## Act on Parliamentary Elections 167/1952

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

ST2

1

Constituencies and electoral officials

## 1 §

For purposes of electing representatives to parliament in Finland is divided into the following constituencies: 1.2.3...... 16 .

With the exception of the city of Helsinki towns and townships belong to the same constituency as the surrounding rural area.

In other constituencies mentioned above except for Ahvenanmaa region constituency by direct and proportional representation a total of one hundred and ninety-nine representatives shall be elected, to be divided among different constituencies according to the number of their registered residents. In the constituency of Ahvenanmaa one representative shall be elected in such a way as stated in 55 § above.

## ST6

3

Electoral associations and electoral unions

## 19 §

If at least fifty electors of the same constituency by signing a document have for the purposes of a certain election founded an electoral association and in that document have named that person or persons on whose election they have come to agreement, then let such an electoral association be entitled to request from the election committee the publication of the list of candidates and that it should be accepted in the combination of lists of candidates for the constituency.

20 §
The document by means of which the electoral association is founded should be dated and contain notification of the domicile of the association and authorization to at least one member of the association to be its delegate. The list of candidates should include a clear mention of the name of the person proposed as delegate, his/her profession or
occupation and domicile, and there may be mention in case of that contained in 23,24 and $33 \S$ above of one reserve.

The same person may not stand as a candidate or reserve candidate in more than one constituency.

The said document may also include notification of the general aim which the association wishes to have achieved.

## ST7

26 §
Let two or more electoral associations in the same constituency be entitled to merge into an electoral union.

Let such merging occur in such a way that each association produces a statement on the founding of the electoral union and makes an announcement of this to the election committee in the application letter referred to in 21 §.

Let there not be more candidates in any electoral union than there may be representatives elected.

28 §
Let not an electoral association which already belongs to an electoral union merge with a second electoral union. Let not different electoral unions merge with one another.

## ST10

46 §
Let each elector be entitled in the election to vote either for the list of candidates in the final combination of the lists of candidates of his/her constituency in which that person is enfranchised, or then for one individual $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{he}$ wishes.

47 §
If an elector wishes to cast his/her vote for the benefit of some list of candidates which has been included in the final combination of lists of candidates for his/her constituency, let him/her mark that number which is on the combination of the list of clients, on the ballot paper with a line at the encircles point so clearly that there can be no doubt as to which list of candidates $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{he}$ means.
If the elector does not accept any combination of list of candidates in his/her constituency let him/her clearly write on the ballot paper in the space reserved for it the name of that person for whom s/he wishes to vote, also his/her profession or occupation and domicile.

## ST13

7

The one for whom the elector votes in the first place will receive one vote and in the second place half a vote.
The votes so received by each candidate added together will be the number of votes $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{he}$ has received.

70 §
Ballot papers given for the benefit of the same list of candidates of an electoral association will be deemed a simple block of votes.

Likewise those ballot papers which under 47 § 2 above vote for the same person will be deemed a simple block of votes.

## ST 14

71 §
Candidates of the same simple block of votes will take priority over each other according to the size of the number of votes which each according to 68 § has received in the block of votes, and they shall be deemed to be in that order to be determined by all the group's electors.

Each candidate of the simple block of votes shall thus be given to determine priority between his/her and other candidates a comparative number which for the fist candidate of the block of votes shall be the same as the entire number of ballot papers in the group and for the second one half thereof.

72 §
Those simple blocks of votes which belong to the same electoral union form a combined block of votes in which their candidates shall take priority over others according to the size of their comparative numbers which each of them had obtained according to 71 § 2 above. If some candidate is common to two or more of those simple blocks of votes, that candidate's comparative numbers' total will indicate the ranking.

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

73 §
If someone in another instance than what is stated in 72 § is a common candidate in two or more blocks of votes, simple or combined, let his/her total comparative numbers determine his/her final comparative number.

Let not in the instance named in $73 \S$ above a candidate's final comparative number be greater than what $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{he}$ would have had if the candidates in the block of votes referred to had been arranged according to the greatest comparative number received by each of them in the blocks in question and if in ranking the candidates according to $72 \S 2$ the comparative numbers had been counted on the basis of total votes cast.

78 §
ST15
Thereafter proceed as follows:
a) The names of the candidates of each simple block of votes are to be written in the order they received according to the size of the numbers of votes, in addition to which beside the name note to comparative numbers assigned under 71 § 2 .
b) Write the names of the candidates of the combined block of votes as required in 72 §, and beside the name note that candidate's comparative number.
c) If the same candidate in the comparative numbers id in two or more groups so formed, let his/her be removed from all and his/her name be written separately and note the final comparative number according to what is stated in 73 and 74 §.
d) Write all the candidates' names again in order according to the size of their final comparative numbers, and beside the name of each candidate his/her final comparative number.

