

## **“Official Gazette” of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 20/02**

In accordance with Article II 1, Article IV 1.2. and 4.a. and the Article V 1.a of the Constitution of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Article V of the Annex 3. (Agreement on Elections) Of General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina for the purposes of promoting the free, fair and democratic elections and to ensure the achievement of democratic goals, the Parliamentary Assembly of Bosnia and Herzegovina on the session of the House of Representatives held on 3 July 2002 and on the session of the House of People held on 25 June and 9 July 2002 adopted the

### **LAW ON AMENDMENTS TO THE ELECTION LAW OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA**

#### **Article 1**

Election Law of Bosnia and Herzegovina (Official Gazette of BiH, No. 23/01) and Law on Amendments and Changes of the Election Law (Official Gazette of BiH No. 7/02 i 9/02) shall be amended as follows:

#### **Article 2**

In Article 1.8, paragraph 4 the words “President and Vice President of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina” and “President and Vice President of Republika Srpska,” shall be changed to “President and Vice Presidents of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina” and “President and Vice Presidents of Republika Srpska.”

#### **Article 3**

In Article 1.14, after paragraph 2, the new paragraph 3 shall be added to read as follows:

“Notwithstanding the deadline of at least one hundred and seventy (170) days established in the previous paragraph of this Article for notification to be given by the Election Commission of Bosnia and Herzegovina to all competent authorities at all levels when an election shall be conducted, for the first elections to be conducted under the provisions of this Election Law, this deadline shall be at least one hundred and sixty nine (169) days prior to the holding of an election.”

The current paragraph 3 shall become paragraph 4.

#### **Article 4.**

In Article 4.19 the following new paragraph 5 shall be inserted:

“The candidates lists for the House of Representatives of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the President and Vice Presidents of Republika Srpska, and the National Assembly of Republika Srpska shall indicate to which constituent people, or the group of Others, the candidates declare to belong.”

The existing paragraph 5 will become paragraph 6.

#### **Article 5**

After Chapter 9, the new Chapter 9A shall be added to read as follows:

**Chapter 9A**  
**President and Vice- President of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina**

**Article 9.13**

In election of the President and Vice- Presidents of the Federation of BiH, at least one third of the delegates of the constituent peoples' caucuses to the House of Peoples of the Federation shall nominate delegates for the office of the President and Vice-Presidents.

**Article 9.14**

The joint slates for the office of President and Vice-Presidents of the Federation of BiH shall be formed from among the candidates referred to in Article 9.13.

The House of Representatives of the Parliament of the Federation of BiH shall vote on one or several joint slates composed of three candidates including one candidate from among each constituent peoples. The slate which receives the majority of votes in the House of Representatives of the Parliament of the Federation of BiH shall be elected if it gets majority of votes cast in the House of Peoples of the Parliament of the Federation of BiH including majority of votes of each constituent peoples' caucuses.

**Article 9.15**

If the joint slate presented by the House of Representatives does not receive the necessary majority in the House of Peoples, this procedure will be repeated. If in the repeated procedure the joint slate which receives majority of votes in the House of Representatives is rejected again in the House of Peoples that joint slate shall be considered to be elected.

**Article 9.16**

The delegates to the House of Peoples of the Parliament of the Federation of BiH from the rank of Others may participate in the election of candidates for the President and Vice- President. However, on this occasion, no caucus of Others shall be formed and their vote shall not be counted in calculating the specific majority in the caucuses of the constituent peoples.

**Article 9.17**

The mandate of the President and Vice- President shall be for four (4) years provided that the mandate does not expire earlier.

**Article 6**

In Article 10.1, paragraph 1, the words "one hundred forty (140) members" shall be deleted and the following words shall be inserted: "ninety eight (98) members".

**Article 7**

In Article 10.1 the following new paragraph 3 shall be inserted:

“A minimum number of four (4) members of each constituent people shall be represented in the Federation House of Representatives.”

The existing paragraph 3 will become paragraph 4.

### **Article 8**

In Article 10.2, paragraph 2, the words "one hundred forty (140) mandates" shall be deleted and the following words shall be inserted: "ninety eight (98) mandates".

