the sending of the Law for signature to the President of Ukraine, differentiated by spheres of regulation. For convenience, such periods are grouped in steps of 9 days. Accordingly, the columns of the diagram show how many draft laws (of those that became Laws) were sent to the President of Ukraine for signature during that period. This information is broken down by spheres of regulation.

Figure 54. Period between adoption as a whole and sending the Law to the President of Ukraine for signing, breakdown by spheres of regulation

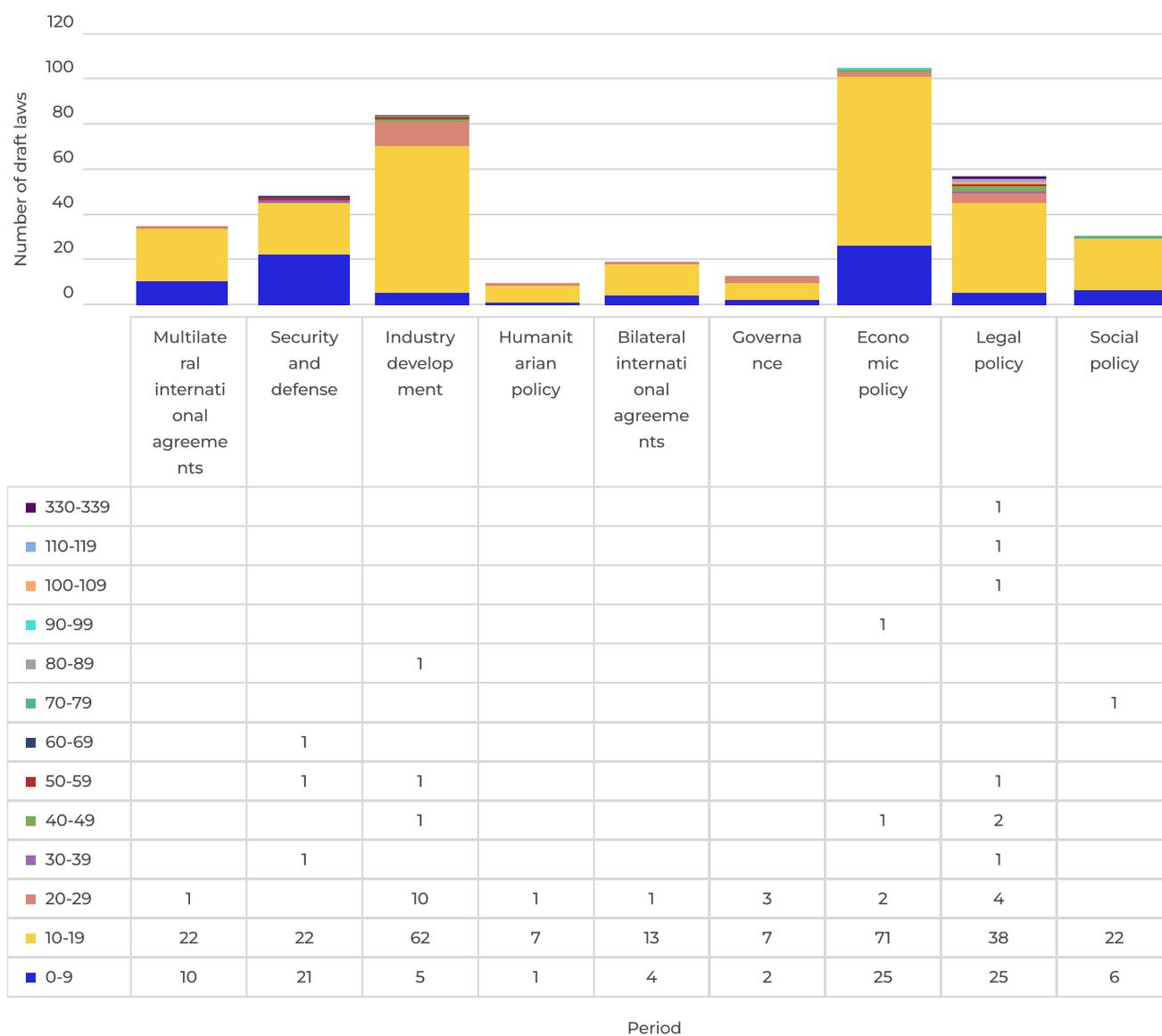


	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	60-69	80-89
■ Multilateral international agreements	37					
■ Security and defense	50					
■ Industry development	82	2	2	1		
■ Humanitarian policy	11			1		
■ Bilateral international agreements	25					
■ Governance	11		1			
■ Economic policy	97	5	3		1	
■ Legal policy	75		1			1
■ Social policy	25	3	1			

Period

The diagram below shows the number of Laws depending on the interval (period of time) that passed between their sending to the President of Ukraine for signature and the signing by the President of Ukraine of the Law, differentiated by spheres of regulation. For convenience, such intervals are grouped in steps of 9 days. Accordingly, the columns of the diagram show how many draft laws (of those that became Laws) were signed by the President of Ukraine during that period. This information is broken down by spheres of regulation.

Figure 55. Period between the sending of a Law to the President of Ukraine for signing and its signing by the President of Ukraine, breakdown by spheres of regulation

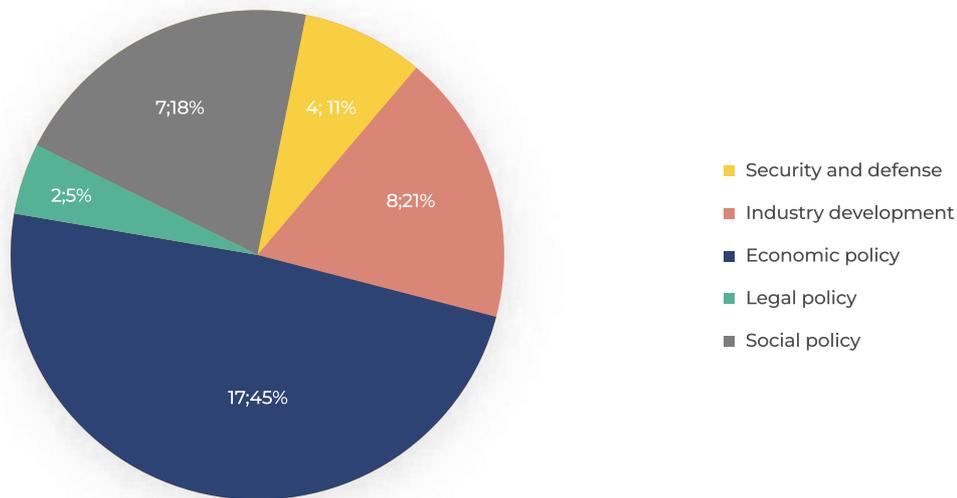


The diagram below shows the number of draft laws alternative to the adopted Laws, differentiated by spheres of regulation (within the analyzed time period).

Pursuant to Article 100 of the Rules of Procedure, alternative draft laws are those that contain provisions regulating the same range of issues as the main bill does and essentially repeating its provisions on the regulation of the same social relations; an alternative draft law can be introduced not later than within 14 days after the day of presentation to the MPs of the first draft law on the issue in question; alternative draft laws can be introduced within 10 days from the day when the draft law for which it is an alternative was referred to repeat reading; once a draft law is adopted in the first reading, no draft laws alternative to it may be introduced.

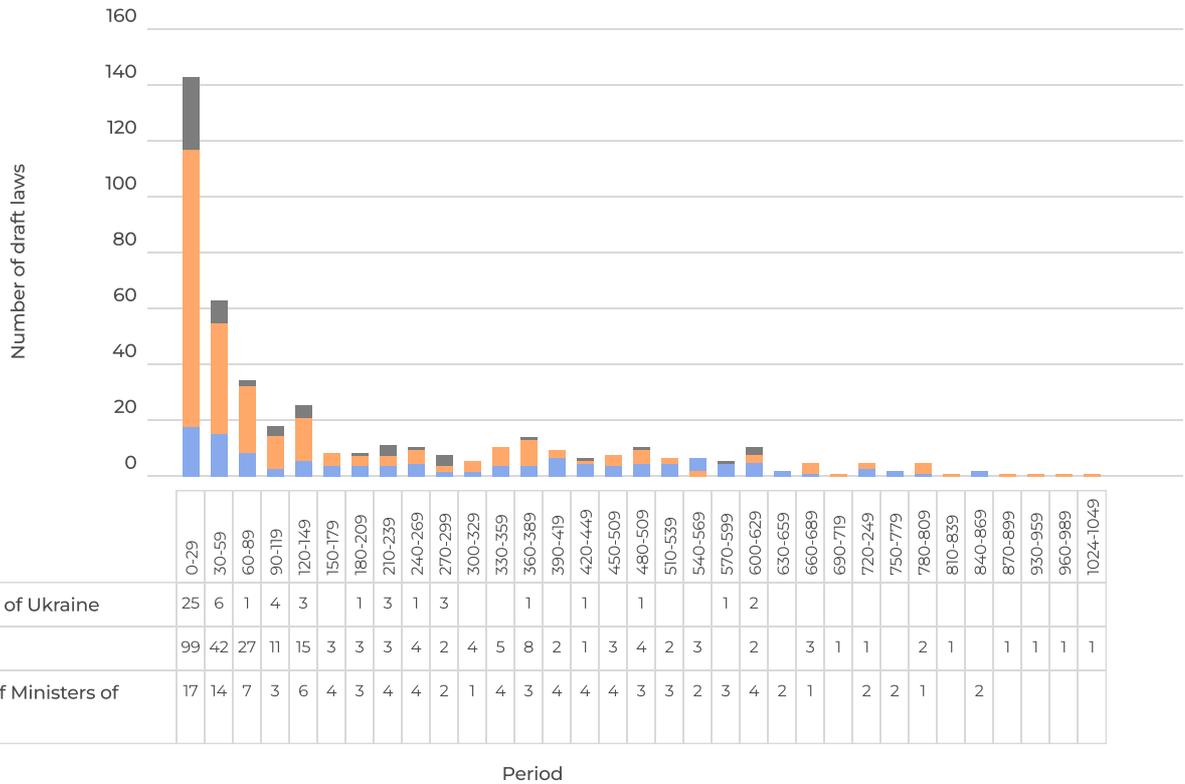
Alternative draft laws are considered, as a rule, according to the chronological order of submission; the Verkhovna Rada considers alternative draft laws at a plenary meeting simultaneously with the main draft law (Parts one, four, Article 110 of the Rules of Procedure).

Figure 56. Number of alternative draft laws



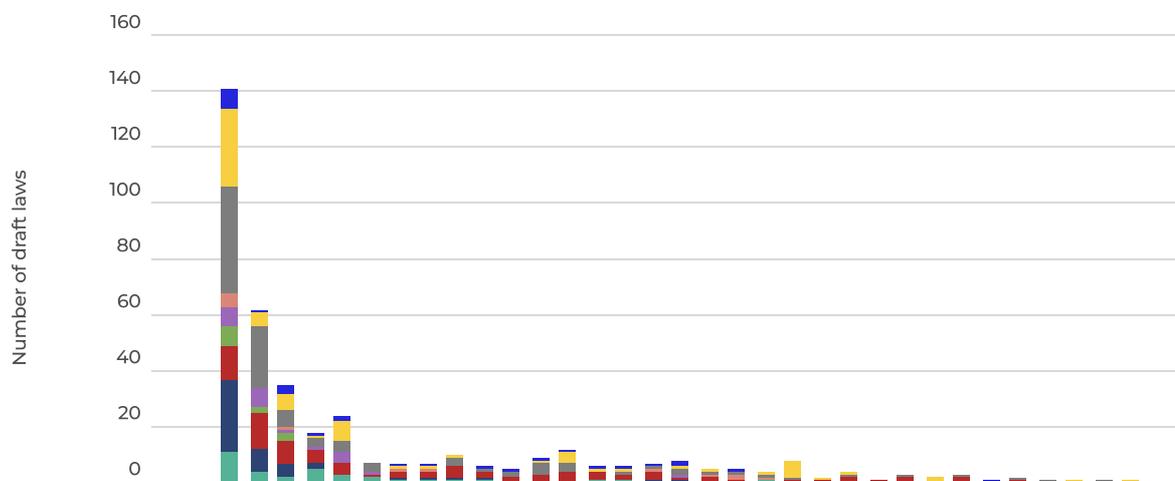
The diagram below shows the number of draft laws depending on the interval (period of time) that passed between presentation for review and adoption as a basis and as a whole, differentiated by initiators of legislation. For convenience, such intervals are grouped in steps of 29 days. Accordingly, the columns of the diagram show how many bills (of those that became Laws) were presented for review during that period. This information is broken down by initiators of legislation.

Figure 57. Period between presentation for review and adoption as a basis and as a whole, breakdown by initiators of legislation



The diagram below shows the number of draft laws depending on the interval (period of time) that passed between presentation for review and adoption as a basis and as a whole, differentiated by spheres of regulation. For convenience, such intervals are grouped in steps of 29 days. Accordingly, the columns of the diagram show how many bills (of those that became Laws) were presented for review during that period. This information is broken down by spheres of regulation.

Figure 58. Period between presentation for review and adoption as a basis and as a whole, breakdown by spheres of regulation

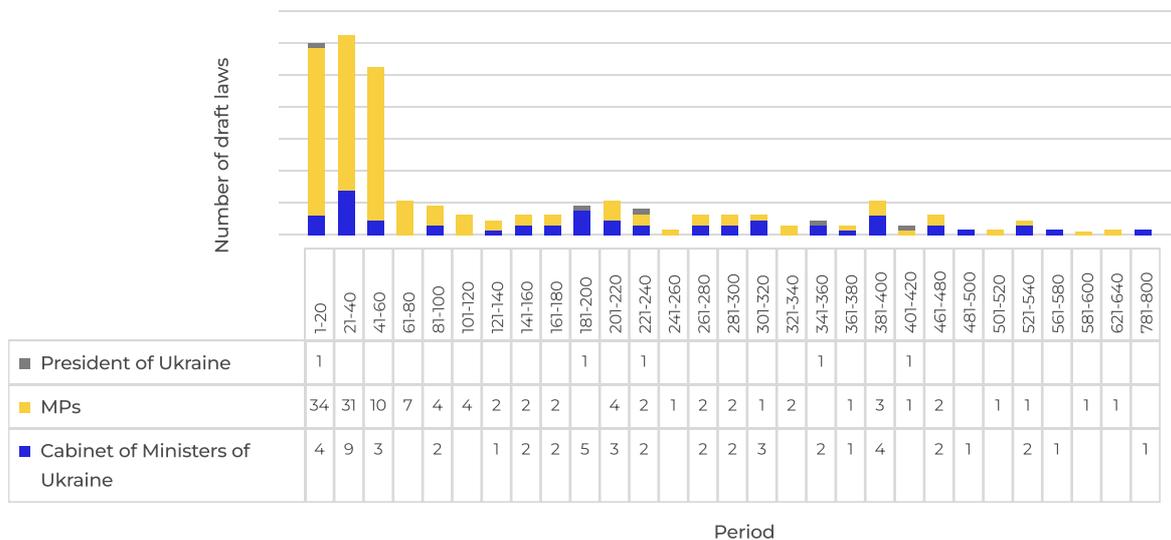


	0-29	30-59	60-89	90-119	120-149	150-179	180-209	210-239	240-269	270-299	300-329	330-359	360-389	390-419	420-449	450-479	480-509	510-539	540-569	570-599	600-629	630-659	660-689	690-719	720-749	750-779	780-809	810-839	840-869	870-899	930-959	960-989	1020-1049		
■ Social policy	7	1	3	1	2		1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2		1																
■ Legal policy	28	5	6	1	7		1	1	1			1	4	1	1		1	1		1	6	1	1			2					1			1	
■ Economic policy	38	22	6	3	4	3			3	1	2	4	3		1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1		1		1	1	1	1			1		
■ Governance	5		1				1	1								1		1	2	1															
■ Bilateral international agreements	7	7	1	1	4	1										1																			
■ Humanitarian policy	7	2	3																																
■ Industry development	12	13	8	5	4	1	2	2	4	2	2	3	4	3	2	3	1	2	1		1	1	2	1	2		2		1						
■ Security and defense	26	8	5	2			1	1	1	1						1	1																		
■ Multilateral international agreements	11	4	2	5	3	2	1	1	1	1				1	1						1														

Period

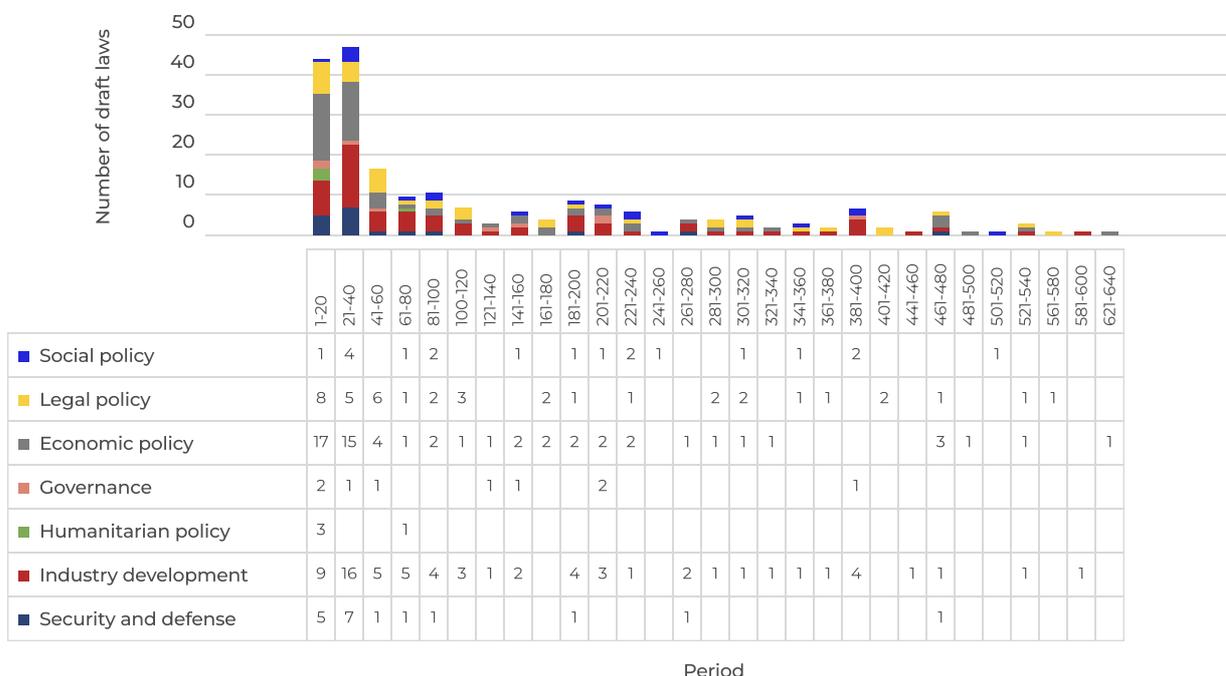
The diagram below shows the number of draft laws depending on the interval (period of time) that passed between presentation for review and adoption in the first reading, differentiated by initiators of legislation. For convenience, such intervals are grouped in steps of 20 days. Accordingly, the columns of the diagram show how many bills (of those that became Laws) were presented for review during that period. This information is broken down by initiators of legislation.

Figure 59. Period between presentation for review and adoption in the first reading, breakdown by initiators of legislation



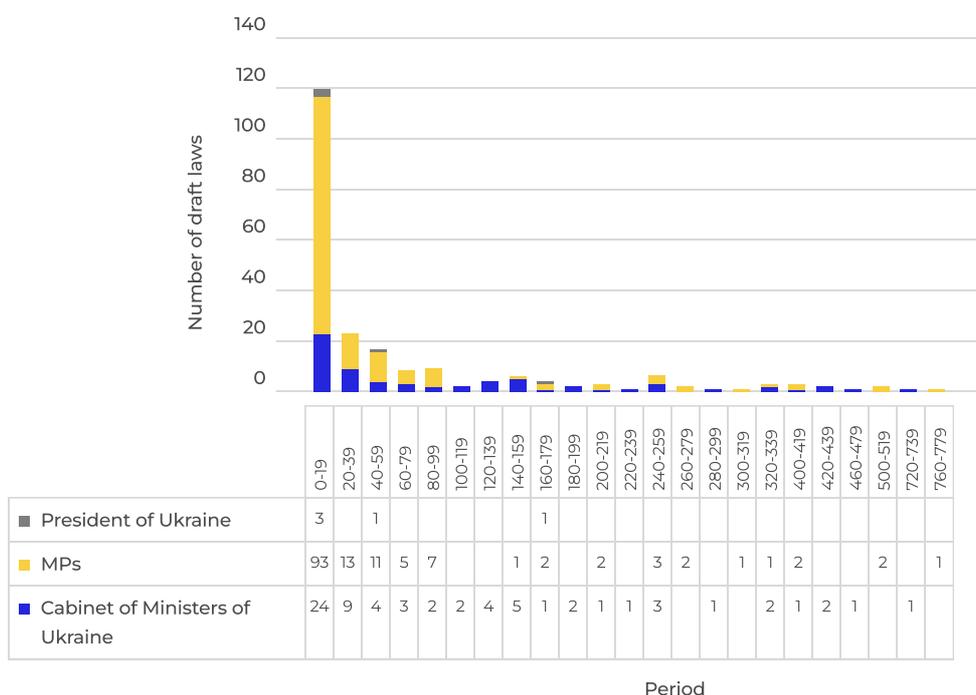
The diagram below shows the number of draft laws depending on the interval (period of time) that passed between presentation for review and adoption in the first reading, differentiated by spheres of regulation. For convenience, such intervals are grouped in steps of 20 days. Accordingly, the columns of the diagram show how many bills (of those that became Laws) were presented for review during that period. This information is broken down by spheres of regulation.

Figure 60. Period between presentation for review and adoption in the first reading, breakdown by spheres of regulation



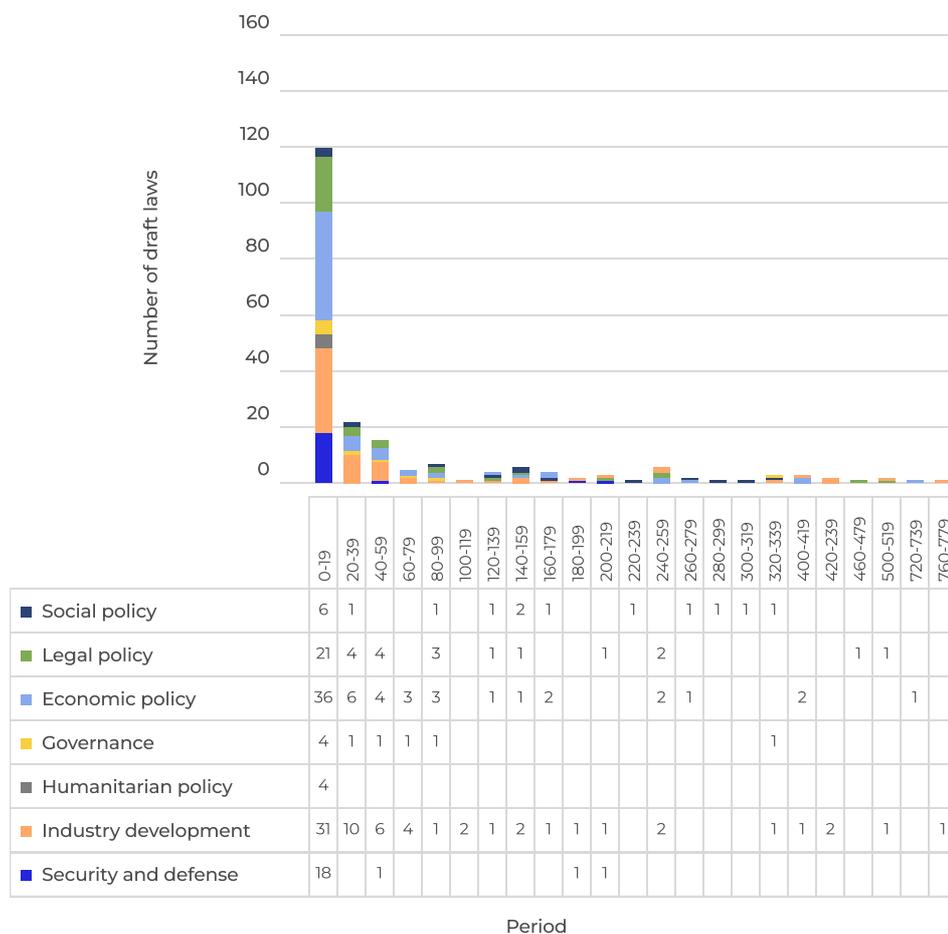
The diagram below shows the number of draft laws depending on the interval (period of time) that passed between the date of opinion of the lead Committee and adoption in the first reading, differentiated by initiators of legislation. For convenience, such intervals are grouped in steps of 19 days. Accordingly, the columns of the diagram show how many bills (of those that became Laws) lie within that period. This information is broken down by initiators of legislation.

Figure 61. Period between the date of opinion of the lead Committee and adoption in the first reading, breakdown by initiators of legislation



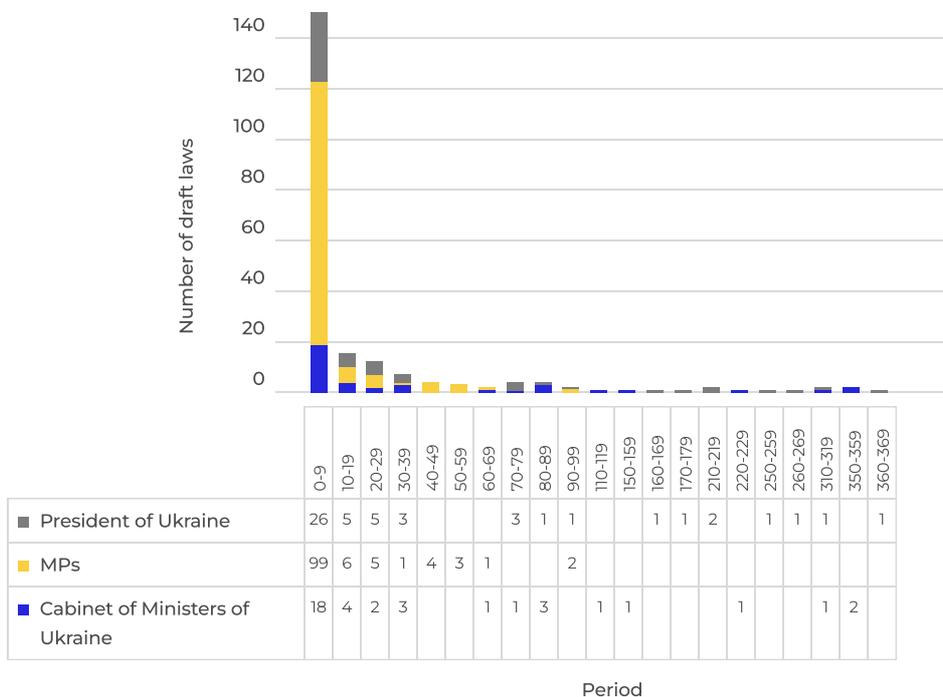
The diagram below shows the number of draft laws depending on the interval (period of time) that passed between the date of opinion of the lead Committee and the adoption in the first reading, differentiated by spheres of regulation. For convenience, such intervals are grouped in steps of 19 days. Accordingly, the columns of the diagram show how many bills (of those that became Laws) lie within that period. This information is broken down by spheres of regulation.