### **Article 9**

In Article 10.2, paragraph 3, the words "a minimum of four (4) members" shall be deleted and the following words shall be inserted: "a minimum of three (3) members".

### **Article 10**

In Article 10.6, new paragraphs 2 and 3 shall be inserted and read as follows:

“Unless each constituent people receives a minimum of four (4) mandates, the later compensatory mandate(s) shall be given to the candidate(s) of the relevant constituent people(s) from the compensatory list of the political party or coalition having received the highest number of votes and having eligible candidates of the relevant constituent people left on the list.

If a political party or coalition does not have enough eligible candidates of the relevant constituent people on its compensatory list to fill the seats allocated to it, the mandate shall be transferred to the party or coalition’s list having received the highest number of votes and having such candidates left on its compensatory list(s). If no candidate from the relevant constituent people(s) can be found on any compensatory lists, the seat(s) shall be transferred to the party or coalition’s list having received the highest number of votes and having such candidates left on another list(s) in accordance with Article 9.9, paragraph 2 of this law.”

### **Article 11**

After Article 10.8, a new Article 10.8A shall be inserted:

“When allocating mandates to fill mandates terminated in accordance with article 1.10 of this law, a minimum representation of four (4) members of each constituent people shall be ensured.

The following rules will apply and supercede the solutions specified in Articles 9.10 and 9.11 of this Law whenever the application of these articles would bring the representation of a Constituent people below the minimum spelled out in Article 10.1 of this law:

1. If an elected independent candidate’s mandate terminates, then the independent candidate’s deputy shall succeed to the mandate held by the independent candidate in accordance with Article 10.8 of this law, provided that the deputy comes from the same constituent people as the independent candidate.

Should the deputy not come from the same constituent people, the vacancy shall be filled from the political party or coalition having received the highest number of votes in the same constituency and having eligible candidates of the relevant constituent people left on its list in accordance with article 9.9, paragraph 2 of this law.

If the political party or coalition does not have enough eligible candidates on the list in the same constituency to fill seats allocated to it, the mandate shall be transferred to the party or coalition’s list having received the highest number of votes and having such candidates left on its list(s) in any other constituency in accordance with article 9.9, paragraph 2 of this law.

2. If an elected political party or coalition candidate's mandate terminates, then the mandate shall be given to the next candidate from the same constituency list and belonging to the same constituent people as the original candidate in accordance with Article 9.9, paragraph 2 of this law.

Should there be no more candidates on the same constituency list belonging to the same constituent people, then the mandate shall be given to the list of the same political party or coalition in another constituency that received the highest number of votes, in accordance with Article 9.9, paragraph 2 of this law.

If there are no more candidates on any of the party or coalition's lists, then the mandate shall be given to the political party or coalition from the same constituency that received the highest number of votes and has eligible candidate(s) belonging to the same constituent people as the original candidate on its list, in accordance with Article 9.9, paragraph 2 of this law.

Should there be no more candidates from the same constituency belonging to the same constituent people as the original candidate, then the mandate shall be given to the political party or coalition in any of the constituencies, that has received the highest number of votes and has eligible candidates belonging to that constituent people in accordance with Article 9.9, paragraph 2 of this law.

3. If an elected political party or coalition candidate's compensatory mandate terminates, then the mandate shall be given to the candidate on the same compensatory mandate list who belongs to the same constituent people in accordance with Article 9.8 of this law.

Should there be no more eligible candidates belonging to the same constituent people on the same compensatory mandate list, then the mandate shall be given to the party or coalition that has received the highest number of votes and that has an eligible candidate belonging to the same constituent people on its compensatory mandate list. The mandate shall then be allocated in accordance with Article 9.8 of this law.”

## **Article 12**

In Chapter 10 after Subchapter A the new Subchapter B shall be added to read as follows:

### **“Subchapter B**

#### **HOUSE OF PEOPLES OF THE PARLIAMENT OF THE FEDERATION OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA**

##### **Article 10.10**

The Cantonal Legislature shall elect fifty eight (58) delegates to the House of Peoples, seventeen (17) from among Bosniaks, seventeen (17) from among Serbs, seventeen (17) from among Croats and seven (7) delegates from the rank of Others.

##### **Article 10.11**

The representatives from among Bosniaks, Croats, Serbs and Others in each Canton's Assembly shall elect delegates of their respective constituent peoples in that Canton.

Each party represented in the respective caucuses of the constituent peoples and Others or each member of one of these caucuses shall be entitled to nominate one or more candidates on a list for election of delegates of that particular caucus from that Canton.

Each list can include a larger number of candidates than is the number of delegates to be elected on the

condition that the legislature of the Canton has a larger number of delegates from among Bosniaks, Croats, Serbs and Others than is the number of delegates from amongst Bosniaks, Croats, Serbs and Others that ought to be elected to the House of Peoples.

#### Article 10.12

The number of delegates from each constituent people and group of Others to be elected to the House of Peoples from the legislature of each canton shall be proportionate to the population of the canton as reflected in the last census. The Election Commission will determine, after each new census, the number of delegates elected from each constituent people and from the group of Others that will be elected from each canton legislature.

For each canton, the population figures for each constituent people and for the group of Others shall be divided by the numbers 1,3,5,7 etc. as long as necessary for the allocation. The numbers resulting from these divisions shall represent the quotient of each constituent people and of the group of Others in each canton. All the constituent peoples' quotients shall be ordered by size separately, the largest quotient of each constituent people and of the Others being placed first in order. Each constituent people shall be allocated three seats in every canton. The highest quotient for each constituent people in each canton shall be deleted from that constituent peoples' list of quotients. The remaining seats shall be allocated to constituent peoples and to the Others one by one in descending order according to the remaining quotients on their respective list.

#### Article 10.13

The election of delegates to the House of Peoples of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina shall take place as soon as a Cantonal Assembly convenes after the elections for the Cantonal Assemblies and no later than one month after validation of the results in accordance with Article 5.29 of this Law.

#### Article 10.14

Each delegate in the Cantonal Assembly shall cast one vote for a list within his/her appropriate caucus.

The vote shall be cast as a secret ballot.

#### Article 10.15

The results of vote shall be communicated to the Election Commission of Bosnia and Herzegovina for the final allocation of seats. Mandates shall be distributed, one by one, to the lists or candidate with the highest quotients resulting from the proportional allocation formula referred to in Article 9.6 of this Law. When a list wins a mandate, the mandate shall be allocated from the top of the list.

#### Article 10.16

If the required number of delegates to the House of Peoples from among each constituent people or from the group of Others in a given cantonal legislature are not elected then the remaining number of Bosniak, Croat, Serb or Other delegates shall be elected from the other canton until the required number of delegates from among each constituent people is elected.

The Election Commission of BiH shall re-allocate, immediately after completion of the first round of election of the delegates to the House of Peoples in all cantons, the seats that cannot be filled from one canton. The Election Commission of BiH shall re-allocate that seat to the non-elected candidate who has the highest quotient on all lists running for the appropriate constituent people or for the Others in all cantons.

#### Article 10.17

If there is a vacancy due to death, resignation, or permanent incapacitation of a delegate in the House of Peoples of the Parliament of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, then the vacancy shall be filled by the next eligible candidate from the same list which contained the candidate who died, resigned or is permanently incapacitated.

If there are no remaining candidates on the list, then the mandate shall be allocated to the non-elected candidate with the highest quotient from another list running as candidate for the appropriate constituent people or for the Others in the same canton.

If there is no such candidate the Election Commission of Bosnia and Herzegovina shall re-allocate the seat in accordance with Article 5, paragraph 2 of this Law.

#### Article 10.18

The mandate of a delegate to the House of Peoples of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina shall be four (4) years.

If a cantonal assembly is dissolved, then the mandates of the delegates appointed by that cantonal assembly shall expire upon the appointment of new delegates to be elected by the new cantonal assembly after new elections. The mandate of such new delegates shall last until the next regularly scheduled elections.”

#### Article 13

In Article 11.1, after paragraph 1, new paragraphs 2 and 3 shall be added and read as follows:

“A minimum number of four (4) members of each constituent people shall be represented in the National Assembly of Republika Srpska.”

Paragraph 2 of Article 11.1 will become paragraph 3 of the same Article.