Figure 62. Period between the date of opinion of the lead Committee and adoption in the first reading, breakdown by spheres of regulation



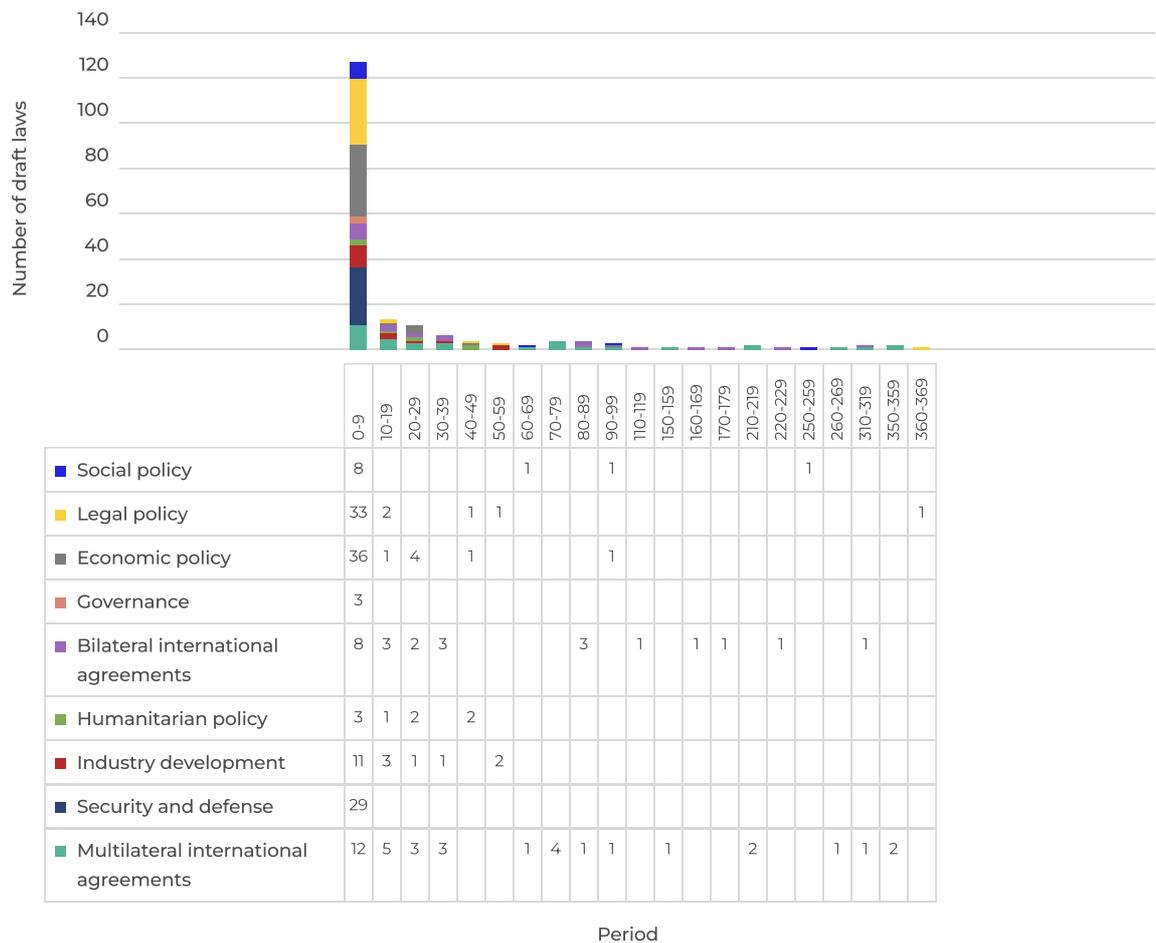
The diagram below shows the number of draft laws depending on the interval (period of time) that passed between the date of opinion of the lead Committee and the adoption of the Law as a basis and as a whole, differentiated by initiators of legislation. For convenience, such intervals are grouped in steps of 9 days. Accordingly, the columns of the diagram show how many bills (of those that became Laws) lie within that period. This information is broken down by initiators of legislation.

Figure 63. Period between the date of opinion of the lead Committee and adoption of the Law as a whole, breakdown by initiators of legislation



The diagram below shows the number of draft laws depending on the interval (period of time) that passed between the date of opinion of the lead Committee and the adoption of the Law as a basis and as a whole, differentiated by spheres of regulation. For convenience, such intervals are grouped in steps of 9 days. Accordingly, the columns of the diagram show how many bills (of those that became Laws) lie within that period. This information is broken down by spheres of regulation.

Figure 64. Period between the date of opinion of the lead Committee and adoption of the Law as a basis and as a whole, breakdown by spheres of regulation



Another important indicator is the preparation of bills for the second reading.

As a general rule, proposals and amendments to a draft law being prepared for the second reading are to be submitted within 14 days after the day of adoption of the draft law as a basis. However, the Verkhovna Rada can, by its decision on a one-time (ad hoc) deviation from the provisions laid down in the Rules of Procedure, extend the timeframes established in this Article or reduce them by no more than half. Reduction is not allowed in the event of consideration of a draft code or other draft law which has more than 100 articles or clauses (Article 116 of the Rules of Procedure).

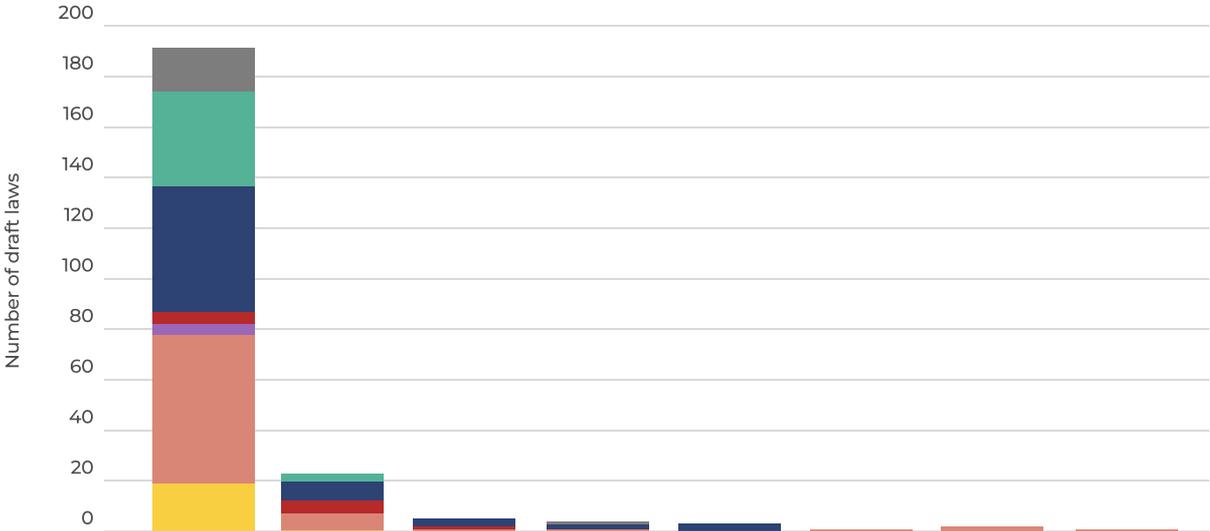
Pursuant to Article 116 of the Rules of Procedure, proposals and amendments to a draft law being prepared for the second reading may be introduced only to the text of the draft law (sections, chapters, articles, parts thereof, paragraphs, subparagraphs, clauses, sentences) that was adopted by the Verkhovna Rada as a basis.

Pursuant to Part one, Article 118 of the Rules of Procedure, a draft law prepared for the second reading is submitted in the form of a comparative table, which must contain:

- 1) the text of the draft law adopted as a basis;
- 2) all introduced proposals that were not withdrawn (possibly with a concise rationale), amendments, which have continuous numbering and are placed at the same level as the corresponding articles of the draft law, with indication of the initiators of their introduction – holders of the right to legislative initiative;
- 3) opinion of the lead Committee regarding the submitted proposals and amendments;
- 4) the final wording of the articles of the draft law proposed by the lead Committee for adoption in the second reading.

The diagram below shows the number of amendments that were submitted for the second reading, differentiated by spheres of regulation, within the analyzed period.

Figure 65. Number of amendments submitted for the second reading, breakdown by spheres of regulation

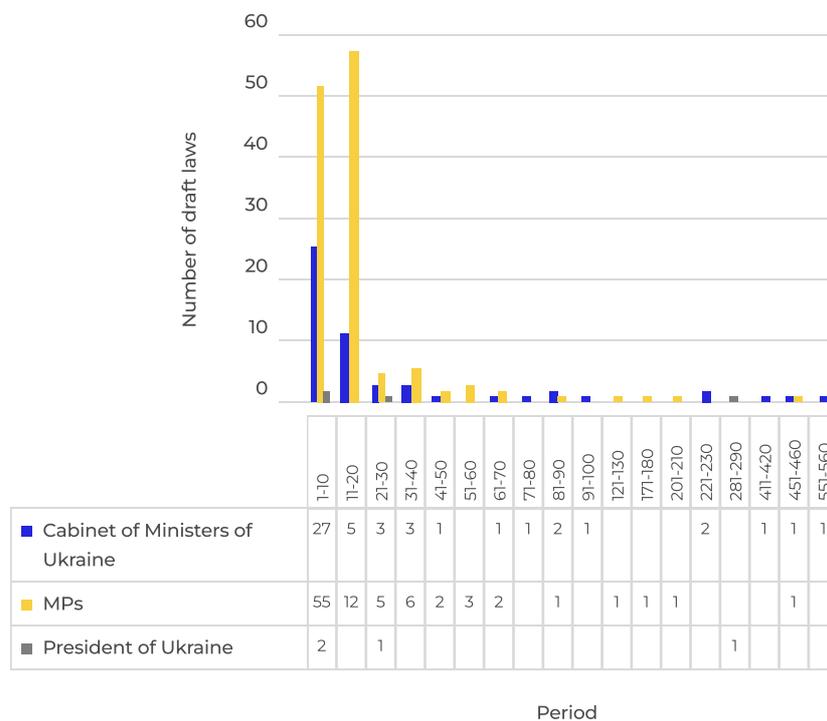


	1-300	301-600	601-900	901-1200	1201-1500	1501-1800	2101-2400	2401-2700
■ Social policy	17			1				
■ Legal policy	37	3						
■ Economic policy	49	7	3	2	3			
■ Governance	5	3	1					
■ Humanitarian policy	4							
■ Industry development	58	6	1	1		1	2	1
■ Security and defense	19	1						

Number of amendments

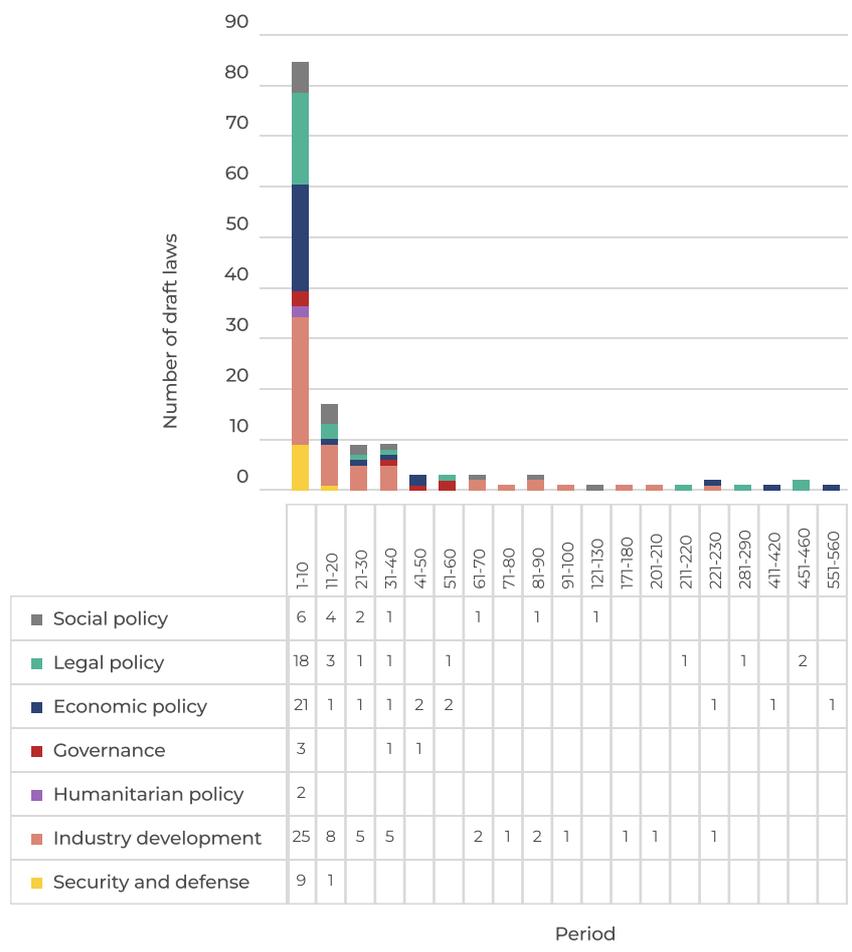
The diagram below shows the number of draft laws depending on the interval (period of time) that passed between the presentation of the table for the second reading and adoption in the second reading, differentiated by initiators of legislation. For convenience, such intervals are grouped in steps of 10 days. Accordingly, the columns of the diagram show how many bills (of those that became Laws) lie within that period. This information is broken down by initiators of legislation.