#### Article 14

In Article 11.6, after paragraph 1, the following new paragraphs 2 and 3 shall be inserted:

“Unless each constituent people receives a minimum of four (4) mandates, the later compensatory mandate(s) shall be given to the candidate(s) of the relevant constituent people(s) from the compensatory list of the political party or coalition having received the highest number of votes and having eligible candidates of the relevant constituent people left on the list.

If a political party or coalition does not have enough eligible candidates of the relevant constituent people on its compensatory list to fill the seats allocated to it, then the mandate shall be transferred to the party or coalition’s list having received the highest number of votes and having such candidates left on its compensatory list(s). If no candidate from the relevant constituent people(s) can be found on any compensatory lists, the seat(s) shall be transferred to the party or coalition’s list having received the highest number of votes and having such candidates left on another list(s) in accordance with Article 9.9, paragraph 2 of this law.”

#### Article 15

After Article 11.8, a new Article 11.8A shall be inserted:

## Article 11.8A

“When allocating mandates to fill mandates terminated in accordance with article 1.10 of this law, a minimum representation of four (4) members of each constituent people shall be ensured.

The following rules will apply and supercede the solutions specified in Article 9.10 and 9.11 of this Law whenever the application of these articles would bring the representation of a Constituent people below the minimum spelled out in Article 10.1 of this law:

1. If an elected independent candidate’s mandate terminates, then the independent candidate’s deputy shall succeed to the mandate held by the independent candidate in accordance with Article 11.8 of this law, provided that the deputy comes from the same constituent people as the independent candidate.

Should the deputy not come from the same constituent people, the vacancy shall be filled from the political party or coalition having received the highest number of votes in the same constituency and having eligible candidates of the relevant constituent people left on its list in accordance with article 9.9, paragraph 2 of this law.

If the political party or coalition does not have enough eligible candidates on the list in the same constituency to fill seats allocated to it, the mandate shall be transferred to the party or coalition’s list having received the highest number of votes and having such candidates left on its list(s) in any other constituency in accordance with article 9.9, paragraph 2 of this law.

2. If an elected political party or coalition candidate’s mandate terminates, then the mandate shall be given to the next candidate from the same constituency list and belonging to the same constituent people as the original candidate in accordance with Article 9.9, paragraph 2 of this law.

Should there be no more candidates on the same constituency list belonging to the same constituent people, then the mandate shall be given to the list of the same political party or coalition in another constituency that received the highest number of votes, in accordance with Article 9.9, paragraph 2 of this law.

If there are no more candidates on any of the party or coalition’s lists, then the mandate shall be given to the political party or coalition from the same constituency that received the highest number of votes and has eligible candidate(s) belonging to the same constituent people as the original candidate on its list, in accordance with Article 9.9, paragraph 2 of this law.

Should there be no more candidates from the same constituency belonging to the same constituent people as the original candidate, then the mandate shall be given to the political party or coalition in any of the constituencies, that has received the highest number of votes and has eligible candidates belonging to that constituent people in accordance with Article 9.9, paragraph 2 of this law.

3. If an elected political party or coalition candidate’s compensatory mandate terminates, then the mandate shall be given to the candidate on the same compensatory mandate list who belongs to the same constituent people in accordance with Article 9.8 of this law.

Should there be no more eligible candidates belonging to the same constituent people on the same compensatory mandate list, then the mandate shall be given to the party or coalition that has received the highest number of votes and that has an eligible candidate belonging to the same constituent people on its compensatory mandate list. The mandate shall then be allocated in accordance with Article 9.8 of this law.”

## Article 16.

After Chapter 11 the new Chapter 11 shall be added to read as follows:

**“Chapter 11. A**  
ELECTION OF DELEGATES TO THE COUNCIL OF PEOPLES OF REPUBLIKA SRPSKA

Subchapter A

COUNCIL OF PEOPLES OF REPUBLIKA SRPSKA

Article 11.10

The composition of the Council of Peoples is parity-based so that each constituent people shall have the same number of representatives.

The Council of Peoples shall be composed of eight (8) members from among each constituent people and four (4) representatives of the group of Others.

Article 11.11

The members of the Council of Peoples shall be elected by their respective caucus in the National Assembly.

In the event that the number of members elected to one caucus of the Council of Peoples exceeds the number of the representatives of the respective caucus of the National Assembly, an additional number of members shall be elected by a caucus to be established for that purpose from among all delegates of the appropriate constituent peoples in the Municipal Assemblies in Republika Srpska.

Article 11.12

Any political party represented in the caucuses of the their respective constituent peoples and the Others or any member of one of these caucuses, including ad hoc members elected in accordance with Article 2, Paragraph 2, shall have the right to propose one or more candidates on the list for election of members of that relevant caucus.

Any list may contain a number of candidates that is larger than the number of members to be elected.

No delegate in the National Assembly or councillor of the Municipal Assembly may be a candidate.

Each delegate in the National Assembly shall cast one vote for a list within his or her caucus.

The vote shall be cast as a secret ballot.

Article 11.13

The results of the votes shall be communicated to the Election Commission for the final allocation of seats.

Mandates shall be distributed, one by one, to the lists or candidate with the highest quotients resulting from the proportional allocation formula provided for in Article 9.6. of the Election Law of BiH. When a list wins a mandate, the mandate shall be allocated from the top of the list.

Article 11.14

If there is a vacancy due to death, resignation or permanent incapacitation of a delegate to the Council of Peoples in the Republika Srpska, then the vacancy shall be filled by the next eligible candidate on the same list

as the delegate who died, resigned or is permanently incapacitated.

If there are no remaining candidates on the list, the mandate shall be allocated to the non-elected candidate with the highest quotient from another list running as candidate for the appropriate constituent people or for the Others.

If there is no such candidate, new elections for the appropriate constituent people shall be held, in accordance with Articles 11.3. and 11.4. of this law.

#### Article 11.15

The election of delegates to the Council of Peoples of the Republika Srpska shall take place as soon as the National Assembly convenes and no later than a month after the validation of the results in accordance with Article 5.29 of this law.

#### Article 11.16

The mandate of a delegate to the Council of Peoples of the Republika Srpska shall be for four (4) years, provided that such mandate does not expire earlier.

The mandate of the Council of Peoples shall terminate as a result of reduction of the mandate of the National Assembly or dissolution of the National Assembly.”

### **Article 17**

After Chapter 11, a new Chapter 12 shall be inserted as follows:

### **“Chapter 12**

#### **President and Vice Presidents of Republika Srpska**

#### Article 12.1

The President and two (2) Vice Presidents of Republika Srpska shall be directly elected from the territory of Republika Srpska by voters registered to vote for Republika Srpska.

#### Article 12.2

A voter registered to vote for the President of the Republika Srpska may vote for one candidate only.

#### Article 12.3

The candidate from each constituent people receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected. Among these three (3) candidates, one from each constituent people, the candidate receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected President, and the two candidates receiving the second and third highest number of votes shall be elected Vice Presidents.

#### Article 12.4

The mandate for the President and Vice Presidents of Republika Srpska shall be four (4) years.”

### **Article 18**

The current Chapters 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 shall become Chapters 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19.

## **Article 19**

After Article 18.9. new Articles 18.9A i 18.9B, which according to Article 18 of these amendments has become Articles 19.9A i 19.9B, shall be added and read as follows:

### **Article 19.9A**

Until the High Representative's mandate terminates or he or she so decides the exclusions in the following four paragraphs shall have effect:

No person who has been removed by the Provisional Election Commission or the Election Appeals Sub-Commission, for having personally obstructed the implementation of the General Framework Agreement for Peace or violated the Provisional Election Commission *Rules and Regulations* shall be permitted to be a candidate in the elections or hold an elected mandate or an appointed office.

No person who has been removed from public office by the High Representative shall be permitted to be a candidate in the elections or hold an elected mandate or an appointed office.

No military officer or former military officer who has been removed from service pursuant to Chapter 14 of the *Instructions to the Parties* issued by COMSFOR under Article VI Paragraph 5 of Annex 1A to the General Framework Agreement for Peace, shall be permitted to be a candidate in the elections or hold an elected mandate or an appointed office.

No person who has been de-authorized or de-certified by the IPTF Commissioner for having obstructed the implementation of the General Framework Agreement for Peace, shall be permitted to be a candidate in the elections or hold an elected mandate or an appointed office.