Figure 66.1. Period between presentation of the table for the second reading and adoption in the second reading, breakdown by initiators of legislation



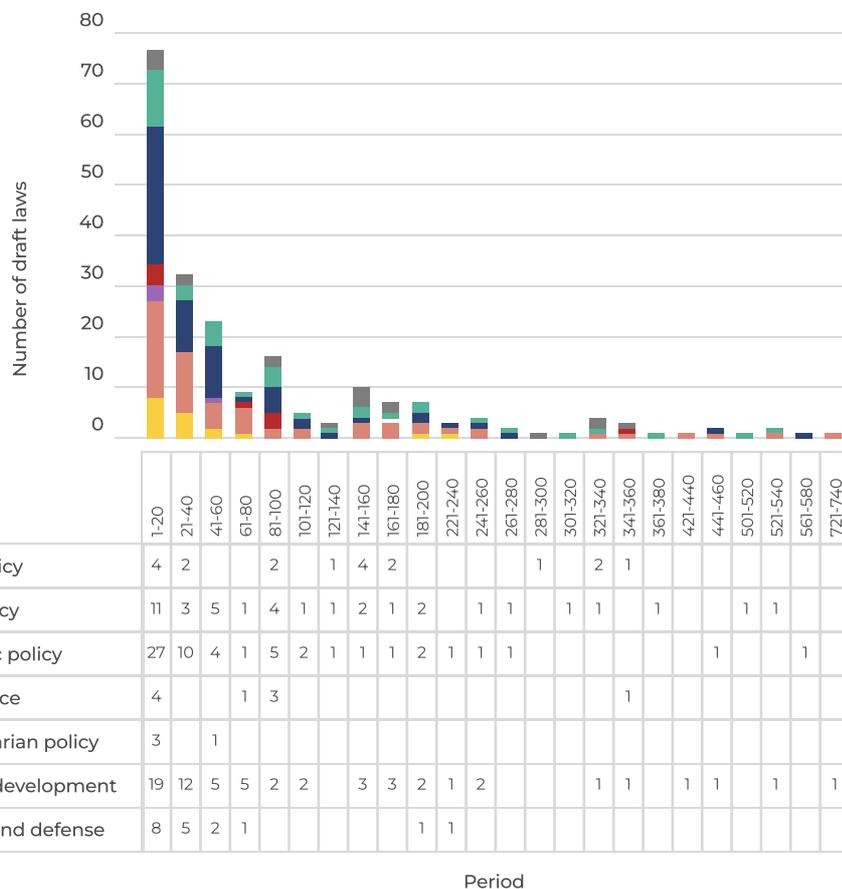
The diagram below shows the number of draft laws depending on the interval (period of time) that passed between the submission of the table for the second reading and adoption in the second reading, differentiated by spheres of regulation. For convenience, such intervals are grouped in steps of 10 days. Accordingly, the columns of the diagram show how many bills (of those that became Laws) lie within that period. This information is broken down by spheres of regulation.

Figure 66.2. Period between presentation of the table for the second reading and adoption in the second reading, breakdown by spheres of regulation



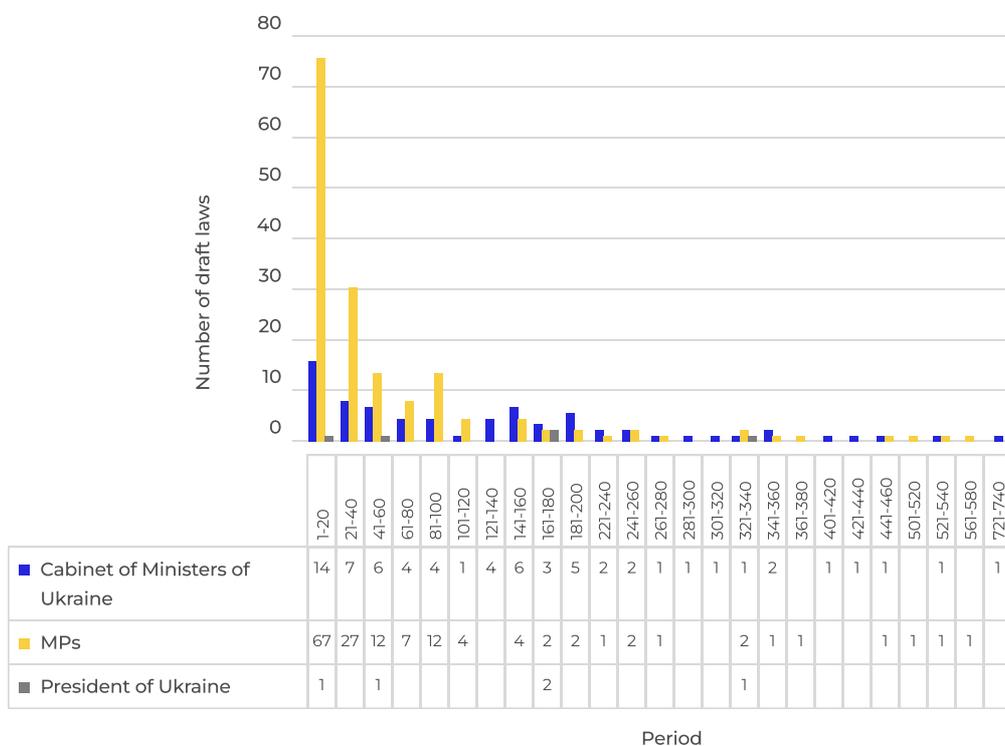
The diagram below shows the number of draft laws depending on the interval (period of time) that passed between the opinion of the Main Scientific and Expert Department and adoption in the first reading, differentiated by spheres of regulation. For convenience, such intervals are grouped in steps of 20 days. Accordingly, the columns of the diagram show how many bills (of those that became Laws) lie within that period. This information is broken down by spheres of regulation.

Figure 67. Period between the option of the Main Scientific and Expert Department and adoption in the first reading, breakdown by spheres of regulation



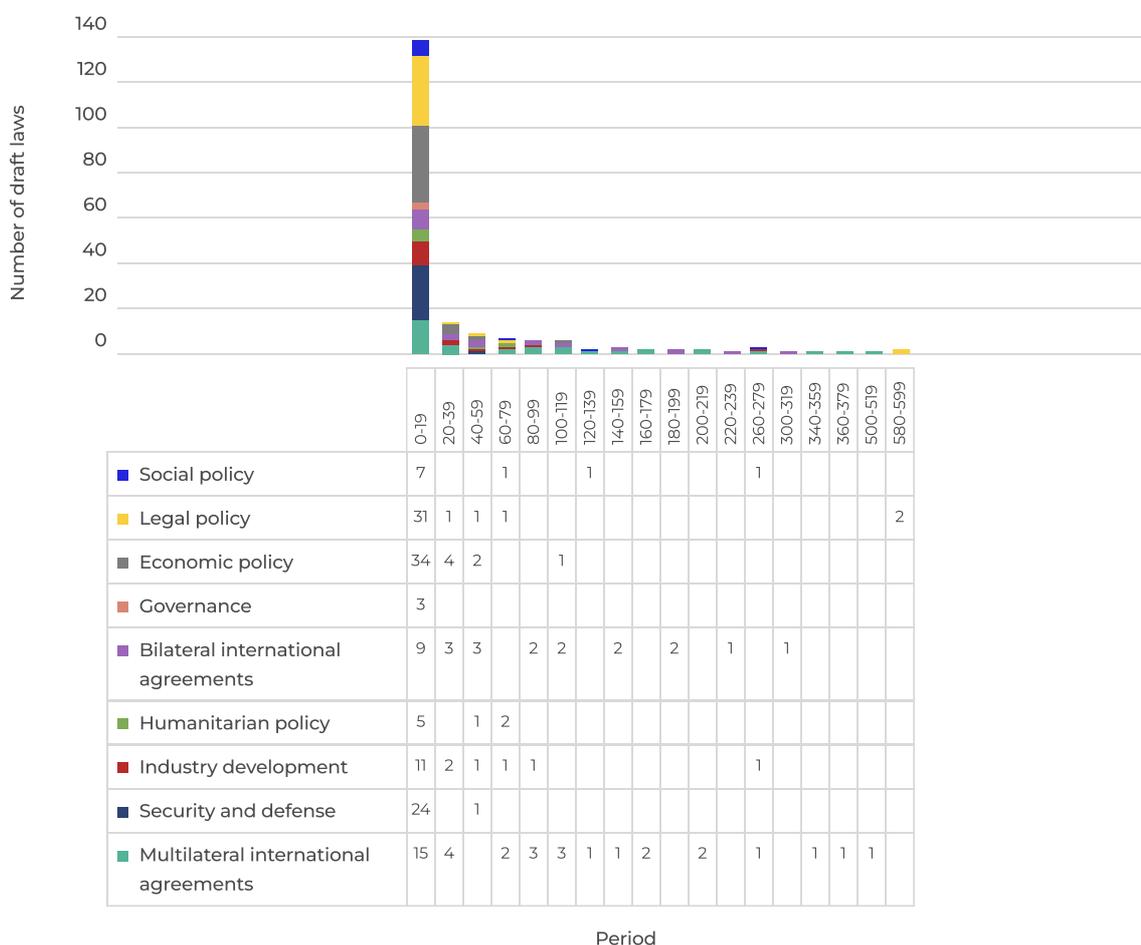
The diagram below shows the number of draft laws depending on the interval (period of time) that passed between the opinion of the Main Scientific and Expert Department and adoption in the first reading, differentiated by initiators of legislation. For convenience, such intervals are grouped in steps of 20 days. Accordingly, the columns of the diagram show how many bills (of those that became Laws) lie within that period. This information is broken down by initiators of legislation.

Figure 68. Period between the option of the Main Scientific and Legal Department and adoption in the first reading, breakdown by initiators of legislation



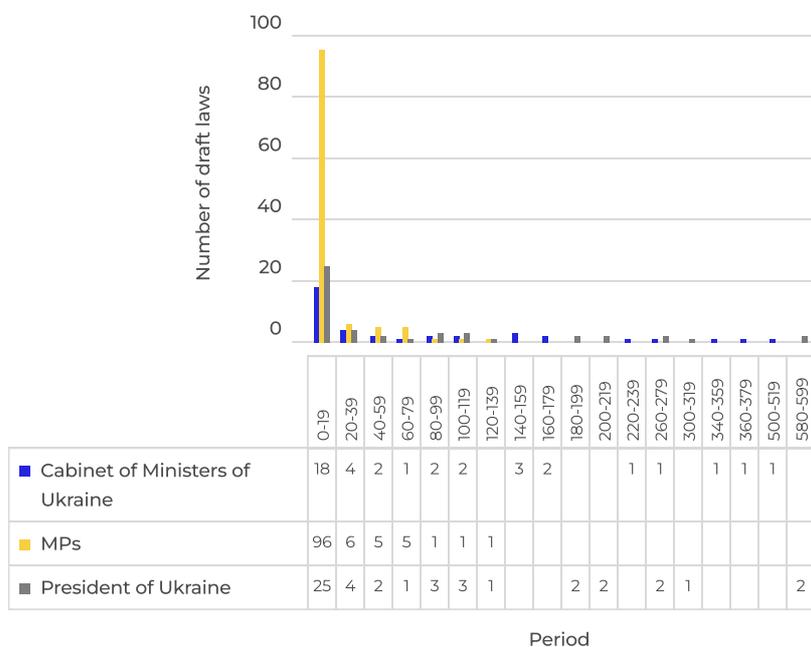
The diagram below shows the number of draft laws depending on the interval (period of time) that passed between the conclusion of the Main Scientific and Expert Department and adoption as a basis and as a whole, differentiated by spheres of regulation. For convenience, such intervals are grouped in steps of 19 days. Accordingly, the columns of the diagram show how many bills (of those that became Laws) lie within that period. This information is broken down by spheres of regulation.