### **Article 19.9B**

Until the High Representative's mandate terminates or he or she so decides the Election Commission of Bosnia and Herzegovina shall ensure that the application for certification of any political party and any other documents submitted under Article 4.3 of this Law and under the internal regulations of the Election Commission, do not include a person referred to in Article 18.9A, paragraphs 2 and 3.

Should the documents referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article show that such a person holds a central party position, that political party shall not be eligible for certification".

## **Article 20**

Article 18.12, which according to Article 18 of these amendments has become Article 19.12, shall be amended to read as follows:

### **"Article 19.12**

"The election of the President and Vice Presidents of Republika Srpska, the President and Vice Presidents of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the election of the delegates to the Council of Peoples of Republika Srpska, and the election of the delegates to the House of Peoples of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina shall be regulated in a manner consistent with the constitutions of the Entities."

## **Article 21**

Article 18.13, which according to Article 18 of these amendments has become Article 19.13, shall be amended to read as follows:

"Article 19.13

If the Entities fail to establish multi-member constituencies, according to Article 19.11 of this law, by December 31 2001 the following multi-member constituencies shall be used for elections held in 2002.

Of the ninety eight (98) members of the House of Representatives of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina who shall be directly elected by voters registered to vote for the territory of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, seventy three (73) shall be elected from among twelve (12) multi-member constituencies, and twenty five (25) shall be compensatory mandates elected from the territory of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina as a whole. The mandates shall be distributed in accordance with Articles 9.6 to 9.9 of this law.

The seventy three (73) multi-member constituency mandates for the House of Representatives of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina shall be allocated according to the following:

Constituency 1 consists of Canton 1 and elects nine (9) members.

Constituency 2 consists of Canton 2, part of Canton 3 (Gradacac, Gracanica, Doboj-East) and voters from Breko District who have registered to vote for to the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and elects five (5) members.

Constituency 3 consists of part of Canton 3 (Lukavac, Srebrenik, Tuzla, Celic) and elects seven (7) members.

Constituency 4 consists of part of Canton 3 (Teocak, Banovici, Zivinice, Kalesija, Sapna and Kladanj) and elects four (4) members.

Constituency 5 consists of part of Canton 4 (Doboj-South, Tesanj, Maglaj, Zepce, Zavidovici, Zenica and Usora) and elects eight (8) members.

Constituency 6 consists of part of Canton 4 (Kakanj, Vares, Olovo, Visoko and Breza) and elects four (4) members.

Constituency 7 consists of Canton 5 and part of Canton 9 (Novi Grad-Sarajevo, Ilidza, Hadzici and Trnovo) and elects six (6) members.

Constituency 8 consists of Canton 6 and elects nine (9) members.

Constituency 9 consists of Canton 7 and elects eight (8) members.

Constituency 10 consists of Canton 8 and elects three (3) members.

Constituency 11 consists of part of canton 9 (Ilijas, Vogosca, Centar-Sarajevo, Stari Grad-Sarajevo, Novo Sarajevo) and elects seven (7) members.

Constituency 12 consists of Canton 10 and elects three (3) members.

Of the eighty three (83) members of the National Assembly of the Republika Srpska who shall be directly elected by voters registered to vote for the territory of the Republika Srpska, sixty two (62) shall be elected from among six (6) multi-member constituencies and twenty one (21) shall be compensatory mandates elected from the territory of the Republika Srpska as a whole. The mandates shall be distributed in accordance with Articles 9.6 to 9.9 of this law.

The sixty-two (62) multi-member constituency mandates for the National Assembly of the Republika Srpska shall be allocated according to the following:

Constituency 1 consists of municipalities Bosanska Krupa / Krupa na Uni, Bosanski Novi / Novi Grad, Bosanska Dubica / Kozarska Dubica, Prijedor, Bosanska Gradiska / Gradiska, Laktasi, Srbac, Prnjavor, Sanski Most / Srpski Sanski Most, and Kostajnica and elects thirteen (13) members.

Constituency 2 consists of municipalities Bosanski Petrovac / Petrovac, Banja Luka, Celinac, Drvar / Srpski Drvar, Kljuc / Ribnik, Mrkonjic Grad, Jajce / Jezero, Skender Vakuf / Knezevo, Kotor Varos, Sipovo, and Kupres / Srpski Kupres and elects twelve (12) members.