Figure 69. Period between the opinion of the Main Scientific and Expert Department and adoption as a basis and as a whole, breakdown by spheres of regulation



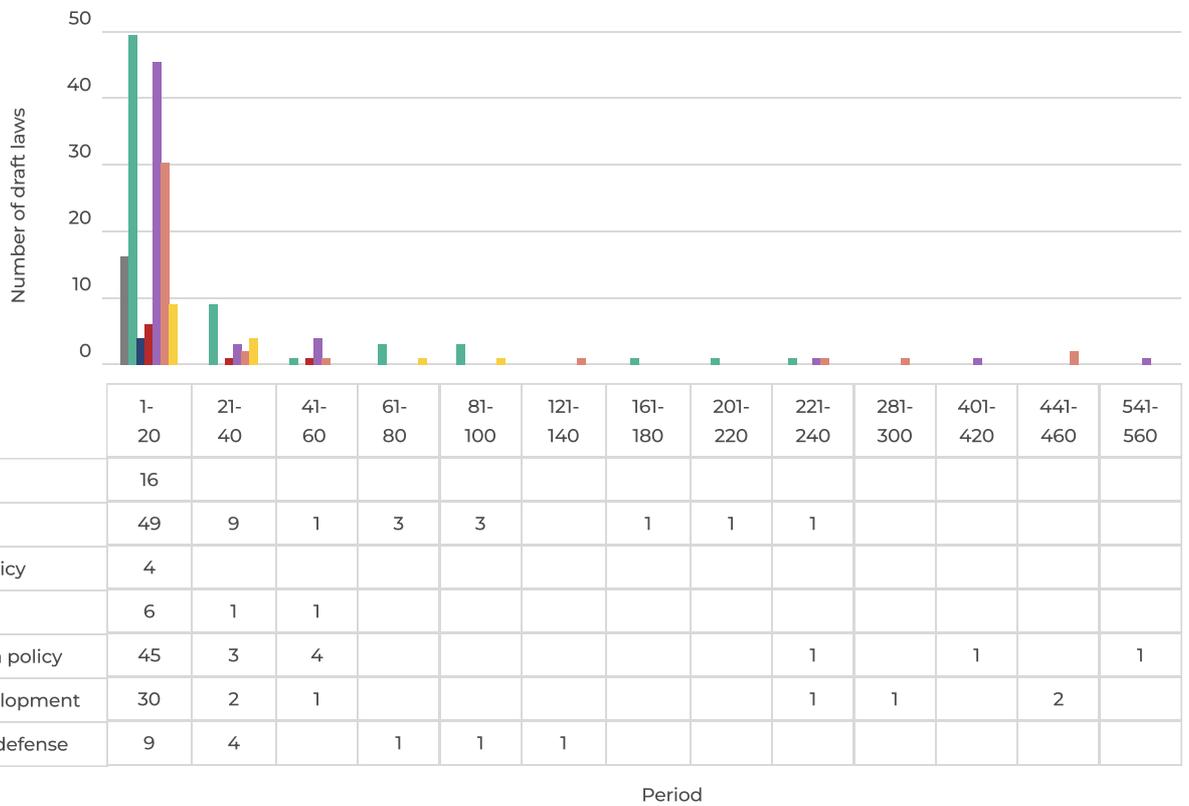
The diagram below shows the number of draft laws depending on the interval (period of time) that passed between the opinion of the Main Scientific and Expert Department and adoption as a basis and as a whole, differentiated by initiators of legislation. For convenience, such intervals are grouped in steps of 19 days. Accordingly, the columns of the diagram show how many bills (of those that became Laws) lie within that period. This information is broken down by initiators of legislation.

Figure 70. Period between the option of the Main Scientific and Legal Department and adoption as a basis and as a whole, breakdown by initiators of legislation



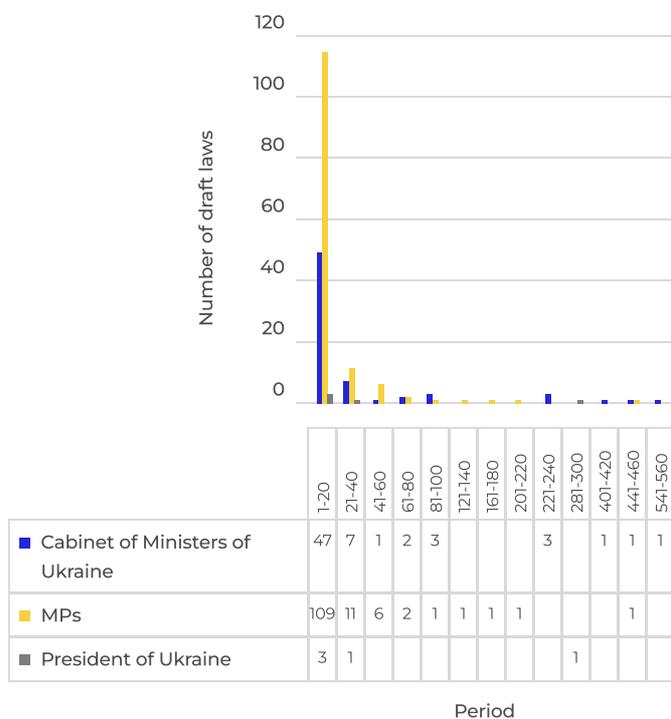
The diagram below shows the number of draft laws depending on the interval (period of time) that passed between the critical remarks from the Main Legal Department and adoption in the second reading, differentiated by spheres of regulation. For convenience, such intervals are grouped in steps of 20 days. Accordingly, the columns of the diagram show how many bills (of those that became Laws) lie within that period. This information is broken down by spheres of regulation.

Figure 71. Period between critical remarks from the Main Legal Department and adoption in the second reading, breakdown by sphere of regulation



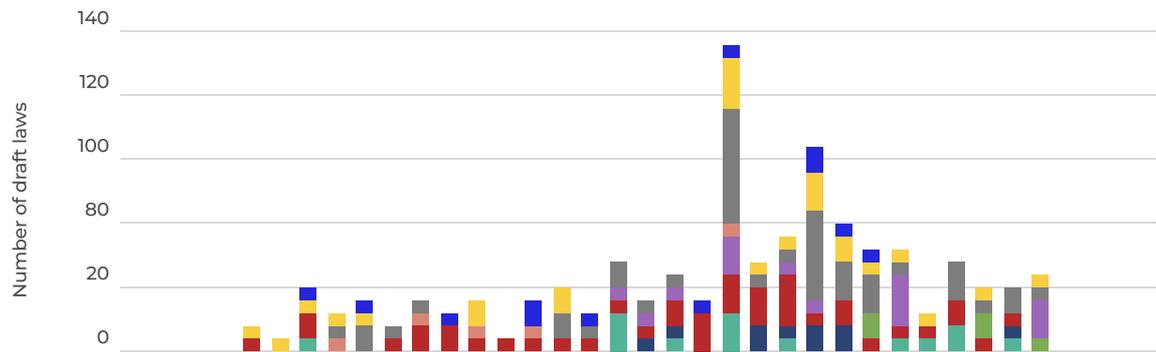
The diagram below shows the number of draft laws depending on the interval (period of time) that passed between the critical remarks from the Main Legal Department and adoption in the second reading, differentiated by initiators of legislation. For convenience, such intervals are grouped in steps of 20 days. Accordingly, the columns of the diagram show how many bills (of those that became Laws) lie within that period. This information is broken down by initiators of legislation.

Figure 72. Period between critical remarks from the Main Legal Department and adoption in the second reading, breakdown by initiators of legislation



The diagram below shows the statistics on draft laws (which became Laws in the analyzed period) depending on the date of opinion of the Committee on Ukraine’s Integration into the European Union, differentiated by spheres of regulation. For convenience, such indicators are grouped by months. Accordingly, the columns of the diagram show how many bills (of those that became Laws) lie within that period. This information is broken down by spheres of regulation.

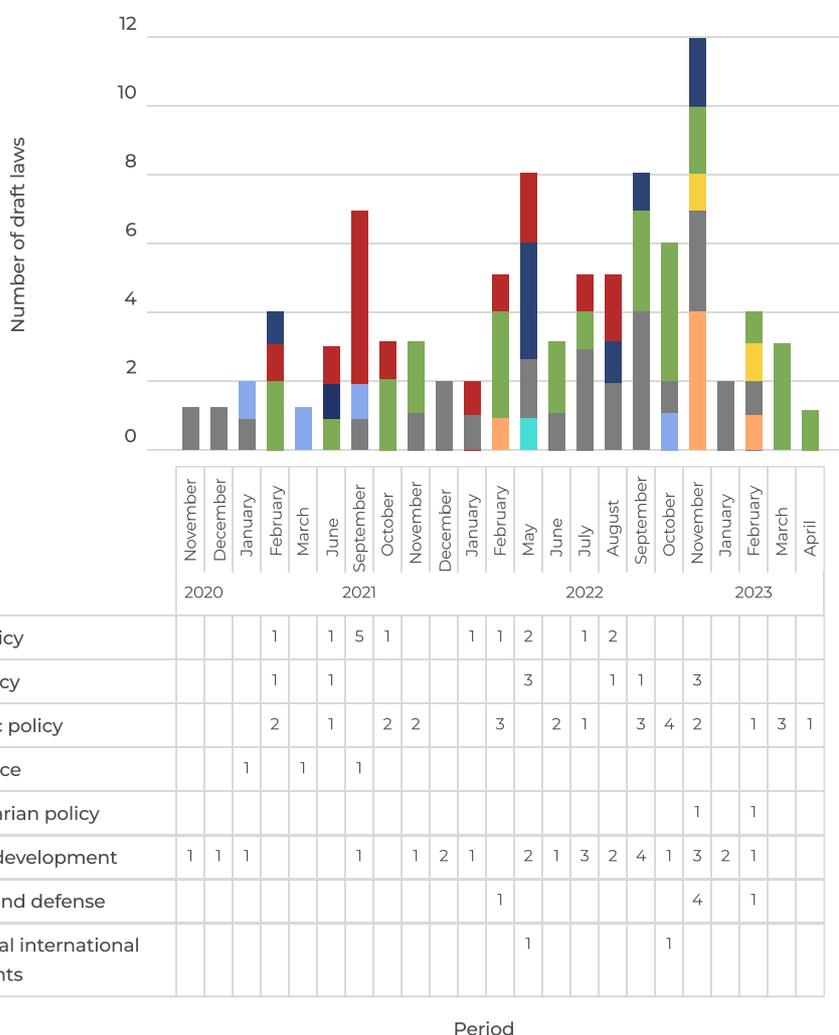
Figure 73. Date of opinion of the Committee on Ukraine's Integration into the European Union, breakdown by spheres of regulation



	July	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	September	October	November	December	January	February	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	
	2020			2021												2022										2023				
■ Social policy			1	1				1			2	1					1	1			2	1	1							
■ Legal policy	1	1	1	1	1				2			2							4	1	1	3	2	1	1	1		1	1	
■ Economic policy				1	2	1	1					2	1	2	1	1			9	1	1	7	3	3	1		3	1	2	1
■ Governance				1			1	1	1									1												
■ Bilateral international agreements														1	1	1		3		1	1			4					3	
■ Humanitarian policy																							2				2		1	
■ Industry development	1		2			1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	
■ Security and defense															1	1			2	1	2	2							1	
■ Multilateral international agreements			1											3		1		3		1				1	1	2		1		

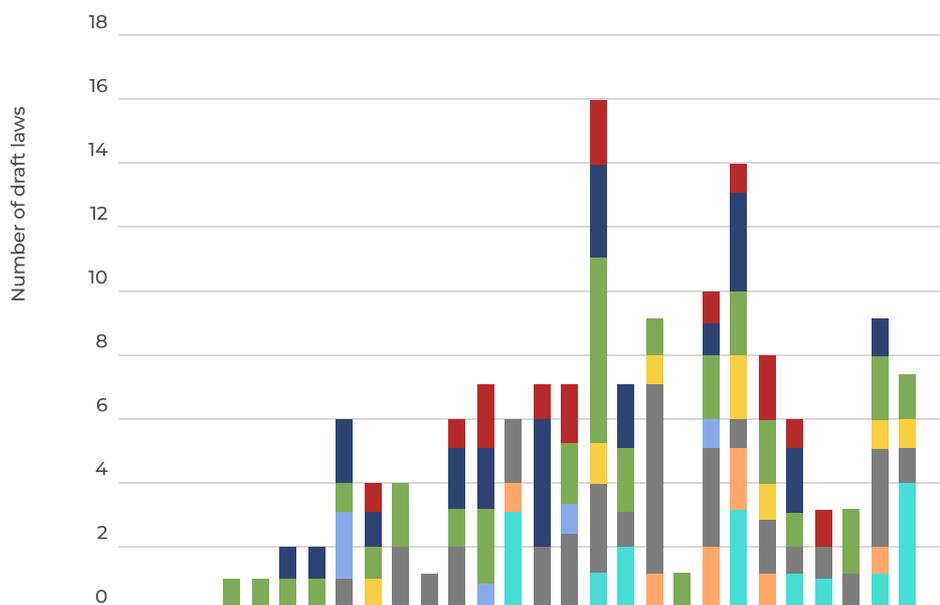
The diagram below shows the statistics on draft laws (which became Laws in the analyzed period) depending on the date of the opinion of the Committee on Anti-Corruption Policy, differentiated by spheres of regulation. For convenience, such indicators are grouped by months. Accordingly, the columns of the diagram show how many bills (of those that became Laws) lie within that period. This information is broken down by spheres of regulation.

Figure 74. Data of opinion of the Committee on Anti-Corruption Policy, breakdown by spheres of regulation



The diagram below shows the statistics on draft laws (which became Laws in the analyzed period) depending on the date of the opinion of the Committee on Budget, differentiated by spheres of regulation. For convenience, such indicators are grouped by months. Accordingly, the columns of the diagram show how many bills (of those that became Laws) lie within that period. This information is broken down by spheres of regulation.

Figure 75. Date of opinion of the Committee on Budget, breakdown by spheres of regulation



	March	June	July	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	September	November	December	January	February	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	2020					2021										2022									
■ Social policy					1		1	2	1	2	2					1	1	2	1	1					
■ Legal policy			1	1	2	1		2	2		4	3	2			1	3		2					1	
■ Economic policy	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2			2	6	2	1	1	2	2	2	1			2	2	1
■ Governance					2				1			1				1									
■ Bilateral international agreements					1								1		1		2	1						1	1
■ Industry development					1	2	1	2		2	2	2	3	1	6	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	1	
■ Security and defense										1					1	2	2	1						1	
■ Multilateral international agreements										3			1	2			3		1	1			1	4	

Period

The issue of authorship (“sponsorship”) of draft laws deserves special attention.

According to Part one, Article 91 of the Rules of Procedure, a draft law or a draft of another act is submitted for registration together with a draft Resolution which is proposed to the Verkhovna Rada for adoption based on the results of its consideration, **a list of authors of the bill**, a proposal for a rapporteur to speak at the plenary meeting, and an explanatory note.

List of Laws whose authors were identified.

Chart 17. The list of Draft Laws Accompanied with the List of Authors of the Bill

№	Name of Law	Initiator of legislation	Link
1.	On Amending the Code of Criminal Procedure regarding Clarification of the Provisions on the Restoration of Lost Materials of Criminal Proceedings, on the Cancellation of a Preventive Measure to Enable Military Service under Martial Law	MPs of Ukraine	https://itd.rada.gov.ua/billInfo/Bills/Card/39811
2.	On Amending Article 26 of the Law of Ukraine “On Military Duty and Military Service” regarding an Additional Ground for Release from Military Service during Martial Law	MPs of Ukraine	https://itd.rada.gov.ua/billInfo/Bills/Card/40250
3.	On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine regarding Support for the Development of Volunteer Activities and Activities of Nonprofit Institutions and Organizations in the Conditions of the Armed Aggression of the russian federation against Ukraine	MPs of Ukraine	https://itd.rada.gov.ua/billInfo/Bills/Card/39573

4.	On Amending Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine to Ensure the Responsibility of Persons Involved in Collaborationist Activity	MPs of Ukraine	https://itd.rada.gov.ua/billInfo/Bills/Card/25704
5.	On Amending Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine to Criminalize Collaborationist Activity	MPs of Ukraine	https://itd.rada.gov.ua/billInfo/Bills/Card/25699
6.	On Amending the Law of Ukraine “On Volunteer Activity” to Support Volunteer Activity	MPs of Ukraine	https://itd.rada.gov.ua/billInfo/Bills/Card/39572
7.	On Guaranteeing Property Rights to Real Estate Objects to Be Built in the Future	MPs of Ukraine	https://itd.rada.gov.ua/billInfo/Bills/Card/25571
8.	On Amending Article 287 of the Customs Code of Ukraine to Create Favorable Conditions for the Activities of Industrial Parks in Ukraine	MPs of Ukraine	https://itd.rada.gov.ua/billInfo/Bills/Card/27104
9.	On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine to Create Favorable Conditions for the Activities of Industrial Parks in Ukraine	MPs of Ukraine	https://itd.rada.gov.ua/billInfo/Bills/Card/27103

10.	On the Protection of the Interests of Persons in the Field of Intellectual Property during Martial Law Imposed in Connection with the Armed Aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine	MPs of Ukraine	https://itd.rada.gov.ua/billInfo/Bills/Card/39314
11.	On Condemnation and Prohibition of Propaganda of Russian Imperial Policy in Ukraine and Decolonization of Toponymy	MPs of Ukraine	https://itd.rada.gov.ua/billInfo/Bills/Card/39367

Legal difficulties of expert processing of Laws

Retrospective application

According to the Constitution of Ukraine, laws and other legal acts do not have retroactive effect in time, except when they mitigate or eliminate the liability of a person (Part one, Article 58).

In its Decision No. 1-пн/99 dated February 9, 1999, the Constitutional Court of Ukraine stated, "According to the generally recognized principle of law, laws and other normative legal acts do not have retroactive effect in time. This principle is enshrined in Part one, Article 58 of the Constitution of Ukraine, according to which the effect of a normative legal act in time should be understood as starting from the moment this act enters into force and ending when it loses its validity, that is, the law or other normative legal act is applied to an event or fact if these occurred or took place during its validity" (clause two, paragraph 2 of the reasoning part).

Observance of the principle of irreversibility of a law in time ensures legal certainty in this aspect.

In some cases, however, normative acts may have a retroactive (AKA retrospective) effect in time. For example, when a normative act improves the legal position of a person.

In the Laws of Ukraine adopted during martial law, the retroactive effect of legal norms is quite common. We will provide several examples of the retroactive effect of a Law in time, which creates additional opportunities.

Chapter II 'Final and Transitional Provisions' of the Law of Ukraine No. 2121-IX dated March 15, 2022 "On Amending Certain Laws of Ukraine to Clarify the Norms Regulating the Definition of the Categories of Persons Recognized as War Veterans and Family Members of the Fallen Defenders of Ukraine, and to Provide them with Social Guarantees" (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2121-20#Text>) provides that the *right to the status of participant in combat operations in connection with participation in actions required to ensure the defense of Ukraine, protection of the security of the population and the interests of the State in connection with the military aggression of the russian federation against Ukraine, is granted to the persons specified in paragraph 19, Part one, Article 6 of the Law of Ukraine "On the Status of War Veterans, Guarantees of their Social Protection," who participated in the aforementioned actions **before this Law entered into force.***"

Law of Ukraine No. 2489-IX dated July 29, 2022 "On Social and Legal Protection of Military Personnel and Members of their Families" <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2489-20#Text> regarding assignment and payment of one-time assistance *entered into force on the day after the day of its publication (August 25, 2022), except for paragraph 3, Section I of that Law, which took effect after the day of its publication and is deemed to have been in force from February 24, 2022.*

It is worth noting that according to paragraph 3, Section I of that Law, Article 16-2 was appended with paragraph 3 which reads as follows: "3. The amount of one-time monetary assistance in the event of the perishing (death) of a serviceperson during the period of martial law shall be determined by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine." Thus, the authority of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine to determine the amount of one-time monetary assistance in the event of the perishing (death) of a serviceperson has been legally established. Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine Resolution No. 168 "The Issue of Certain Payments to Military Personnel, Privates and Officers, Police Officers and their Families during Martial Law" was adopted on February 28, 2022.

According to Law of Ukraine No. 2747-IX dated November 16, 2022 "On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine regarding the Exemption from Taxation of Charitable Assistance Collected by Volunteers" (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2747-20#Text>), *"the provisions of subparagraph 'b,' subparagraph 165.1.54, paragraph 165.1, Article 165 of this Code (these provisions provide for the exemption from taxation of charitable assistance) are also applied to charitable assistance received by benefactors – individuals who were included before January 1, 2023, in the Register of Volunteers of*

the Anti-Terrorist Operation and/or of the Implementation of Measures to Ensure National Security and Defense, Repel and Deter the Armed Aggression of the Russian Federation – in the period from February 24, 2022, until the date of their inclusion in the said Register.”

One of the recently adopted laws, Law of Ukraine No. 3161-IX dated June 28, 2023 “On Amending Certain Laws of Ukraine regarding Certain Issues Related to Performance of Military Service during Martial Law (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/3161-20#Text>), entered into force on the day of its publication, *June 30, 2023*, except for subparagraph 1 of paragraph 1, subparagraphs 2 and 3 of paragraph 3, subparagraph 1 of paragraph 5, Section I of this Law, and paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Section, which come into force 30 days after the date of publication of this Law, i.e. *on July 30, 2023*, and applies to the payment of additional remuneration from the first day of the month in which this Law was published, that is, from *June 1, 2023*.

Law of Ukraine No. 2259-IX dated May 12, 2022 “On Amending Certain Laws of Ukraine on the Functioning of Civil Service and Local Self-Government during the Period of Martial Law” <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2259-20#Text> stipulates that from March 1, 2022, for the Period of Martial Law in Ukraine until the end of the month in which martial law will be terminated or canceled, the effect of Part four, Article 26 of the Rules of Procedure of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine and Part five, Article 33 of the Law of Ukraine “On the Status of an MP of Ukraine” **shall be suspended**. The accounting of the working time of the MPs of Ukraine in the said period shall be carried out in accordance with the labor legislation.

This Law was adopted on May 12, 2022, entered into force on May 20, 2022, but regulates the labor relations of the MPs of Ukraine from March 1, 2022.

It is interesting that the same norm is entrenched in another Law, and both Laws were adopted on the same day:

Law of Ukraine No. 2254-IX dated May 12, 2022 “On Amending Certain Laws of Ukraine regarding the Priority Measures of Reforming the Sphere of Urban Planning” <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2254-20#Text> entered into force on June 9, 2022.

“It shall be established that from March 1, 2022, for the period of martial law in Ukraine until the end of the month in which martial law introduced by the Decree of the President of Ukraine No. 64/2022 dated February 24, 2022 “On the Imposition of Martial Law in Ukraine” approved by the Law of Ukraine “On Approving the Decree of the

President of Ukraine ‘On the Imposition of Martial Law in Ukraine’” will be terminated or canceled, the effect of Part four, Article 26 of the Rules of Procedure of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine approved by the Law of Ukraine “On the Rules of Procedure of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine” and Part five, Article 33 of the Law of Ukraine “On the Status of an MP” shall be suspended. The accounting of the working time of the MPs of Ukraine in the said period shall be carried out in accordance with the labor legislation.

Coming into force

Pursuant to Part five, Article 94 of the Constitution of Ukraine, a Law enters into force ten days after its official publication, unless otherwise provided for by the Law itself, but not earlier than the day of its publication.

However, in the adopted Laws there are places where in the Law itself the date of its entry into force precedes the date of adoption or publication of this Law. For example,

- Law of Ukraine No. 2331-IX dated June 21, 2022 “On Amending Article 287 of the Customs Code of Ukraine to Create Favorable Conditions for the Activities of Industrial Parks in Ukraine” (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2331-20#n2>) was published on July 18, but the Law stipulates that it enters into force from July 1, 2022;
- Law of Ukraine No. 2139-IX “On Amending the Tax Code of Ukraine and Some Other Legislative Acts of Ukraine to Introduce Differentiated Rent Payments for Natural Gas Extraction” (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2139-20#n5>), which was approved on March 15, 2022, provides that this Law enters into force from March 1, 2022, except for paragraph 1, Section I of this Law (regarding changes to subparagraph 215.3.3-1, paragraph 215.3, Article 215 of the Tax Code of Ukraine), which enters into force from January 1, 2023, and is valid during martial law and/or state of emergency. The Law was adopted on March 15, but it enters into force from March 1, 2022;
- Law of Ukraine No. 2438-IX dated July 19, 2022 “On Amending Certain Laws of Ukraine regarding State Statistical Activity” <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2438-20#Text> specifies that “this Law shall enter into force from September 1, 2022,” but it was published on October 27, 2022.

Legislation on compulsory seizure of property rights

According to Article 41 of the Constitution of Ukraine, the right to private property is inviolable (Part four); forced alienation of objects of private property rights can be applied only as an exception for reasons of public necessity, on the basis and in the manner established by the law, and on the condition of prior and full reimbursement of their value; forced alienation of such objects followed by full reimbursement of their value is allowed only in conditions of war or state of emergency (Part five).

According to Law of Ukraine “On the Legal Regime of Martial Law,” forced alienation of property that is in private or communal ownership, seizure of property of state enterprises, state economic associations for the needs of the State in the conditions of the legal regime of martial law in the manner established by the law is one of the measures of the legal regime of martial law.

The mechanism of transfer, forced alienation or seizure of property of legal entities and individuals for the needs of the State in the conditions of the legal regime of martial law or state of emergency is determined by the Law of Ukraine No. 4765-VI dated May 17, 2012 “On the Transfer, Forced Alienation or Seizure of Property in the Conditions of the Legal Regime of Martial Law or State of Emergency,” the provisions of which were optimized in view of the circumstances of the martial law. The changes were made by the Laws of Ukraine No. 2468-IX dated July 28, 2022 “On Amending Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine to Facilitate Processes of Relocation of Enterprises under Conditions of Martial Law and Economic Recovery of the State, (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2468-20#n49>) and No. 2561-IX dated September 6, 2022 “On Amending Certain Laws of Ukraine to Optimize Certain Issues of Forced Alienation or Seizure of Property in the Conditions of the Legal Regime of Martial Law” (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2561-20#n8>).

Pursuant to Article 4 of the Law of Ukraine “On the Transfer, Forced Alienation or Seizure of Property in the Conditions of the Legal Regime of Martial Law or State of Emergency”:

- forced alienation or seizure of property in connection with the introduction and implementation of measures of the legal regime of martial law is carried out by the decision of the military command, agreed, respectively, with the Council of Ministers of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, oblast, rayon, Kyiv or Sevastopol city state administration, or the executive body of the respective local council, except for the cases provided for by Part three of this Article (Part one); and in areas where military actions take place, without agreeing it (Part two);

- forced alienation of property privatized during the period of martial law is allowed only in areas where military actions take place, and is carried out by decision of the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, without agreeing it with the bodies specified in Part one of this Article;
- forced alienation or seizure of movable property which is used or can be used to ensure the operation of enterprises of the defense-industrial complex of Ukraine and in respect of which there is a risk of interruption of its functioning in connection with the presence of such property in the territory of the administrative-territorial unit of Ukraine in respect of which there is the threat of its temporary occupation and the boundaries of which are located at a distance of no more than 30 kilometers from the area of military (combat) operations or from the temporarily occupied territory, is carried out on the basis of a decision of the Council of National Security and Defense of Ukraine.

On the basis of these provisions, by decision of the military command, forced alienation of PJSC “Ukrnafta,” PJSC “Ukrtatnafta,” JSC “Motor Sich”, PJSC “AvtoKrAZ”, PJSC “Zaporizhtransformator” was carried out in November 2022.

During martial law, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine is forced to make extraordinary decisions to respond to the challenges of wartime. A good example is the Law of Ukraine No. 2116-IX dated March 3, 2022 “On the Basic Principles of Compulsory Seizure in Ukraine of Property Rights of the russian federation and its Residents” (entered into force on March 28), which defines the legal principles of compulsory seizure on grounds of public necessity of objects of property rights of the russian federation, as a state that has started a full-scale war against Ukraine, and its residents.