Constituency 3 consists of municipalities Derventa, Bosanski Brod / Srpski Brod, Odzak / Vukosavlje, Modrica, Doboje, Gracanica / Petrovo, and Teslic and elects ten (10) members.

Constituency 4 consists of municipalities Bosanski Samac / Samac, Orasje / Srpsko Orasje, Gradacac / Pelagicevo, Bijeljina, Lopare, Ugljevik, and voters from Brcko District who have registered to vote for the Republika Srpska and elects nine (9) members.

Constituency 5 consists of municipalities Kalesija / Osmaci, Zvornik, Sekovici, Vlasenica, Bratunac, Srebrenica, Sokolac, Han Pijesak, Ilidza / Srpska Ilidza, Stari Grad / Srpski Stari Grad, Novo Sarajevo / Srpsko Novo Sarajevo, Trnovo (RS), Pale (RS), Rogatica, and Milici and elects eleven (11) members.

Constituency 6 consists of municipalities Visegrad, Mostar / Srpski Mostar, Nevesinje, Kalinovik, Gacko, Foca / Srbinje, Gorazde / Srpsko Gorazde, Cajnice, Rudo, Stolac / Berkovici, Ljubinja, Bileca, and Trebinje and elects seven (7) members.”

## **Article 22**

After Article 19.16, new Article 19.16A shall be added, to read as follows:

### **“Article 19.16A**

Until Annex 7 of the GFAP has been fully implemented, the allocation of seats by constituent people normally regulated by Chapter 10, Subchapter A of this law shall be done in accordance with this Article.

Until a new census is organized, the 1991 census shall serve as a basis so that each Canton will elect the following number of delegates:

- 1) from the Legislature of Canton number 1, Unsko-sanski kanton, five (5) delegates, including two (2) Bosniacs, one (1) Croat and two (2) Serbs shall be elected.
- 2) from the Legislature of Canton number 2, Posavski kanton, three (3) delegates, including one (1) Bosniac, one (1) Croat and one (1) Serb shall be elected.
- 3) from the Legislature of Canton number 3, Tuzlanski kanton, eight (8) delegates, including three (3) Bosniacs, one (1) Croat, two (2) Serbs and two (2) Others shall be elected.
- 4) from the Legislature of Canton number 4, Zeničko-dobojski kanton, eight (8) delegates, including three (3) Bosniacs, two (2) Croats, two (2) Serbs and one (1) Other shall be elected.
- 5) from the Legislature of Canton number 5, Bosansko-podrinjski kanton – Goražde, three (3) delegates, including one (1) Bosniac, one (1) Croat and one (1) Serb shall be elected.
- 6) from the Legislature of Canton number 6, Srednjobosanski kanton, six (6) delegates, including one (1) Bosniac, three (3) Croats, one (1) Serb and one (1) Other shall be elected.
- 7) from the Legislature of Canton number 7, Hercegovacko-neretvanski kanton, six (6) delegates, including one (1) Bosniac, three (3) Croats, one (1) Serb and one (1) Other shall be elected.
- 8) from the Legislature of Canton number 8, Zapadnohercegovacki kanton, four (4) delegates, including one (1) Bosniac, two (2) Croats and one (1) Serb shall be elected.
- 9) from the Legislature of Canton number 9, Kanton Sarajevo, eleven (11) delegates, including three (3) Bosniacs, one (1) Croat, five (5) Serbs and two (2) Others shall be elected.

10) from the Legislature of Canton number 10, Hercegovačko-bosanski kanton, four (4) delegates, including one (1) Bosniac, two (2) Croats and one (1) Serb shall be elected.”

### **Article 23**

This Law shall enter into force immediately after its publication in the “Official Gazette of Bosnia and Herzegovina” and shall also be published in the Official Gazettes of the Entities and the “Official Gazette of the District of the Brčko of Bosnia and Herzegovina“.

PABiH No. 72/02  
9 July 2002  
Sarajevo

Speaker of the House of Representatives  
of the Parliamentary Assembly of BiH  
Mariofil Ljubić

Speaker of the House of Peoples  
of the Parliamentary Assembly of BiH  
dr. Nikola Špirić