Pursuant to Article 3 of the Law of Ukraine “On the Basic Principles of Compulsory Alienation in Ukraine of Property Rights of the russian federation and Its Residents,” a decision on the compulsory seizure of property rights of the russian federation and its residents in Ukraine is adopted by the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine and put into effect by a Decree of the President of Ukraine; the Decree of the President of Ukraine on putting into effect the decision of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine on the compulsory seizure of objects of property rights of the russian federation and its residents in Ukraine is subject to approval, not later than within six months after the cancellation or termination of martial law in Ukraine, by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine by way of adopting a relevant Law (Parts one, four).

As of May 31, 2023, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine adopted only one Law of Ukraine (No. 2249-IX dated May 12, 2022) “On Approving the Decree of the President of Ukraine ‘On the Decision of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine of May 11, 2022

"On Compulsory Seizure in Ukraine of Objects of Property Rights of the russian federation and Its Residents"» <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2249-20#Text>.

Taking into account critical remarks from the Main Legal Department

According to the Rules of Procedure of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, a draft law registered and placed on the agenda of a session during the preparation for the first reading must be referred for scientific examination; and during the preparation for all subsequent readings, for legal examination and editorial processing in the relevant structural units of the Secretariat of the Verkhovna Rada (Part two, Article 103); the text of a draft law prepared for the second reading is processed in the legal and editorial units of the Secretariat of the Verkhovna Rada. The conclusions of the legal examination and editorial processing can be taken into account by the lead Committee during the preparation of the draft law for the second or repeat second reading (Part two, Article 117); if the conclusions of the legal examination and editorial processing contain criticisms of a draft law prepared for the second reading or repeat second reading, the lead Committee may consider at its meeting the proposals (amendments) of the Committee members that were prepared taking into account such conclusions (Part six, Article 118).

Here we will present just a few examples of criticisms from the Main Legal Department – these were related to compliance with the Constitution of Ukraine.

- 1) Law of Ukraine No. 2265-IX dated May 22, 2022 "On Prohibition of Propaganda of the russian Nazi Totalitarian Regime, the Armed Aggression of the russian federation as a Terrorist State against Ukraine, the Symbols of the Military Invasion of the russian Nazi Totalitarian Regime in Ukraine" (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2265-IX#Text>) came into force on June 12, 2022 (supported by 354 votes).

The Main Legal Department noted that according to the Constitution of Ukraine, Laws and other legal acts do not have retroactive effect in time, except when they mitigate or cancel the liability of a person; no one can be held responsible for acts that were not recognized by Law as offenses at the time of their commission (Article 58).

However, a number of provisions of the draft establish certain restrictions and prohibitions related to the act of the armed aggression of the russian federation against Ukraine, starting from February 24, 2022, that is, prior to the entry into force of the law in the event of its adoption (in particular, paragraph 6, Part five, paragraph 3, Part six, Article 2 of the draft law).

The critical remarks were not taken into account when adopting the Law.

- 2) Law of Ukraine No. 2201-IX dated April 14, 2022 “On Amending the Code of Criminal Procedure of Ukraine to Improve the Procedure for Conducting Criminal Proceedings under Martial Law” (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2201-IX>) (supported by 326 votes)

The Main Legal Department provided critical remarks to the effect that certain provisions of the draft law are at odds with the Constitution of Ukraine, in particular its Articles 29, 64.

The critical remarks were not taken into account when adopting the draft law.

However, later amendments were again made to Article 615 of the CCP of Ukraine, which partially corrected the inconsistencies specified in the opinion.

- 3) Law of Ukraine “On National Minorities (Communities) of Ukraine» dated December 13, 2022 No. 2827-IX (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2827-IX#Text>)

In its opinion, the Main Legal Department noted that the wording “national minorities (communities) of Ukraine” does not agree with the terminology of the Constitution of Ukraine, where the term “national minorities” is used.

The critical remarks were not taken into account.

This can be seen in particular from the name of the Law.

- 4) When adopting the Law of Ukraine No. 2834-IX dated December 13, 2022 “On the Main Principles of State Policy in the Sphere of the Establishment of Ukrainian National and Civil Identity” (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2834-20#Text>), critical remarks of the Main Legal Department regarding the nonconformity of certain provisions of the Law to the Constitution of Ukraine as well as to the principle of legal certainty were not taken into account either.

- 5) When adopting the Law of Ukraine No. 2863-IX dated January 12, 2023 “On Amending Certain Laws of Ukraine regarding the Procedure for Military Service under Contract by Foreigners and Stateless Persons in the Armed Forces of Ukraine, the State Special Transport Service and the National Guard of Ukraine” (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2863-IX#Text>), critical remarks of the Main Legal Department regarding the noncompliance of certain provisions of the Law with the principle of rule of law were not taken into account either.
- 6) Law of Ukraine No. 2682-IX dated October 18, 2022 “On Amending Certain Laws of Ukraine to Protect Social, Labor and Other Rights of Individuals, including during Martial Law, and to Simplify the Accounting of Jobs for Persons with Disabilities” (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2682-IX#Text>)

In its opinion, the Main Legal Department noted that certain provisions of the draft law are at odds with the Constitution of Ukraine, in particular Article 8, Part two, Article 32. **However, the critical remarks were not taken into account when adopting the draft law.**

Law of Ukraine No. 2858-IX dated January 12, 2023 “On Amending the Code of Criminal Procedure of Ukraine regarding the Protection of the Rights and Legal Interests of a Child in the Event of Detention or Keeping in Custody of its Parents or Other Legal Representatives” (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2858-IX#Text>)

In respect of this Law, the Main Legal Department provided a number of critical remarks regarding the conformity of the provisions of the draft law to the Constitution of Ukraine. On the ground of Part six, Article 118 of the Rules of Procedure of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, the Committee reexamined the draft law in the second reading and partially took into account the Department’s criticisms.

From the analysis of the opinions of the Main Legal Department in the aspect of compliance with the Constitution of Ukraine, it can be concluded that in the vast majority of the cases the Main Legal Department calls the attention to noncompliance with the principle of legal certainty as a component of the rule of law, in view of insufficient clarity of provisions, inadequate implementation mechanisms, etc.

Implementing decisions of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine

Pursuant to Article 1512 the Constitution of Ukraine, decisions and opinions adopted by the Constitutional Court of Ukraine are binding, final and cannot be appealed.

Pursuant to Part one, Article 97 of the Law of Ukraine “On the Constitutional Court of Ukraine,” the Constitutional Court of Ukraine in its decision or opinion can establish the procedure and timeframe for their implementation, and can also oblige the relevant state bodies to ensure oversight of the implementation of the decision or compliance with the opinion.

In the period from February 24, 2022 to June 30, 2023, the Constitutional Court of Ukraine adopted 18 decisions, of which 4 addressed cases arising from constitutional petitions; and 14, cases arising from constitutional complaints.

However, not all decisions of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine need to be implemented by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine.

In 5 decisions (No. 6-p(II)/2022 dated June 22, 2022, No.1-p/2022 dated June 30, 2022, No. 2-p/2022 dated November 1, 2022, No. 4-p/2022 dated December 27, 2022, and No. 4-p(II)/2023) dated April 19, 2023, the provision of Laws were found to be in compliance with the Constitution of Ukraine.

As of June 30, 2023, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine implemented 4 decisions adopted by the Constitutional Court of Ukraine in 2022 (No. 1-p(II)/2022 dated April 6, 2022, No. 3-p(II)/2022 dated June 8, 2022, No. 4-p(II)/2022 dated June 15, 2022, and No. 9-p(II)/2022 dated November 16, 2022).

- 1) In its Decision No.1-p(II)/2022 dated April 6, 2022, in the case arising from the constitutional complaint of Serhiy Oleksiyovych Polishchuk regarding compliance with the Constitution of Ukraine (constitutionality) of paragraph 4, Article 163 of the Law of Ukraine “On Social and Legal Protection of Military Personnel and Members of their Families” (case regarding strengthened social protection of military personnel), the Constitutional Court of Ukraine found that paragraph 4, Article 163 of the Law of Ukraine “On Social and Legal Protection of Military Personnel and Members of their Families” does not comply with the Constitution of Ukraine (is unconstitutional).

Taking into account that Decision, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine adopted Law of Ukraine No. 2489–IX dated July 29, 2022 “On Amending the Law of Ukraine ‘On Social and Legal Protection of Military Personnel and Members of their Families’ regarding Assignment and Payment of One-Time Assistance” (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2489-20#Text>), by which paragraph 4, Article 163 of the Law of Ukraine “On Social and Legal Protection of Military Personnel and Members of their Families” was reworded. The Law came into force on August 25, 2022.

- 2) In its Decision No. 3-p(II)/2022 dated June 8, 2022, in the case arising from the constitutional complaint of Oleksandr Volodymyrovych Krotiuk regarding compliance with the Constitution of Ukraine (constitutionality) of paragraph 4, Part one, Article 284 the Code of Criminal Procedure of Ukraine (case regarding presumption of innocence), the Constitutional Court of Ukraine found that paragraph 4, Part one, Article 284 the Code of Criminal Procedure of Ukraine does not comply with Constitution of Ukraine (is unconstitutional).

The Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine adopted Law of Ukraine No. 2810–IX dated December 1, 2022 “On Amending the Criminal and Criminal Procedural Codes of Ukraine regarding the Closure of Criminal Proceedings in Connection with the Loss of Validity of the Law Establishing the Criminal Illegality of an Act” (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2810-20#Text>), by which Article 284 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of Ukraine was amended taking into account the Decision of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine. The Law came into force on December 29, 2022.

- 3) In its Decision No. 4-p(II)/2022 dated June 15, 2022, in the case arising from the constitutional complaints of Gevork Senekerymovych Barsegian and Nataliia Mykolaivna Linenko regarding compliance with the Constitution of Ukraine (constitutionality) of Article 485 of the Customs Code of Ukraine (as to the individualization of legal liability), the Constitutional Court of Ukraine found that paragraph 2, Article 485 of the Customs Code of Ukraine does not comply with Constitution of Ukraine (is unconstitutional).

The Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine brought the normative regulation established by paragraph two, Article 485 of the Customs Code of Ukraine into compliance with the Constitution of Ukraine and this Decision by adopting Law of Ukraine No. 2760–IX dated November 16, 2022 “On Amending the Customs Code of Ukraine to Regulate the Issue of Bringing to Administrative Responsibility for Actions Aimed at Unlawful Exemption from Paying Customs Duties or Reduction of their Size, as well as Other Illegal Actions Aimed at Evading Payment of Customs Dues” (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2760-20#Text>), by which Article 485 of the Customs Code of Ukraine was reworded. The Law came into force on December 15, 2022.

- 4) In its Decision No. 9-p(II)/2022 dated November 16, 2022, in the case arising from the constitutional complaint of the Private Joint-Stock Company “Odesteplokomunenergo” regarding compliance with the Constitution of Ukraine (constitutionality) of the specific prescription of Article 37 of the Law of Ukraine “On the State Registration of Property Rights to Real Estate and their Encumbrances” (regarding the inviolability of property rights), the Constitutional Court of Ukraine found that the prescription of paragraph 1, Part seven, Article 37

of the Law of Ukraine No. 1952–IV dated July 1, 2004 “On the State Registration of Property Rights to Real Estate and their Encumbrances,” as amended by the Law No. 2255–IX dated May 12, 2022 “On Amending Certain Laws of Ukraine to Improve the Anti-Raiding Mechanism,” namely, “cancellation of a decision of the state registrar,” does not comply with Constitution of Ukraine (is unconstitutional).

In execution of this Decision, on May 3, 2023, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine adopted the Law of Ukraine No. 3103-IX “On Amending Certain Laws of Ukraine to Ensure the Inviolability of Property Rights,” which was sent to the President of Ukraine for signature on June 30, 2023.

Moreover, during the analyzed period the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine implemented a number of decisions of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine adopted before 2022.

In particular, on October 18, 2022, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine adopted Law of Ukraine 2690-IX “On Amending the Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offenses, the Criminal Code of Ukraine and the Code of Criminal Procedure of Ukraine to Implement Judgments of the European Court of Human Rights” (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2690-20#n16>).

This Law takes into account the Decision of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine No. 6-p(II)/2021 dated September 16, 2021, in the case arising from the constitutional complaints of Dmytro Volodymyrovych Krupko regarding compliance with the Constitution of Ukraine (constitutionality) of Part one, Article 81, Part one, Article 82 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine; Volodymyr Volodymyrovych Kostin, Oleksandr Stepanovych Melnychenko regarding compliance with the Constitution of Ukraine (constitutionality) of Part one, Article 82 the Criminal Code of Ukraine, and from the constitutional complaint of Viktor Ivanovych Hohin regarding compliance with the Constitution of Ukraine (constitutionality) of Part one, Article 81 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine (case regarding the revision of a person’s life sentence), which found that Part one, Article 81 and Part one, Article 82 the Criminal Code of Ukraine do not comply with the Constitution of Ukraine (are unconstitutional), inasmuch as they cannot be applied to persons sentenced to life imprisonment.

The Law of Ukraine No. 2531-IX dated August 16, 2022 “On Amending the Code of Criminal Procedure of Ukraine regarding the Selection of a Preventive Measure for Military Personnel who Committed War Crimes during Martial Law” (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2531-20#n7>) removed Part five, Article 176 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of Ukraine, which was found unconstitutional by the Decision of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine No. 7-p/2019 dated June 25, 2019, in the case arising

from the constitutional complaints of Maryna Anatoliivna Kovtun, Nadiia Viktorivna Savchenko, Ihor Dmytrovych Kostohlodov, Valeriy Ivanovych Chornobuk regarding compliance with the Constitution of Ukraine (constitutionality) of the provision of Part five, Article 176 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of Ukraine.

As to the other decisions adopted by the Constitutional Court of Ukraine in the period between February 24, 2022, and June 30, 2023, it should be noted that:

- *five decisions provide for postponement of the loss of validity of provisions found to be unconstitutional and in need of Legal regulation, as stated in the decisions themselves (No. 2-p(II)/2022 dated April 6, 2022, No. 7-p(II)/2022 dated October 12, 2022, No. 8-p(I)/2022 dated October 12, 2022, No. 9-p(II)/2022 dated November 16, 2022, and No. 3-p/2022 dated December 23, 2022);*
- *two decisions do not provide for postponement of the loss of validity of provisions found to be unconstitutional, while mentioning the need for Legal regulation (No. 2-p(II)/2023 dated March 1, 2023, No. 3-p(II)/2023 dated March 22, 2023).*

In particular, in its Decision No. 2-p(II)/2022 dated April 6, 2022, in the case arising from the constitutional complaint of Polina Olekandrivna Marho regarding compliance with the Constitution of Ukraine (constitutionality) of paragraph 1 of Part five, Part seven, Article 454 of the Code of Civil Procedure of Ukraine, the Constitutional Court of Ukraine found that paragraph 1 of Part five, Part seven, Article 454 of the Code of Civil Procedure of Ukraine do not comply with the Constitution of Ukraine (are unconstitutional), inasmuch as they make it impossible for a court to renew the deadline for the filing by a person who is a party or a third party in a case considered by an arbitration court of an application for the annulment of a decision of the arbitration court. However, these provisions will lose their validity three months after the termination or cancellation of martial law – and during that period, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine must bring the normative regulation established by paragraph 1 of Part five, Part seven, Article 454 of the Code of Civil Procedure of Ukraine into compliance with the Constitution of Ukraine and this Decision.

In its Decision No. 7-p(II)/2022 dated October 12, 2022, in the case arising from the constitutional complaints of Volodymyr Viktorovych Zhydenko, Viktor Oleksiyovych Petrenko regarding compliance with the Constitution of Ukraine (constitutionality) of the prescriptions of Article 2 of the Law of Ukraine No. 3668–VI dated July 8, 2011 “On Measures to Ensure Legislative Support for Reforming the Pension System” (regarding social guarantees for defenders of Ukraine), the Constitutional Court of Ukraine found that the prescriptions of Article 2 of the Law of Ukraine No. 3668–VI dated July 8, 2011 “On Measures to Ensure Legislative Support for Reforming the Pension System” with

amendments extending their effect to the Law of Ukraine No. 2262–XII dated April 9, 1992, “On the Pension Provision of Persons Released from Military Service and Certain Other Persons” do not comply with the Constitution of Ukraine (are unconstitutional), inasmuch as they do not provide high-level social guarantees arising from the special legal status of citizens of Ukraine who are in service in the Armed Forces of Ukraine and in other military formations, as well as persons who defend with arms the sovereignty, territorial integrity and inviolability of Ukraine during the aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine which began in February 2014. These provisions will lose their validity six months after the adoption of this Decision by the Constitutional Court of Ukraine, that is, on April 12, 2023. The Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine must bring the normative regulation regarding ensuring high-level social guarantees arising from the special legal status of citizens of Ukraine who are in service in the Armed Forces of Ukraine and in other military formations, as well as persons who defend with arms the sovereignty, territorial integrity and inviolability of Ukraine during the aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine which began in February 2014, into compliance with the Constitution of Ukraine and this Decision.

In its Decision No. 8-p(I)/2022 dated October 12, 2022, in the case arising from the constitutional complaint of Roman Andriyovych Unukovych regarding compliance with the Constitution of Ukraine (constitutionality) of the separate provision of clause two, Part one, Article 2043 of the Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offenses, the Constitutional Court of Ukraine found that the provision of clause two, Part one, Article 2043 of the Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offenses, namely, “with confiscation of such goods” (regarding the lack of alternatives to the confiscation of such goods), does not comply with the Constitution of Ukraine (is unconstitutional). This separate provision loses its validity on April 12, 2023, and by that time the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine must bring the normative regulation established by the separate provision of clause two, Part one, Article 2043 of the Code, which was found unconstitutional, into compliance with the Constitution of Ukraine and this Decision.

In its Decision No. 9-p(II)/2022 dated November 16, 2022, in the case arising from the constitutional complaint of the Private Joint-Stock Company “Odesteplokomunenergo” regarding compliance with the Constitution of Ukraine (constitutionality) of the specific prescription of Article 37 of the Law of Ukraine “On the State Registration of Property Rights to Real Estate and their Encumbrances” (regarding the inviolability of property rights), the Constitutional Court of Ukraine found that the prescription of paragraph 1, Part seven, Article 37 of the Law of Ukraine No. 1952–IV dated July 1, 2004 “On the State Registration of Property Rights to Real Estate and their Encumbrances,” as amended by the Law No. 2255–IX dated May 12, 2022 “On Amending Certain Laws of Ukraine to Improve the Anti-Raiding Mechanism,” namely, “cancellation of a decision of the state registrar,” does not comply with Constitution of Ukraine (is unconstitutional), and

postponed the loss of validity of this provision until May 16, 2023, inasmuch as after finding the disputed prescription unconstitutional there will be a need for the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine to regulate the respective segment of social relations in order to improve the mechanism of ensuring the protection by the State of property rights in the field of state registration of rights.

In its Decision No.3-p/2022 dated December 23, 2022, in the case arising from the constitutional complaint of Vasyl Ivanovych Mosiurchak regarding compliance with the Constitution of Ukraine (constitutionality) of subparagraph 1, paragraph 2, Section XI 'Final and Transitional Provisions' of the Law of Ukraine No. 889–VIII dated December 10, 2015 "On Civil Service" (regarding guarantees of social protection of civil servants), the Constitutional Court of Ukraine found that subparagraph 1, paragraph 2, Section XI 'Final and Transitional Provisions' of the Law of Ukraine No. 889–VIII dated December 10, 2015 "On Civil Service" does not comply with Constitution of Ukraine (is unconstitutional), inasmuch as it made it impossible to recalculate the pensions assigned on the basis of Article 37 of the Law of Ukraine No. 3723–XII dated December 16, 1993 "On Civil Service," as amended. This paragraph, which was found unconstitutional in the aforementioned aspect, will lose its validity three months after the termination or cancellation of martial law, and the Verkhovna Rada will have to regulate the recalculation of pensions of this holder of the right to constitutional complaint and other persons who are granted the right to be assigned a pension based on Article 37 of the Law of Ukraine No. 3723–XII dated December 16, 1993 "On Civil Service," as amended, taking into account the prescription of the Constitution of Ukraine and this Decision.

CONCLUSIONS

The Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine continued to work under martial law. The work of the Parliament attested to the stability and indomitability not only of the national legal system, but also of the people in general.

The vast majority of the MPs of Ukraine not only remained in Ukraine, but also directly took an active part in organizing the work of the Parliament and ensuring the defense of the State in various possible and accessible forms. Some MPs were actively involved in the activities of the territorial defense forces and other militarized units. Most of the MPs are engaged in volunteer and humanitarian activities.

All those interviewed within the framework of this research (MPs and employees of the Secretariat of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine) confirmed the extremely high level of motivation and work activity in the new extraordinary conditions.

The Parliament continued its work in live (offline) mode in its usual premises in the center of the capital of Ukraine despite the real threat of missile attacks and physical destruction of the MPs. Meetings of the Parliament were held almost every week (on the average, 3-4 meetings per month). The average duration of each meeting starting in May 2023 is about three hours. Every month, the Parliament considered about 60 substantive issues regarding the adoption of Laws and other acts. The most active month was July 2022, when 163 substantive issues were considered.

The legislative work of the Parliament in Ukraine is extremely important, since, according to the Constitution of Ukraine, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine is the sole legislative body of Ukraine. Laws adopted by the Parliament are the basis of the entire national legal system. The Constitution of Ukraine does not provide any opportunities for the delegation or transfer of legislative powers to another entity. Thus, Article 92 of the Basic Law of Ukraine stipulates that only the Laws of Ukraine establish and define certain spheres of legal regulation. The absence of a legislative body would lead to extreme difficulties in the functioning of the legal system. Under such circumstances, the legislative work of the Parliament was and remains crucial for the legal system.

The legislative process underwent minor procedural and organizational changes, but its basis remained the provisions of the Constitution of Ukraine and of the Rules of Procedure of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. Certain peculiarities and organizational aspects of the Parliament's activity are additionally regulated by it through special resolutions at the beginning of each regular session. All basic structural requirements for the initiation, examination, consideration, adoption and publication of Laws remained relevant and were observed by the Parliament.

The number and substantive direction of draft laws changed during the full-scale war. Obviously, the war and the war threats became the main focus of Legal regulation. According to the Constitution of Ukraine, the holders of the right to legislative initiative are the President of Ukraine, the Government, and the Members of the Parliament (even one MP of Ukraine can initiate the consideration of a draft law). Traditionally, MPs displayed the greatest activity, creating an avalanche of several thousand draft laws. Despite the decrease in the total number of registered legislative initiatives, the ratio remained the same: in quantitative terms, the President and the Government introduce significantly fewer bills compared to the MPs. At the same time, the proportional share of approval of presidential and government bills is higher.

Even during the full-scale war, the parliamentary Committees continued their work. The experience of working in the conditions of the COVID-19 pandemic provided for the possibility of holding meetings of the Committees in a remote (online) format. During the full-scale war, that experience was continued and institutionalized as a basic form of work. Almost all draft laws underwent preliminary consideration (preparation) in Committees before being considered by the Parliament. Such preparation was sometimes carried out with minor deviations from the main legislative procedures and timeframes; however, as a rule, it fully complied with the Rules of Procedure.

The Parliament continued performing an expert analysis of all draft laws at the level of the Secretariat of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. The opinions of the Main Scientific and Expert Department and the critical remark of the Main Legal Department were considered by the parliamentary Committees for almost every draft law. During the preparation of a bill for the second reading, the role of professional experts even became more important. Through changes to the Rules of Procedure of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, the authority of the Committees to hold special repeat meetings for taking into account the Main Legal Department's proposals and criticisms regarding the text of the draft law was established.

As to the substantive analysis of Laws and ensuring their implementation under conditions of war, the Parliament sometimes resorted to non-standard forms of regulation:

- the powers regarding Legal regulation of certain issues were transferred from the level of a Law (act of the Parliament) to the level of regulation through secondary legislation (by acts of the Government). For example, the specifics of the normative regulation of defense procurement was transferred to the level of the Government, although previously all the main aspects of this procedure were determined by Laws;

- certain Laws provide for a special procedure for changing them – changes to such Laws can be made only by a separate Law, but not together with changes to other legislative acts. This requirement was violated in respect of a number of Laws. Accordingly, this limited the ability of the specialized parliamentary Committees to influence the content of the adopted legislative changes;
- in exceptional cases, the Parliament resorted to making certain prescriptions of Laws retroactive in time and extending the effect of certain provisions of Laws to legal relations that had already existed before the publication of the text of the Law;
- the Parliament continued to adopt acts on implementing Decisions of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine and improving the legal system. These legislative changes were not always fully focused on comprehensive regulation of the problem raised by the Constitutional Court of Ukraine, but they were aimed at that goal.

These and other deviations from the established procedure for the formulation of the texts of Laws and from the procedure for their adoption were quite common even before the beginning of the full-scale war. Therefore, it cannot be said that it was an extraordinary action on the part of the Parliament. Quite the opposite, in fact the Parliament somewhat minimized such deviations compared to its operation before the introduction of martial law.

There was a certain decrease in the level of transparency of the Parliament's activities. The formation of the agenda of the meetings of the Parliament and its Committees, the preparation and holding of these meetings were carried out with additional measures of secrecy and security. On the Parliament's official website, the amount of information for public access was reduced (for example, information about MPs, their membership in parliamentary bodies and deputy associations, their contacts, etc.). Access to the texts of draft laws and Laws, the minutes and transcripts of meetings and other information on the progress of the legislative process was provided permanently.

For security reasons, the sessions of the Parliament are not broadcast. At the same time, the video recordings of the meetings are made public after a certain period following their completion. The Parliament has significantly changed its communication patterns. Traditional information delivery channels have increased in popularity (e.g. the number of subscribers to the official social media pages has more than doubled) and new ones have been developed (e.g. an English-language Telegram channel).

The Parliament's oversight function underwent certain changes – public forms of activity were significantly limited or completely stopped. Thus, no parliamentary hearings were held during martial law and public hearings in individual Committees are only conducted online. At the same time, working communication with Ministries and other executive bodies became even more meaningful. The Committees continued the practice of establishing working groups to process individual bills. During the full-scale war, such working groups were created in almost every Committee, in some Committees several groups were working simultaneously.

The Parliament also created seven temporary investigative commissions as well as four temporary ad hoc commissions. Thus, the Temporary Ad Hoc Commission on Monitoring the Receipt and Use of International Material and Technical Assistance during Martial Law became one of the key tools of parliamentary oversight in the field of security and defense. Currently, this commission is headed by a representative of the opposition.

The experience of organizing the work of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine in conditions of the full-scale war proves that the preservation of the constitutional model of checks and balances is crucial not only for the functioning of the legal system but also for ensuring trust in the Parliament and in the State authorities in general.

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